- (1) When the tangent line exists at an inflection point, does it definitely cross the 10% graph of the function? Why?
- (2) Find the slope of the tangent at (2, 2) of a curve $y^2 = \frac{20 x^2}{2x}$. 10%
- (3) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{|1 x|}$. Discuss whether f is continuous or differentiable at x = 1? 10%
- (4) The concentration C (in milligrams per milliliter) of a drug in a patient's bloodstream t hours after injection into muscle tissue is modeled by

$$C = \frac{3t}{27 + t^3}.$$

(i) Find the change in the concentration when t changes from t = 1.5 to t = 2. 5%

5%

- (ii) Use differentials to approximate the change.
- (5) The demand equation is given by $p = \sqrt[3]{9-x^3}$ where p is the unit price at which x units of the product are demanded. Define the price elasticity of demand as $\eta = \frac{p/x}{dp/dx}$.
 - (i) Is the demand elastic $(|\eta| > 1)$, inelastic $(|\eta| < 1)$, or of unit elastic $(|\eta| = 1)$ 10% at x = 2? Give an economic interpretation for your answer.
 - (ii) Find the expression for the total revenue and compute the values of x^* and 10% p^* that maximize the total revenue.
 - (iii) Show that the demand at x^* is of unit elastic. Moreover, on the interval 10% $(0, x^*)$ the demand is elastic and the total revenue is increasing.

(6) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 2}.$$

- (i) Find all critical numbers, relative extrema and points of inflection. 10%
- (ii) Determine (with reasons) whether f has vertical or horizontal asymptotes. 10%
- (iii) Sketch the graph of f. 10%