

Use Scantron 882E to transfer the answers.

**Determine whether the integral is convergent or divergent.**

1)  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{18}{x^2} dx$  1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Convergent B) Divergent

2)  $\int_0^{\infty} 25e^x dx$  2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Divergent B) Convergent

3)  $\int_{-\infty}^0 4e^{5x} dx$  3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Convergent B) Divergent

4)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{23}{x} dx$  4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Divergent B) Convergent

5)  $\int_4^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{1.4}}$  5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Convergent B) Divergent

6)  $\int_{-\infty}^{-3} x^5 dx$  6) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Divergent B) Convergent

7)  $\int_6^{\infty} e^{-5x} dx$  7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Convergent B) Divergent

**Evaluate the improper integral or state that it is divergent.**

8)  $\int_{-\infty}^{-5} \frac{8}{x^5} dx$  8) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $-\frac{2}{625}$  B) Divergent C)  $-\frac{2}{390625}$  D)  $\frac{8}{625}$

9)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{3.141}}$  9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{1}{4.141}$  B)  $\frac{1}{2.141}$  C) Divergent D)  $\frac{1}{3.141}$

10)  $\int_0^{\infty} 24e^{-24x} dx$  10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Divergent                      B) 1                                      C) -1                                      D) 0

**Find the volume generated by revolving about the x-axis the region bounded by the following graph.**

11)  $y = x, x = 1, x = 5$  11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $13\pi$                               B)  $12\pi$                                       C)  $\frac{4}{3}\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{124}{3}\pi$

12)  $y = \sqrt{x}, x = 0, x = 6$  12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $6\pi$                                       B)  $18\pi$                                       C)  $3\pi$                                       D)  $12\pi$

13)  $y = x^2, x = 0, x = 4$  13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{1024}{5}\pi$                               B)  $256\pi$                                       C)  $64\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{64}{3}\pi$

14)  $y = x, x = 2, x = 6$  14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $16\pi$                                       B)  $\frac{4}{3}\pi$                                       C)  $\frac{208}{3}\pi$                                       D)  $20\pi$

15)  $y = \sqrt{x}, x = 0, x = 7$  15) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{49}{3}\pi$                                       B)  $\frac{49}{2}\pi$                                       C)  $7\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{7}{2}\pi$

16)  $y = x^2, x = 0, x = 3$  16) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{81}{4}\pi$                                       B)  $\frac{243}{4}\pi$                                       C)  $9\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{243}{5}\pi$

17)  $y = \frac{1}{x}, x = 1, x = 9$  17) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{8}{9}\pi$                                       B)  $\pi \ln 9$                                       C)  $\frac{4}{9}\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{1}{9}\pi$

18)  $y = 8, x = 2, x = 5$  18) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $48\pi$                                       B)  $448\pi$                                       C)  $192\pi$                                       D)  $24\pi$

19)  $y = e^x, x = -5, x = 6$  19) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\pi(e^{12} - e^{-10})$                       B)  $\pi^2(e^6 - e^{-5})$                       C)  $\frac{\pi}{2}(e^{12} - e^{-10})$                       D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}(e^6 - e^{-5})$

20)  $y = x + 3, x = -3, x = 3$  20) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $72\pi$                                       B)  $3\pi$                                       C)  $36\pi$                                       D)  $\frac{27}{2}\pi$

**Evaluate the function.**

- 21) Find  $f(1, 1)$  when  $f(x, y) = 8x + 6y - 7$ . 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 7 B) 14 C) -1 D) 1
- 22) Find  $g(-3, 6)$  when  $g(x, y) = 6y^2 - 4xy$ . 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 288 B) 291 C) 132 D) 126
- 23) Find  $h(3, 6)$  when  $h(x, y) = \sqrt{3x + y^2}$ . 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 10 B)  $5\sqrt{3}$  C)  $3\sqrt{5}$  D) 9
- 24) Find  $f(100, 3)$  when  $f(x, y) = y \log x$ . 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 60 B) 6 C) 30 D) 3
- 25) Find  $g(3, 4)$  when  $g(x, y) = \frac{x - 6y}{x^2 + y^2}$ . 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $-\frac{5}{21}$  B)  $-\frac{21}{25}$  C)  $-\frac{25}{21}$  D)  $-\frac{21}{5}$
- 26) Find  $f(3, 4)$  when  $f(x, y) = e^{4y} \ln x$ . 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 9,762,390.19 B) 225,626.05 C) 42,011,597.59 D) 12,724,425.41
- 27) Find  $f(0, 1, -1)$  when  $f(x, y, z) = 8^x - 9yz + 2x$ . 27) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 10 B) 9 C) -9 D) -8

**Solve the problem.**

- 28) Production of television sets is given by  $P(x,y) = 100 \left[ \frac{2}{3} x^{-2/3} + \frac{2}{5} y^{-1/3} \right]^{-4}$ , where  $x$  is work hours and  $y$  is the amount of capital. If 27 work hours and 27 units of capital are used, what is the production output? 28) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 811 television sets B) 81,091 television sets  
C) 54,038 television sets D) 540 television sets
- 29) The number of cows that can graze on a ranch is approximated by  $C(x,y) = 9x + 5y - 3$ , where  $x$  is the number of acres of grass and  $y$  the number of acres of alfalfa. If the ranch has 15 acres of alfalfa and 45 acres of grass, how many cows may graze? 29) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 480 cows B) 477 cows C) 360 cows D) 357 cows
- 30) The surface area of a human body (in square meters) is approximated by  $A = 0.202W^{0.425}H^{0.725}$ , where  $W$  is the weight of the person in kilograms and  $H$  is the height in meters. Find  $A$  if  $W = 66$  and  $H = 1.76$ . 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $1.79 \text{ m}^2$  B)  $1.81 \text{ m}^2$  C)  $1.70 \text{ m}^2$  D)  $2.11 \text{ m}^2$
- 31) The intelligence quotient in psychology is given by  $Q(m, c) = 100 \cdot \frac{m}{c}$ , where  $m$  is a person's mental age, and  $c$  is his or her chronological, or actual, age. Find  $Q(24, 22)$  and round the answer to the nearest whole number. 31) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 100 B) 109 C) 11 D) 92

Find the requested partial derivative.

32)  $z = 9xy - 8y; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Big|_{(4, 3)}$  32) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 36 B) 28 C) 27 D) 0

33)  $z = (8x + 7y)^2; \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{(-5, 1)}$  33) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) -640 B) 30 C) -528 D) -264

Find any relative extrema.

34)  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 12xy + 8y^3$  34) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $f(1, 2) = 9$ , relative maximum B)  $f(2, 1) = -8$ , relative maximum  
C)  $f(2, 1) = -8$ , relative minimum D)  $f(1, 2) = 9$ , relative minimum

35)  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 12x + y^2$  35) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $f(0, 2) = 4$ , relative maximum B)  $f(2, 0) = -16$ , relative minimum  
C)  $f(0, 0) = 0$ , relative maximum D)  $f(0, 0) = 0$ , relative minimum

36)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy$  36) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $f(3, 3) = -27$ , relative minimum B)  $f(1, 1) = -7$ , relative minimum  
C) No relative extrema D)  $f(2, 2) = -20$ , relative minimum

Find the minimum or maximum value of  $f$  (as indicated) subject to the given constraint.

37) Minimum of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ , 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
subject to  $x + y = 1$   
A) Minimum =  $\frac{1}{2}$  at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  B) Minimum = 1 at (0, 1)  
C) Minimum =  $\frac{1}{2}$  at (0, 1) D) Minimum = 1 at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

38) Minimum of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - xy$ , 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
subject to  $x + y = 8$   
A) Minimum = 25 at (2, 6) B) Minimum = 25 at (6, 2)  
C) Minimum = 28 at (5, 3) D) Minimum = 28 at (3, 5)

39) Maximum of  $f(x, y) = 4xy$ , 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
subject to  $x + y = 8$   
A) Maximum = 64 at (3, 5) B) Maximum = 64 at (4, 4)  
C) Maximum = 72 at (2, 6) D) Maximum = 72 at (0, 8)

40) Minimum of  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 14x + y^2 - 16y$ , 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
subject to  $2x + 3y = 12$   
A) Minimum = -68 at (1, 5) B) Minimum = -15 at (0, 1)  
C) Minimum = -61 at (3, 2) D) Minimum = -24 at (2, 0)