

Feedback — Chapter 1 Quiz : Functions

You submitted this exam on **Sun 20 Jan 2013 4:24 PM EST**. You got a score of **8.00** out of **10.00**.

The following is an *exam* and counts toward your final evaluation for this class. Please answer the ten (10) problems below. You may *not* use a calculator, or any other assistance, including software, textbooks, or notes. You may *not* collaborate with others or post your solutions on a discussion board. Use your head, some paper, and a writing utensil. Good luck!

Question 1

What is the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{\ln x}$?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $[1, \infty)$	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

Which of the following is the Taylor series of $\ln \frac{1}{1-x}$ about $x = 0$ up to and including the terms of order three?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\ln \frac{1}{1-x} = x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + O(x^4)$	✓ 1.00	

Total	1.00 /
	1.00

Question 3

Using your knowledge of Taylor series, find the sixth derivative $f^{(6)}(0)$ of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ evaluated at $x = 0$.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> -120	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 4

Recall that the Taylor series for \arctan is

$$\arctan x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$$

for $|x| < 1$. Using this, compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x}{x^3 + 7x}$.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{7}$	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x \sin \frac{1}{2x} =$$

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $+\infty$	✗ 0.00	
Total	0.00 / 1.00	

Question 6

Determine which value is approximated by

$$\sqrt{2}e - e^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}e^3}{3} - e^4 + \frac{4\sqrt{2}e^5}{5} + \text{H.O.T.}$$

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}e)$	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 7

Which of the following expressions describes the sum

$$-x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}x^3 + \frac{2}{16}x^4 + \text{H.O.T.}$$

Choose all that apply.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}^{n-1}}{n^2} x^n$	✓ 0.00	
	✓ 0.00	

<input type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\sqrt{2(n+1)}}{n^2} x^n$		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2} x^n$	✓	0.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{2n}}{n^2} x^n$	✓	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{n}{n^2}} x^n$	✓	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} (x-1)^n$	✓	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{2n}}{n} x^n$	✓	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} x^{n+1}$	✓	0.50
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

Use the geometric series to evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{2^k}$$

Don't forget to indicate what restrictions there are on x ...

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{2^k} = \frac{2}{2-x} \text{ on } x < 2$	✓ 1.00	

Total

1.00 / 1.00

Question 9

Which of the following is the Taylor series expansion about $x = 1$ of

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 5$$

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $-5 + 2x - 3x^2 + x^3 + O(x^4)$	✗ 0.00	
Total	0.00 / 1.00	

Question 10

Exactly two of the statements below are correct. Select the two correct statements.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> $\cosh 2x$ is in $O(x^n)$ for all $n \geq 0$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.	✓ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> $7\sqrt{x}$ is in $O(x^4)$ as $x \rightarrow 0$.	✓ 0.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $\sqrt{16x^4 - 2}$ is in $O(x^2)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.	✓ 0.50	
<input type="checkbox"/> e^{x^2} is in $O(x^2)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.	✓ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> $3x^4 - 14$ is in $O(x^2)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.	✓ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> $7x^3$ is in $O(x^4)$ as $x \rightarrow 0$.	✓ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> e^x belongs to $O(\ln x)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.	✓ 0.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $\ln(1 + x + x^2)$ is in $O(x^n)$ for all $n \geq 1$	✓ 0.50	

as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.

Total	1.00 /
	1.00