

Midterm Exam 08/11/2021

⚠ This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Nov 8 at 8:22pm

Quiz Instructions

Functions to type in if needed:

$\text{sqrt}(x)$: square root function; \infty : infinity

$\sin(x)$: sine function; $-\text{\infty}$: minus infinity

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

e^x : exponential function; θ : angle theta

$\ln(x)$: logarithmic function; π : the number pi

\leq : less equal than; \geq : greater equal than

Question 1

2 pts

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

Question 2**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 μ is a positive constant called the *coefficient of friction* and where $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$. Determine the type of the critical point $\tan(\theta) = \mu$.

- ☐ $F'' = W \cos(\theta) > 0$, maximum
- ☐ $F'' = 0$, inflection point
- ☐ $F'' = W \sin(\theta) > 0$, minimum
- ☐ $F'' = W \sin(\theta) < 0$, minimum

Question 9

1 pts

If f is odd, then f' is even.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 10

1 pts

Find the limit $\lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{4u+1} - 3}{u - 2}$.

Question 11**2 pts**

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

☐ $y' = \frac{3(x^2 - y)}{3x - 4y^3}$

☐ $y' = \frac{3(x^2 - y^2)}{3x - 4y^2}$

☐ $y' = \frac{2(x^2 + y)}{3x - 4y^3}$

☐ $y' = \frac{3(x^2 - 2y)}{3x - 2y^3}$

Question 12**2 pts**

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

☐ $12y = -5x + 31$

☐ $y = \frac{1}{11}x - \frac{38}{11}$

☐ $11y = -2x + 39$

☐ $2y = 11x - 39$

Question 13**2 pts**

Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)$

Quiz saved at 8:23pm

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