

Your Name: *Key + Rubric*

Calculus I, Math 151-06, Quiz #9

1. [**10 points**] A ball is thrown straight upwards from a height of 20 meters at an unknown velocity. 2 seconds later, the ball reaches a maximum height. Assuming acceleration due to gravity is -10 m/s^2 , find that maximum height that the ball reaches.

2 pts $a(t) = -10$

$$v(t) = -10t + C \quad v(2) = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} -10(2) + C &= 0 \\ -20 + C &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad C = 20$$

3 pts $v(t) = -10t + 20$

$$h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + d \quad h(0) = 20 \quad -5(0)^2 + 20(0) + d = 20$$

$$d = 20$$

3 pts $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 20$

$$\text{max height} = h(2) = -5(2)^2 + 20(2) + 20 = \boxed{40 \text{ meters}}$$

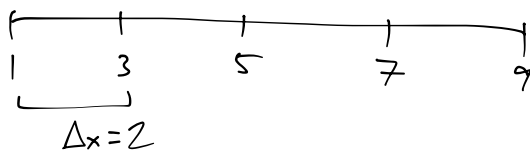
2. **[7 points]** Let $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 10$. Using Newton's Method to approximate a root of f with an initial guess of $x_1 = 3$, find x_2 and x_3 . You do not need to simplify x_3 .

1 pt $f'(x) = 4x - 10$

2 pts $\left| x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 3 - \frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = 3 - \frac{-2}{2} = \boxed{4} \right|$ 1 pt

2 pts $\left[x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 4 - \frac{f(4)}{f'(4)} = 4 - \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\frac{11}{3}} \right]$
1 pt

3. **[8 points]** Find the approximation L_4 for the area under the curve $g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3}$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 9$. Simplify your answer.



$$L_4 = \underbrace{2(g(1) + g(3))}_{2 \text{ pts}} + \underbrace{g(5) + g(7)}_{4 \text{ pts}} = 2(\sqrt{5} + 3 + \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{17}) = \boxed{6 + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{13} + 2\sqrt{17}}$$