

MATH 231 TEST I SHOW ALL WORK; BE NEAT
 USE ONE SIDE OF EACH PAGE ONLY

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A - 2B$.

2. Find $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 3 \\ 6 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Solve using Cramer's
 rule: $x + y = 10$
 $2x - 3y = 5$

4. Find the equilibrium pt.
 Supply: $P = q + 1$
 Demand: $2p + q = 8$

5. $\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 38 \\ 3 & -4 & 0 & 50 \\ 7 & 14 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = ?$

6. Solve $A\mathbf{x} = B$ given
 $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 and for $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

7. For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 Find A^{-1} .

A) $\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

8. Solve: $x + y + z = 6$
 $x - y + 2z = 5$
 $2x + z = 5$

9. Find B.) $\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 19 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

10. A factory makes regular, deluxe and super-deluxe tricycles. A regular tricycle uses 1 gismo, 1 ox and 3 tags. A deluxe tricycle uses 2 tags, 1 ox and 3 gismo's. A super-deluxe uses no ox's, 2 gismo's and 5 tags. The factory has 26 tags, 10 ox's and 18 gismo's. How many tricycles of each type must be made to use up the stock of gismo's, ox's and tags?

C.) $\det \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & 8 & 25 \\ -5 & 7 & 8 & 25 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 15 & 10 & 20 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^3 + 3x^2 - 27) = ?$
2. Find y' if $y = 5x^{100} + \frac{x^{17}}{17} + \pi - x^{-1} + x^{4/7}$.
3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (x^2+1)^4 (x^2-1)^4$.
4. Find $f'(t)$ if $f(t) = \frac{t^2 - t^{-2}}{1 + 5t^3}$.
5. Find $\frac{dz}{du}$ if $z = \sqrt{u} \left(\sqrt{u} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{3/2}$.
- X 6. Find the equation of the tangent line to $y=f(x)$ at $x=3$ for $f(x) = (x^2+1)^{-1}$.

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 8}{x+2} = ?$
- 1 8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (u^{100} + u^2)^{200}$ and
 $u = x^2 + x + x^{-1} + x^{-2}$

9. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = ?$

10. Where is $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \leq 2 \\ 8-3x & 2 < x \end{cases}$ continuous?

Why?

USE ONE SIDE OF EACH PAGE ONLYIN 1-4 find y' if

1. $y = x^2 e^x + e$ 2. $y = e^{-x^2/\pi} + x^2$

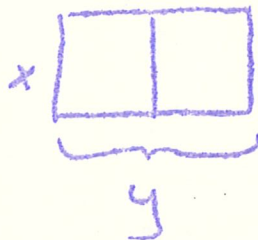
3. $y = (\ln x)^2 + \ln x^2$ 4. $y = \ln \left[\frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right] + 7$

In 5 & 6 solve for x

1 5. $\log 2 + \log x = \log(x+1)$ 6. $\log_2 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{16}} = x$

7. If the cost function is $Q(x) = 2x^2 + 1$, find the value of x that minimize the average cost $q(x)$.8. If $R(x) = 48x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3$ is the total revenue what value of x maximizes $R(x)$ 9. For $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 7$ find all relative min's and max's and points of inflection (show all work.)

10. A rectangular field, to contain 2400 square yards of area, is to be fenced off and divided into two equal parts by another fence parallel to one side of the rectangle (see figure). Find the dimensions that will minimize the amount of fencing.



USE ONE SIDE OF EACH PAGE ONLYIn 1 & 2 find the differentials

1. $y = e^{x^2} + \ln x$

2. $w = (u^3 + 1)^{100}$

3. $\int 4 + 2x^2 - x^{-3} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = ?$

4. $\int (2x+1)^4 + e^x dx = ?$

In 5 & 6 use differentials to approximate,
show all work

5. $\sqrt{0.98}$

6. $(10.1)^6$

7. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{(2x+7)^2}$

8. $\int x (x^2+1)^{100} dx = ?$

9. $\int \frac{x dx}{(4x^2+7)^2} = ?$

10. Solve for y as a function of x given $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ and $y=1$ when $x=0$.