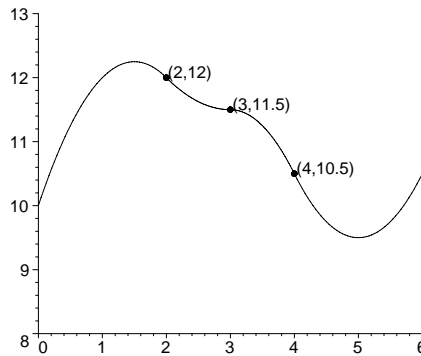


### MATH 103 – Sample Final Exam 1 Answers

1. B                      2. C                      3. B                      4. C                      5. D                      6. C  
 7. D                      8. E                      9. D                      10. B                      11. A                      12. C
13. (a)  $100 \cdot 2^{3/5} \approx 151.6$  grams,                      (b)  $40 \ln 2 \approx 27.7$  grams/hour,  
 (c)  $150 / \ln 2 \approx 216.4$  grams
14. (a) 

|        |    |    |    |      |      |     |      |
|--------|----|----|----|------|------|-----|------|
| $x$    | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3    | 4    | 5   | 6    |
| $g(x)$ | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 |

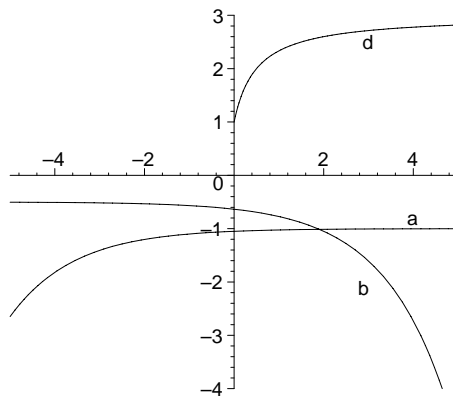
                      (b) (1.5, 12.25) and (5, 9.5)  
 (c) on  $[2, 3]$  and  $[4, 6]$ ,                      (d)  $x = 2, 3, 4$   
 (e)



15.  $30\sqrt{3}$  feet for the two opposite shrub sides,  $100\sqrt{3}/3$  feet for the fence and opposite sides
16. (a) max at  $(e, 1/e)$ , no min, inflection at  $(e\sqrt{e}, \frac{3}{2e\sqrt{e}})$   
 (b)  $(-\infty, 1/e]$ ,                      (c)  $c \in (-\infty, 1/e]$ ,                      (d)  $c \in (0, 1/e)$ ,                      (e)  $a \in (0, e^{1/e}]$

### MATH 103 – Sample Final Exam 2 Answers

1. F                      2. E                      3. D                      4. C                      5. D                      6. D  
 7. B                      8. C                      9. D                      10. A                      11. A                      12. G
13. radius =  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{2\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$  m, height =  $\sqrt[3]{4\pi}$  m, total length =  $3\sqrt[3]{4\pi}$  m.
14. (a)  $P = 800e^{\frac{1}{3}(\ln \frac{7}{4})t}$                       (b)  $3 \ln 10 / \ln \frac{7}{4}$  days (about 12.3)  
 (c)  $800e^{-\ln \frac{7}{4}}$  aphids (about 664)  
 (d)  $\frac{800}{3}(\ln \frac{7}{4})e^{\frac{5}{3} \ln \frac{7}{4}}$  aphids per day (about 379) – On the fifth day, the population is increasing by about 379 aphids per day.
15. C can't exist since graph must be above tangent lines, and there must be a point  $x_0$  with  $f'(x_0) \neq 0$  since  $f''$  is nonzero. If  $f'(x_0) > 0$ , follow tangent line to the right from  $x_0$ , it must hit the  $x$  axis and graph will be above. If  $f'(x_0) < 0$ , then go left. For other three, see:



16.  $k = 1/2$