- 1. p denotes the wholesale unit price of a product in dollars and x denotes the quantity demanded each week. Between p and x there is the following relation p = 90 - 0.003x ( $0 \le x \le 30000$ ), which is called the demand equation. The weekly total cost function for manufacturing xunits of the product is given by  $C(x) = -0.01x^2 + 60x + 3000$ .
  - (a) Find the revenue function R.
  - (b) Find the profit function P and the value of P at x = 200.
  - (c) What is the actual cost incurred in manufacturing the 201st item ?
  - (d) What is the value of the marginal cost function when x = 200?
  - (e) What is the average cost if 200 items are produced per week?

2. For the following pair of supply and demand equations, where x represents the quantity demanded in units of a thousand and p the unit price in dollars, find the equilibrium quantity and price:

$$p = 0.1x^2 + x + 30,$$
  $p = -0.1x^2 - 2x + 80.$ 

3. (a) Find 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x+3}{x+7} =$$

(b) Find 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^3 + 5x}{3x^3 - 4x} =$$

(c) Let 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x$$
 and find  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$ 

- 4. (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 5$  at the point (2,13);
  - (b) Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 5$  at the point (2,13).

5. Find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 7x - 9;$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = x^{1/3} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}};$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 1}{x};$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = (x^2 + 3)(2x^3 + x^2 + 1);$$

(e) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2}{x^2 + 1};$$

(f) 
$$f(x) = (1 - x^2)^{1/3};$$

(g) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3x+2}{x+2}}$$
.

(h) 
$$f(x) = (2x^2 + 3)^{20}(4x^4 - 5)^{30}$$
.