

Problem 1. 9. (1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int 4x^4 - \frac{4}{x^3} - 3 dx = \text{_____} + C.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((4x^5)/5) + (2/(x^2)) - (3x)$

(correct)

Problem 2. 7. (1 pt) Find the most general antiderivative for the function $\left(4x^4 - \frac{7}{x^4} - 3\right)$.

Note: Don't enter the +C . It's included for you.

Antiderivative = _____ + C.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((4x^5)/5) + (7/(3x^3)) - (3x)$

(correct)

Problem 3. 1. (1 pt) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 5 - 2x - 3x^2$ at $(1, 0)$.

y = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $8 - 8x$

(correct)

Problem 4. 3. (1 pt) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3x+4}$$

at the point $(2, f(2))$.

y = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((11/100)\sqrt{2}) - ((\sqrt{2}/200)x)$

(correct)

Problem 5. 4. (1 pt) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$4xy^3 + 3xy = 7$$

at the point $(1, 1)$.

m = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-(7/15)$

(correct)

Problem 6. 13. (1 pt)

Evaluate the following limits. If needed, enter INF for ∞ and MINF for $-\infty$.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3-x)(4+2x)}{(3-5x)(8+5x)} =$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3-x)(4+2x)}{(3-5x)(8+5x)} =$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(2/25)$
- $(2/25)$

(correct)

Problem 7. 8. (1 pt) (A) Estimate the area under the graph of

$$f(x) = 25 - x^2$$

from $x = 0$ to $x = 5$ using 5 approximating rectangles and right endpoints.

Estimate = _____

(B) Repeat part (A) using left endpoints.

Estimate = _____

(C) Repeat part (A) using midpoints.

Estimate = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 70
- 95
- 83.75

(correct)

Problem 8. 12. (1 pt) Evaluate the integral below by interpreting it in terms of areas. In other words, draw a picture of the region the integral represents, and find the area using high school geometry.

$$\int_{-6}^6 \sqrt{36 - x^2} dx$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 18 (pi)

(correct)

Problem 9. 11. (1 pt) If $f(x) = \int_x^{11} t^2 dt$ then

$f'(x) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-(x^2)$

(correct)

Problem 10. 14. (1 pt) Suppose that

$$f(x) = 9x^2 - x^3 - 2.$$

(A) Find all critical numbers of f . If there are no critical numbers, enter 'NONE'.

Critical numbers = _____

(B) Use interval notation to indicate where $f(x)$ is increasing.

Note: Use 'INF' for ∞ , '-INF' for $-\infty$, and use 'U' for the union symbol.

Increasing: _____

(C) Use interval notation to indicate where $f(x)$ is decreasing.

Decreasing: _____

(D) List the x -coordinates of all local maxima of f . If there are no local maxima, enter 'NONE'.

x values of local maxima = _____

(E) List the x -coordinates of all local minima of f . If there are no local minima, enter 'NONE'.

x values of local minima = _____

(F) Use interval notation to indicate where $f(x)$ is concave up.

Concave up: _____

(G) Use interval notation to indicate where $f(x)$ is concave down.

Concave down: _____

(H) List the x values of all inflection points of f . If there are no inflection points, enter 'NONE'.

x values of inflection points = _____

(I) Use all of the preceding information to sketch a graph of f . When you're finished, enter a "1" in the box below.

Graph Complete: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0, 6
- (0, 6)
- $(-\text{INF}, 0) \cup (6, \text{INF})$
- 6
- 0
- $(-\text{INF}, 3)$
- $(3, \text{INF})$
- 3
- 1

(correct)

Problem 11. 10. (1 pt) Find two positive numbers whose product is 100 and whose sum is a minimum.

Answer: _____, _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 10
- 10

(correct)

Problem 12. 6. (1 pt) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 63x + 10$$

over each of the indicated intervals.

(a) Interval = $[-4, 0]$.

1. Absolute maximum = _____

2. Absolute minimum = _____

(b) Interval = $[-1, 8]$.

1. Absolute maximum = _____

2. Absolute minimum = _____

(c) Interval = $[-4, 8]$.

1. Absolute maximum = _____

2. Absolute minimum = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 118
- 10
- 66
- -382
- 118
- -382

(correct)

Problem 13. 15. (1 pt) Find (in terms of the constant a)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(a+h)^2 - 5a^2}{h}.$$

Limit = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $10a$

(correct)

Problem 14. 5. (1 pt) Suppose that the equation of motion for a particle (where s is in meters and t in seconds) is

$$s = (1/3)t^3 - 8t^2 + 64t + 8$$

(a) Find the velocity and acceleration as functions of t .

Velocity at time $t =$ _____

Acceleration at time $t =$ _____

(b) Find the acceleration after 1 second.

Acceleration after 1 second: _____

(c) Find the acceleration at the instant when the velocity is 0.

Acceleration: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(t^2) - (16t) + (64)$
- $2t - 16$
- -14
- 0

(correct)

Problem 15. 2. (1 pt) Suppose that $f(x) = 17e^x - ex^e$. Find $f'(3)$.

$f'(3) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((17(e^3))(\ln(e))) - ((1/3)((e^2)(3^e)))$

(correct)