

1. (5 pts; p331 #39) The population of fish in a lake is given by the following equation (the time  $t$  is given in months).

$$P(t) = \frac{2500}{1 + 5.25e^{-0.32t}}$$

(a) Find the population after 0 months.

$$P(0) = \frac{2500}{1 + 5.25e^{-0.320}} = \frac{2500}{6.25} = 400$$

(b) Find the rate of change  $P'(t)$ .

Using the quotient rule, we get the following derivative. (Remember that  $\frac{d}{dt}e^{u(t)} = e^{u(t)}u'(t)$ .)

$$P'(t) = \frac{-2500(5.25e^{-0.32t})(-.32)}{(1 + 5.25e^{-0.32t})^2} = \frac{4200e^{-0.32t}}{(1 + 5.25e^{-0.32t})^2}$$

2. (5 pts; p371 #19)  $\int \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{1/2} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + C$

3. (5 pts; p371 #31) A company determines that the marginal cost  $C'$  of producing the  $x$ th unit of a certain product is given by

$$C'(x) = x^3 - 2x$$

Find the total-cost function  $C(x)$ , assuming fixed costs to be \$100.

Since we are given the derivative  $C'(x)$ , we need to find the general antiderivative. Because the cost function already uses  $C$ , we should use another letter, say  $K$ , to denote the constant. Then the fixed costs give the cost of producing 0 units, so we can set  $C(0) = 100$  to find the constant  $K$ .

$$C(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 + K$$

$$\text{When } x = 0, \quad 100 = C(0) = \frac{0^4}{4} - 0^2 + K \quad K = 100$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - x^2 + 100$$

4. (5 pts) Newton's law of cooling

(a) Find  $f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = C + ae^{-kx}$ , where  $C$ ,  $a$ , and  $k$  are constants.

$$f'(x) = 0 + ae^{-kx}(-k) = -kae^{-kx}$$

(b) For  $f(x) = C + ae^{-kx}$ , find  $-k(f(x) - C)$  and show that this is the same as your answer in part (a).

$$-k(f(x) - C) = -k(ae^{-kx}) = -kae^{-kx} = f'(x)$$