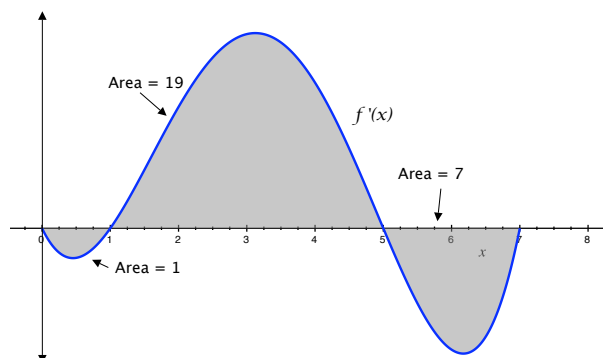


Math 112 Worksheet #7 Solutions

1. Sketch a graph of f given that $f(5) = 2$ and the graph of $f'(x)$ below. What are the global maximum and minimum values of f ?



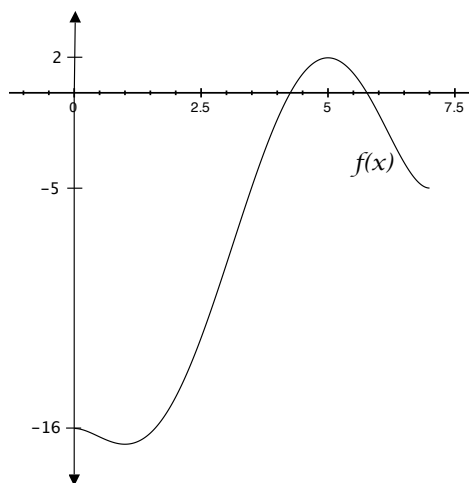
Finding Values for $f(0)$, $f(1)$, and $f(7)$:

- $f(7) = f(5) + \int_5^7 f'(x) dx = 2 - 7 = -5$
- $f(1) = f(5) - \int_1^5 f'(x) dx = 2 - 19 = -17$ since $f(5) = f(1) + \int_1^5 f'(x) dx$
- $f(0) = f(1) - \int_0^1 f'(x) dx = -17 - (-1) = -16$ since $f(1) = f(0) + \int_0^1 f'(x) dx$

The critical points and endpoints of $f(x)$ are $x = 0$, $x = 1$, $x = 5$, and $x = 7$, so these are the only possible points at which we can have a global maximum or minimum.

Looking at the values of f at these points, we can see that there is a global max at $x = 5$ ($f(5) = 2$) and a global min at $x = 1$ ($f(1) = -17$).

Here's a sketch of the graph of $f(x)$.



2. The temperature of a baked potato in Fahrenheit t minutes after being taken out of the oven is given by $P(t) = 65 + 285e^{-.05t}$.

- (a) What is the temperature of the potato when it is taken out of the oven?

The temperature when it is taken out of the oven is $P(0) = 65 + 285e^0 = 350$ degrees Fahrenheit.

- (b) What is the temperature of the potato one hour after it is taken out of the oven?

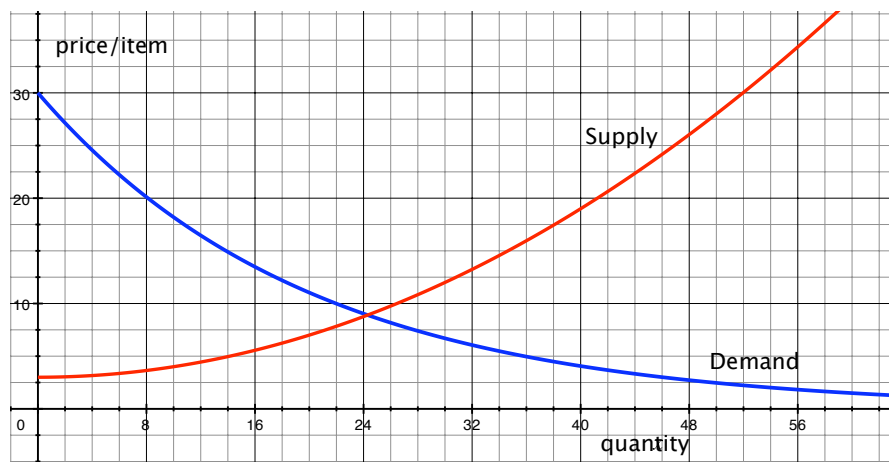
The temperature after one hour is $P(60) = 65 + 285e^{-.05(60)} = 79.189$ degrees Fahrenheit.

- (c) What is the average value of the temperature from time over the first hour?

The average value of the temperature over the first hour is given by

$$\frac{1}{60-0} \int_0^{60} 65 + 285e^{-.05t} dt = \frac{1}{60} \left(65t + \frac{285}{-.05} e^{-.05t} \right) \Big|_0^{60} = \frac{1}{60} (3616.21 - (-5700)) = 155.27 \text{ degrees}$$

3. Graphs of supply and demand curves for selling gigantic erasers are given below.



- (a) Estimate the consumer and producer surplus if the market is in equilibrium.

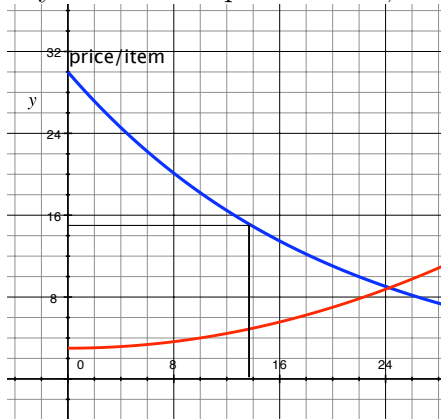
The equilibrium quantity is approximately $q = 25$ erasers and the equilibrium price is approximately $p = 9$ dollars.

Looking at the area above \$9 and below the demand curve gives us the consumer surplus. The area is approximately 200 \Rightarrow CS \approx \$200.

The area below \$9 and above the supply curve is equivalent to the producer surplus. The area is approximately 100 \Rightarrow PS \approx \$100.

- (b) Estimate the consumer and producer surplus if the price is kept artificially high at \$15.

If you raise the price to \$15, the quantity sold is approximately 13.75 erasers.



The consumer surplus is the area above \$15 and below the demand curve. The area is approximately 90 \Rightarrow CS \approx \$90.

The producer surplus is the area below \$15 and above the supply curve. The area is approximately 155 \Rightarrow PS \approx \$155.