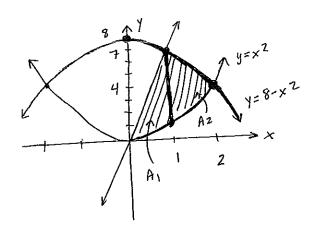
You have 50 minutes to complete this test. You must *show all work* to receive full credit. Work any 6 of the following 7 problems. Clearly **CROSS OUT** the problem you do not wish me to grade. Each problem is worth 16 points, and you get 4 points for free, for a total of 100 points. The answers will be posted on the electronic reserves later today.

1. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = 8 - x^2$, $y = x^2$, and y = 7x in the first quadrant. Be sure to sketch a graph first! The region should use all three functions as its edges, and only be located in the first quadrant.



$$A = A_1 + A_2$$

$$= \int_0^1 (7x - x^2) dx + \int_1^2 (8 - x^2 - x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{7}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3\right]_0^1 + \left[8x - \frac{2}{3}x^3\right]_1^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) - (0 - 0) + \left[\left(16 - \frac{16}{3}\right) - \left(8 - \frac{2}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + 16 - \frac{16}{3} - 8 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 8 + \frac{7}{2} - \frac{15}{3} = 3 + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$$

2. For $f(x, y) = 8x^3 + 2x^2y^2 + 5y^4$, show that $f_{xy}(x, y) = f_{yx}(x, y)$.

$$f_{x} = 24x^{2} + 4xy^{2}$$
 $f_{y} = 4x^{2}y + 20y^{3}$
 $f_{xy} = 8xy$ $f_{yx} = 8xy$

3. Find and classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - xy$.

$$f_{x} = 3x^{2} - y = 0 \implies y = 3x^{2} \implies 3(3x^{2})^{2} - x = 0$$

$$f_{y} = 3y^{2} - x = 0 \qquad 3(9x^{4}) - x = 0$$

$$x(27x^{3} - 1) = 0$$

$$Critical Points: (0,0), (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) \qquad x = 0 \text{ or } x^{3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$y = 0 \qquad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_{xx} = 6x \qquad y = 3(\frac{1}{3})^{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_{yy} = 6y$$

$$f_{xy} = -1$$

$$D(x,y) = 36xy - 1$$

$$D(0,0) = -1 \ge 0, \text{ so } (0,0) \text{ gives a saddle point}.$$

$$D(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = 36(\frac{1}{9}) - 1 > 0$$

$$f_{xx}(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = 6(\frac{1}{3}) > 0, \text{ so } (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) \text{ gives a minimum}.$$

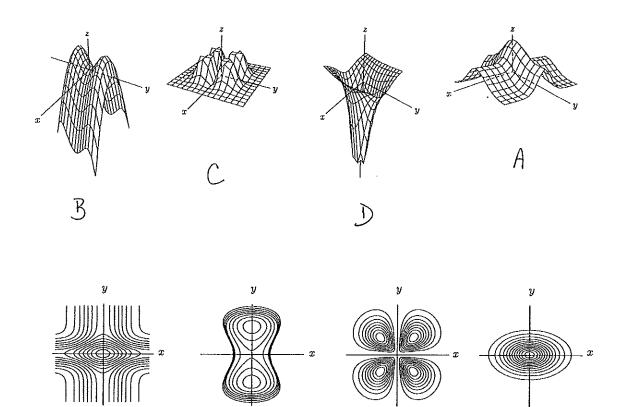
- 4. Suppose p_1 and p_2 are the prices of two products. Also suppose $D_1(p_1, p_2) = 1000 50p_1 + 2p_2$ and $D_2(p_1, p_2) = 500 + 4p_1 20p_2$ are the demand functions for the two products (quantities). Answer the following questions, showing your work below.
 - a) If the price of product 1 goes up by a dollar, the demand for product 2 will go up/down (circle one) by 4 units.
 - b) If the price of product 2 goes up by a dollar, the demand for product 1 will go up down (circle one) by _____ units.
 - c) These two products are competitive/complementary/neither (circle one). An example of two products that might behave this way are <u>Coke</u> and <u>Ptρsi</u>.

a)
$$\frac{\partial Dz}{\partial \rho_1} = 4 > 0$$

b) $\frac{\partial Dz}{\partial \rho_2} = 2 > 0$

products are competitive

5. For each three-dimensional surface below, determine the matching set (a, b, c, or d) of level curves in the *xy*-plane.



6. Calculate $\int_{1}^{\infty} e^{1-x} dx$.

(a)

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} e^{1-x} dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{1}^{n} e^{1-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{x=1}^{x=n} e^{u} (-du)$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left[-e^{u} \right]_{x=1}^{x=n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left[-e^{1-x} \right]_{n\to \infty}^{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(-e^{1-n} + e^{1-1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(-e^{1-n} + 1 \right) = -e^{\log n \cdot q \cdot a + 1 \cdot e^{1-1}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(-e^{1-n} + 1 \right) = -e^{\log n \cdot q \cdot a + 1 \cdot e^{1-1}}$$

(c)

(d)

7. Suppose a firm has an order for 200 units of its product and wishes to distribute its manufacture between two plants. Suppose x units will be produced at the Minneapolis location and y units will be produced at the Chicago location. If the total cost function is given by $C(x, y) = 2x^2 + xy + y^2 + 200$, how many units should be produced at each location in order to minimize cost?

$$X+y=200 \leftarrow constraint$$

$$C = 2x^{2} + xy + y^{2} + 200 \leftarrow objective function$$

$$F(x,y,\lambda) = 2x^{2} + xy + y^{2} + 200 - \lambda(x+y-200)$$

$$Fx = 4x + y - \lambda = 0 \longrightarrow y = \lambda - 4x$$

$$Fy = x + 2y - \lambda = 0 \longrightarrow x + 2(\lambda - 4x) - \lambda = 0$$

$$-7x + \lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 7x$$

$$y = 7x - 4x = 3x$$

$$- \times - 3 \times + 200 = 0$$

 $200 = 4 \times$
 $50 = \times$
 $y = 150$

Produce so units in Minneapolis and Isounits in Chicago to minimize cost.