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Pop Quiz # 10

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6/8 points (graded)

In the following, write your BRACU ID# and section number first. After you submit the quiz, it will show that the ID# and Section numbers are wrong. Please ignore this messages. You score will based on the MCQs only.

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Your BracU ID #

19101239



Your Theory class section #:

1

2



☐☐ 3☐ 4☐ 5☒ 6

Below are the MCQs:

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Q#1: How do we deal with function with higher multiplicity?

☐ By dividing the domain of the function by their factors.

☐ By reducing multiplicity by terminating the term that has the highest degree.

☒ By dividing the domain of the function by their turning points.

☐ By finding a polynomial with a lower multiplicity of that function as a replacement.



Q#2: How do we deal with functions that do not cross the x-axis, but touches it?

☒ By dividing the domain of the function by their turning points.

☐ By finding a polynomial with a lower multiplicity of that function as a replacement.

☐ By dividing the domain of the function by their factors.



☐ By reducing multiplicity by terminating the term that has the highest degree.



Q#3: A function has multiple roots within the interval $[a, b]$. Let's say, $f'(c_1) = 0$ and $f'(c_2) = 0$. How can we divide the interval $[a, b]$ if $c_1 < c_2$?

☐ $[a, b] = [a, b] \cap [c_1, c_2]$.

☒ $[a, b] = [a, c_1] \cup [c_1, c_2] \cup [c_2, b]$.

☐ $[a, b] = [a, c_2] \cup [c_2, c_1] \cup [c_1, b]$.

☐ $[a, b] = [a, b] - [c_1, c_2]$



Q#4: Suppose you are given a function $f(x)$ with an interval $[a, b]$. If you are asked to find the root of $f(x)$ within the interval (a, b) using interval bisection method, which of the following will you check first?

☐ $f(a) f(b) > 0$

☒ $f(a) f(b) < 0$

☐ $f(a) f(b) = 0$

☐ None of the above.



Q#5: In the bisection method, suppose $f(a) < 0$, $f(b) > 0$ and $f(m_0) > 0$ and there is only 1 root in $[a, b]$, in which of the following subintervals you will find the root?

☒ $[a, m_0]$.

☐ it can be wither in $[a, m_0]$ or $[m_0, b]$.

☐ $[m_0, b]$.

☐ It cannot be determined.



Q#6: In the bisection method, suppose $f(a) > 0$, $f(b) < 0$ and $f(m_0) > 0$ and there is only 1 root in $[a, b]$, in which of the following subintervals you will find the root?

☒ $[m_0, b]$.

☐ it can be wither in $[a, m_0]$ or $[m_0, b]$.

☐ $[a, m_0]$.

☐ It cannot be determined.



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