## **Make-up Midterm Exam**

(1) This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Nov 25 at 6:10am

## **Quiz Instructions**

Functions to type in if needed:

sqrt(x): square root function; \infty: infinity

sin(x): sine function; -\infty: minus infinity

cos(x): cosine function; (a,b)U(c,d): union of intervals

e^(x): exponential function; \theta: angle theta

In(x): logarihtmic function; \pi: the number pi

<=: less equal than; >=: greater equal than

# Question 1 2 pts

Find the constant C of the antiderivative f, if  $f^{\prime}(x)=e^{x/3}+20(1+x^2)^{-1}$  with f(0)=2.

Question	2
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3 pts

Use the Newton's approximation method to find the root (correct to 5 decimal places) of the equation  $x^3 - 2x + 3 = 0$  with the initial x = -2.

### **Question 3**

3 pts

Find the point on the parabola  $y^2=2x$  that is closest to the point  $A\left(1,\frac{27}{2}\right)$ .

Hint: Type your answer in the form (x, y) of an ordered pair.



#### **Question 4**

4 pts

Suppose the function  $g(x)=200+8x^3+x^4$ . Give the first and second derivative in a simplified form.

Hint: Type in your answer in the form  $g'(x)=ax^b(A-x)(B-x)(C+x)$ ;  $g''(x)=ax^b(A-x)(B-x)(C+x)$ 



#### **Question 5**

2 pts

Suppose the function  $g(x) = 200 + 8x^3 + x^4$ . Find the intervals of increase or decrease.

Hint: Type in your answer in the form decrease in (a,b); increase in (c,d)



#### **Question 6**

3 pts

Suppose the function  $g(x) = 200 + 8x^3 + x^4$ . Find the inflection points (IP) and the intervals of concavity.

Hint: Type in your answer in the form IP: x,y; concave up in (a,b); concave down in (c,d)



#### **Question 7**

2 pts

Suppose the function  $g(x)=200+8x^3+x^4$  . Find the local maximum and minimum values.

Hint: Type in your answer in the form maximum: (x,f(x)); minimum: (x,f(x)) or minimum: does not exist



#### **Question 8**

3 pts

An object with weight W is dragged along a horizontal plane by a force acting along a rope attached to the object. If the rope makes an angle with the plane, then the magnitude of the force is  $F=\frac{\mu W}{\mu\sin(\theta)+\cos(\theta)}$ , where \mu is a positive constant called the *coefficient of friction* and where  $0\leq\theta\leq\pi/2$ . Determine the type of the critical point  $\tan(\theta)=\mu$ .

- $\Box F'' = W \cos(\theta) > 0$ , maximum
- $\Box F'' = 0$ , inflection point

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Question 9} \\ \\ \textbf{If } f \text{ is odd, then } f' \text{ is even.} \\ \\ \hline \bigcirc \text{ True} \end{array}$ 

Question 10 1 pts

$$\sqrt{4u+1} = 3$$

Find the limit  $\lim_{u\to 2} \frac{\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v}}{u-2}$ .

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#### **Question 11**

2 pts

Find y' if  $x^3 + y^4 = 3xy$ .

$$\bigcirc \ y' = rac{3(x^2 - y^2)}{3x - 4y^2}$$

$$\bigcirc \ y'=rac{2(x^2+y)}{3x-4y^3}$$

$$\bigcirc \ y'=rac{3(x^2-2y)}{3x-2y^3}$$

$$\bigcirc \ y'=rac{3(x^2-y)}{3x-4y^3}$$

**Question 12** 

2 pts

Find the tangent to  $x^3 + y^4 = 3xy$  at the point (3,3).

- $\bigcirc 11y = -2x + 39$
- $\bigcirc \ 2y = 11x 39$
- $\bigcirc 12y = -5x + 31$
- $y = \frac{1}{11}x \frac{38}{11}$

#### **Question 13**

2 pts

Find the limit  $\lim_{x o 0^+}\left(rac{1}{x}-rac{1}{e^x-1}
ight)$ 

Quiz saved at 6:10am

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