

MFS Practice Exam 2

- 4) Suppose the distance between point B and point C is x km.
and $f(x)$ is the total energy cost.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{5^2 + x^2} \times 1.4 + (13 - x) \\ &= 1.4\sqrt{x^2 + 25} - x + 13 \end{aligned}$$

According to the problem, $x \in [0, 13]$.

To minimize $f(x)$, we need to calculate when $f'(x) = 0$.

$$f'(x) = 1.4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 25}} \times 2x - 1 = 1.4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 25}} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{25\sqrt{6}}{12}, \because x \in [0, 13] \therefore x = \frac{25\sqrt{6}}{12}$$

$$\therefore f''(x) = \frac{1.4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 25}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 25}} \times 1.4x}{x^2 + 25} = \frac{2.8x^2 + 35}{(x^2 + 25)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\therefore f''\left(\frac{25\sqrt{6}}{12}\right) = 0.296 > 0$$

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$\therefore f\left(\frac{25\sqrt{6}}{12}\right)$ is minimum.

\therefore The birds need to choose point C where the distance BC is equal to $\frac{25\sqrt{6}}{12}$ km.

5) $g(x) = \sqrt{x}, x = 1$

$$\therefore g'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$g'''(x) = \frac{3}{8}x^{-\frac{5}{2}} \quad \frac{2.8 \times \frac{625}{24} + 35}{\left(\frac{625}{24} + 25\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \underline{364.659}$$

$$g^{(4)}(x) = -\frac{15}{16}x^{-\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\therefore g(1) = 1, g'(1) = \frac{1}{2}, g''(1) = -\frac{1}{4}, g'''(1) = \frac{3}{8}, g^{(4)}(1) = -\frac{15}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore T_4(x) &= \frac{g(1)}{0!}(x-1)^0 + \frac{g'(1)}{1!}(x-1)^1 + \frac{g''(1)}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{g'''(1)}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \frac{g^{(4)}(1)}{4!}(x-1)^4 \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}(x-1) - \frac{1}{8}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{16}(x-1)^3 - \frac{5}{128}(x-1)^4 \end{aligned}$$

6) Choose $u = 4x, du = 4dx$

$$\int e^{4x} dx = \int e^u \frac{1}{4} du = \frac{1}{4} e^u + C = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$\therefore R = \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^{4x} dx = \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} e^4 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \left(\frac{5}{4} - 1\right) \times f\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - \int_1^{\frac{5}{4}} f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \times e^5 - \int_1^{\frac{5}{4}} e^{4x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} e^5 - \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{4x}\right) \Big|_1^{\frac{5}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} e^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R + S = \frac{1}{4} e^4 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^4 = \frac{1}{2} e^4 - \frac{1}{4}$$

7) (a) $\int_0^2 r(t) dt$ represents the total oil that consumed by world from Jan 1, 2000 to Jan 1, 2002.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad &\int_0^2 r(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^2 (t+1)^3 \ln[(t+1)^3] dt \\
 &= \int_0^2 \ln[(t+1)^3] d\left[\frac{1}{4}(t+1)^4\right] \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{4}(t+1)^4 \ln[(t+1)^3]\right]_0^2 - \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4}(t+1)^4 d\{\ln[(t+1)^3]\} \\
 &= \frac{81}{4} \ln 9 - \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4}(t+1)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{(t+1)^3} \cdot 2(t+1) dt \\
 &= \frac{81}{4} \ln 9 - \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2}(t+1)^3 dt \\
 &= \frac{81}{4} \ln 9 - \left[\frac{1}{8}(t+1)^4\right]_0^2 \\
 &= \frac{81}{2} \ln(3) - 10
 \end{aligned}$$