- You may use the given formula sheet. Books or other notes (in any form) are not allowed.
- You may use a calculator, but you must show work for credit.
- Show all your work - partial credit may be given for written work.
- Clearly indicate your answers.
- Good Luck!


## Calculator Number:

$\square$

| Score |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $/ 5$ |
| 2 | $/ 10$ |
| 3 | $/ 5$ |
| 4 | $/ 10$ |
| 5 | $/ 12$ |
| 6 | $/ 10$ |
| 7 | $/ 12$ |
| 8 | $/ 10$ |
| 9 | $/ 100$ |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| Total |  |

1. ( 5 pts ). Find the sum of the first 98 terms of an arithmetic sequence with first term 6 and common difference $\frac{1}{2}$.
2. ( 10 pts ). Solve the following equations for $x$.
(a). $\ln (3 x-4)-\ln 2=\ln 10$
(b). $9600=120(1.03)^{x}$
3. ( 5 pts ). If $\$ 3200$ is invested for 6 months at an annual simple interest rate of $4 \%$, what is the future value after 6 months?
4. (10 pts). What is the future value if $\$ 5,000$ is invested for 4 years at $3 \%$
(a). Compounded quarterly?
(b). Compounded continuously?
5. (12 pts). An individual deposits $\$ 200$ at the end of each month into an account that earns $7.2 \%$, compounded monthly.
(a). How much will be in the account at the end of 5 years?
(b). If the individual wants $\$ 25,000$ in the account at the end of 5 years, how big should the monthly payments be?
6. ( 12 pts ). Develop an amortization schedule for a loan of $\$ 10,000$ with interest at $8.5 \%$, compounded annually, if it is to be repaid in 3 years by making 3 annual payments of equal size.

| Period | Payment | Interest | Balance Reduction | Unpaid Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | - | 10000.00 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |

7. (10 pts). Find the following limits, if they exist. [Show work for credit.]
(a). $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} \frac{9+x^{2}}{-2 x+5}$
(b). $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{2}-x-12}{x^{2}-4 x}$
8. (12 pts). Given $f(x)=2-6 x^{2}$, use the limit definition $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$, to show that the derivative $f^{\prime}(x)$ is $-12 x$. To help with this process complete the following steps:
(a). Step 1. Write down $f(x)$.
(b). Step 2. Find and simplify $f(x+h)$.
(c). Step 3. Find and simplify $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$. [Clearly show all algebraic steps.]
(d). Step 4. Take the limit as $h \rightarrow 0$ of $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$.

For the remainder of the review sheet, use the DERIVATIVE FORMULAS, not the limit definition!
9. (12 pts). Given $f(x)=2 x^{3}-4 x^{2}-5 x-4$,
(a). Find the derivative of $f(x)$.
(b). Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x)$ at $x=3$.
10. $(5 \mathrm{pts})$. Find the derivative of $g(x)=\frac{5}{x^{4}}+3 \sqrt{x}$
11. ( 10 pts ). The profit function for producing $x$ units is given by $P(x)=100 x-0.2 x^{2}-5000$ in dollars. Find and interpret the marginal profit for $x=200$ units.

