

Calculus

F 16 November 2012

RESET THE
SESSION

SET THE
PARTICIPANT
LIST

PLUG IN THE
RECEIVER

Boxed answers agree with
TurningPoint answers

Points agree with
TurningPoint points

Points total to 100

Topics covered are in bounds

QUIZ
FOLLOWS

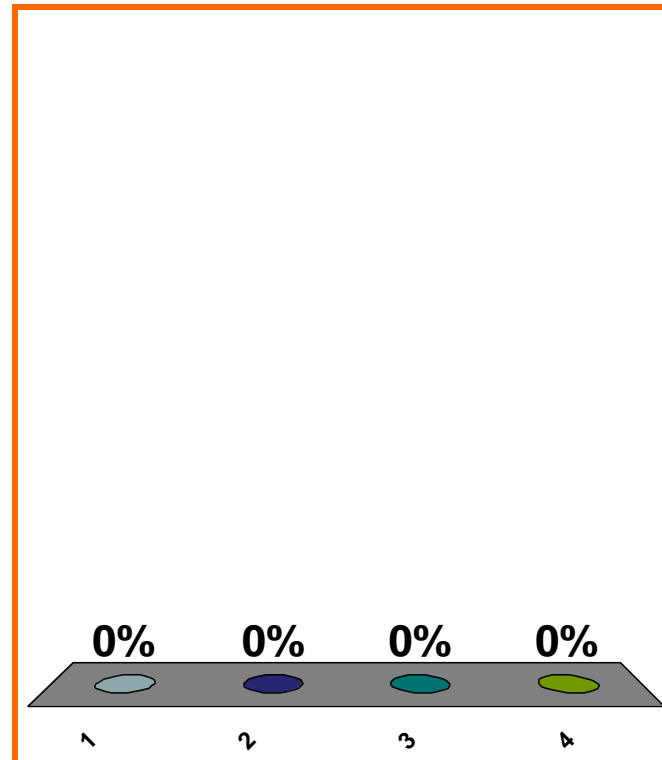
$$\int_1^3 (\sin \theta) d\theta = ??$$

(a) $(\cos \theta) + C$

(b) $[\cos \theta]_{\theta: \rightarrow 1}^{\theta: \rightarrow 3}$

(c) $[-\cos \theta]_{\theta: \rightarrow 1}^{\theta: \rightarrow 3}$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

0 of 5

Topic 0610

10 pts

5

degree in x of

$$\int_0^x (5t^3 + 2t - 1) dt$$

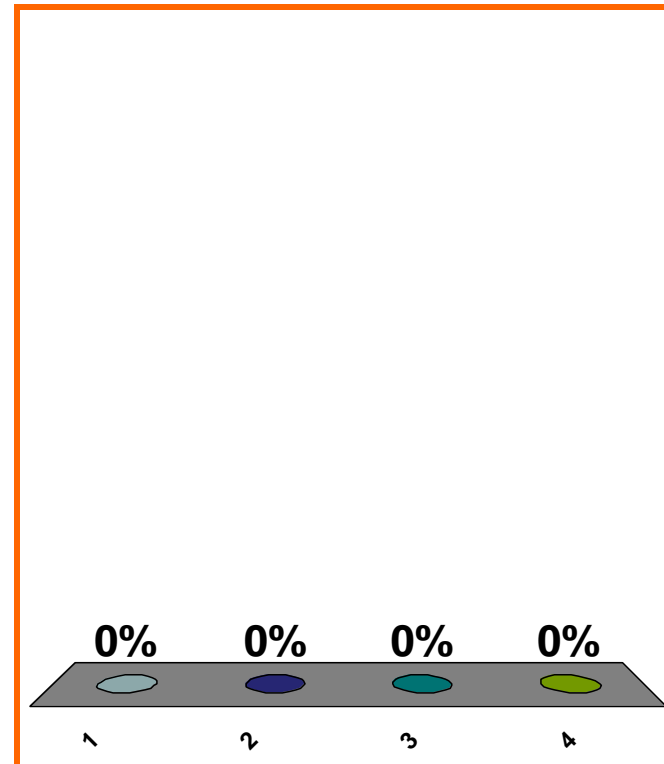
(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) none of the above

Correct answer: 4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0610

10 pts

degree in n of

$$\sum_{j=1}^n (5j^3 + 2j - 1)$$

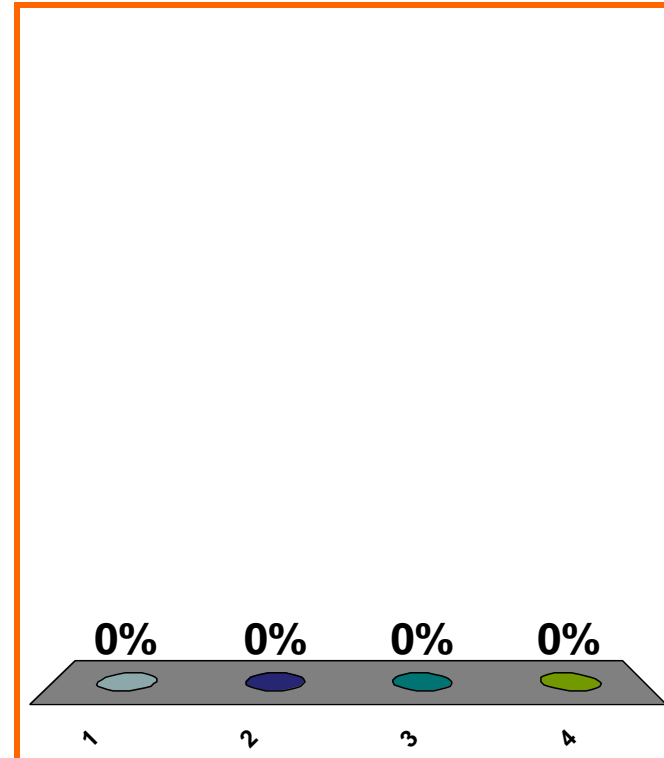
(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) none of the above

Correct answer: 4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0070

0 pts

7

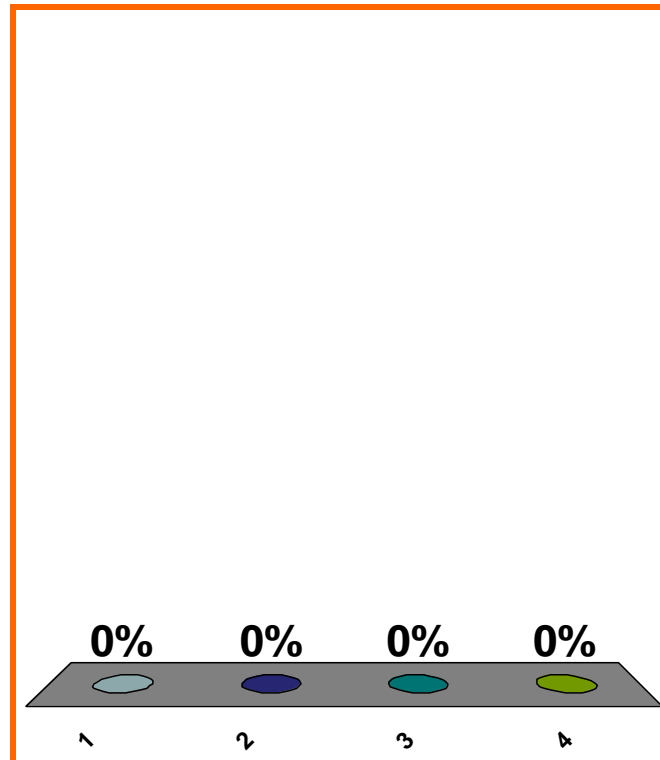
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x \cos t \, dt \right]$$

(a) $-\cos x$

(b) $(\sin 1) - (\sin x)$

(c) $\cos x$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0610

10 pts

8

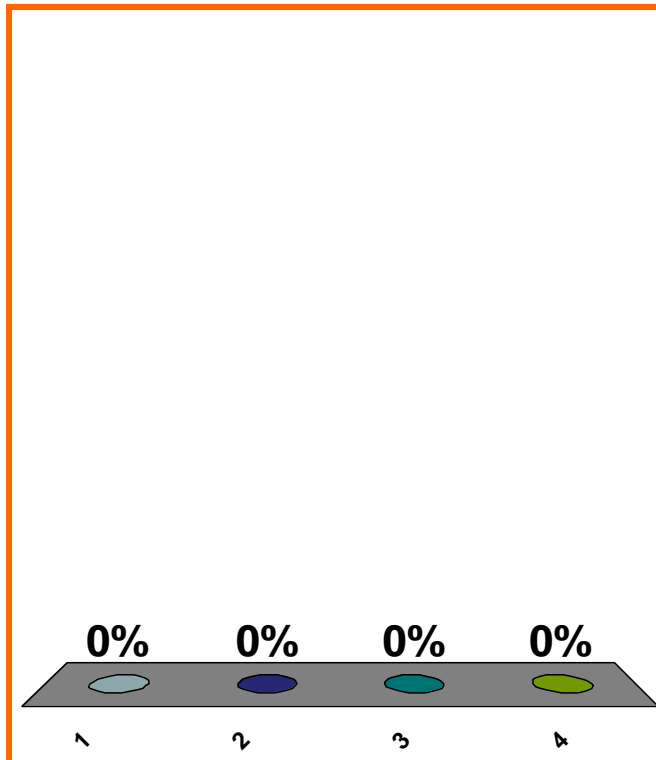
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_x^1 \cos t \, dt \right]$$

(a) $-\cos x$

(b) $\cos x$

(c) $(\sin 1) - (\sin x)$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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Topic 0610

0 pts

$$F'(t) = e^{t^2}$$

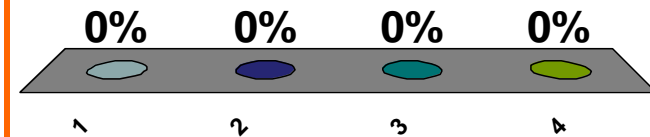
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{x^2}^{x^5} e^{t^2} dt \right]$$

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x))^5 - (F(x))^2 \right]$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x^5)) - (F(x^2)) \right]$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x^5))(5x^4) - (F(x^2))(2x) \right]$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0620

10 pts

10

$$F'(t) = e^{t^2}$$

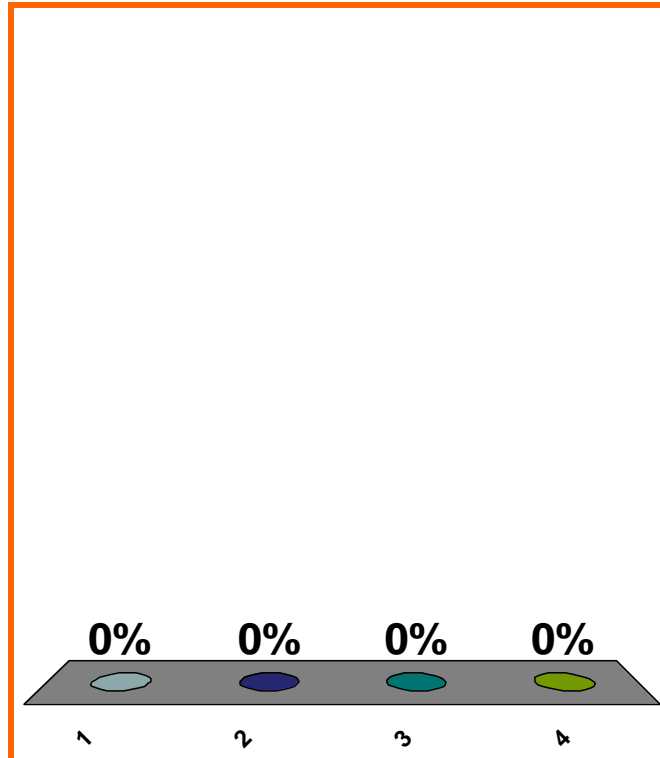
$$\frac{d}{dx} [(F(x^5)) - (F(x^2))]$$

(a) $(F'(x^5)) - (F'(x^2))$

(b) $(F(x^5))(5x^4) - (F(x^2))(2x)$

(c) $(F'(x^5))(5x^4) - (F'(x^2))(2x)$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

$$\frac{d}{dx} [5^x] = (5^x)(\ln 5)$$

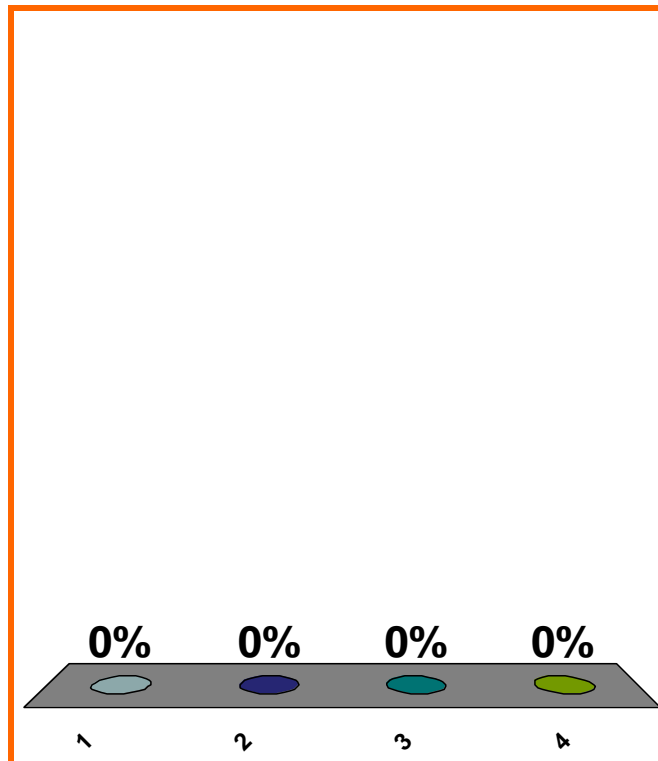
$$\int x^2 + 5^x dx = ??$$

(a) $2x + (5^x)(\ln 5) + C$

(b) $\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{5^x}{\ln 5} + C$

(c) $\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{5^{x+1}}{x+1} + C$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0570

10 pts

12

n th midpt Riem. sum

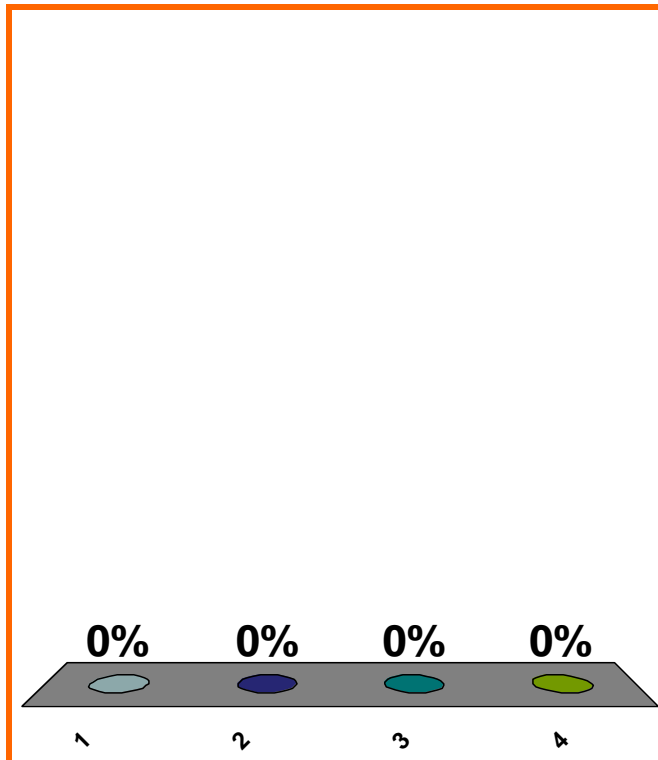
for $\int_1^2 e^x dx$

(a) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)} \right]$

(b) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)-(1/n)} \right]$

(c) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)-(1/(2n))} \right]$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

$$(a) \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)} \right]$$

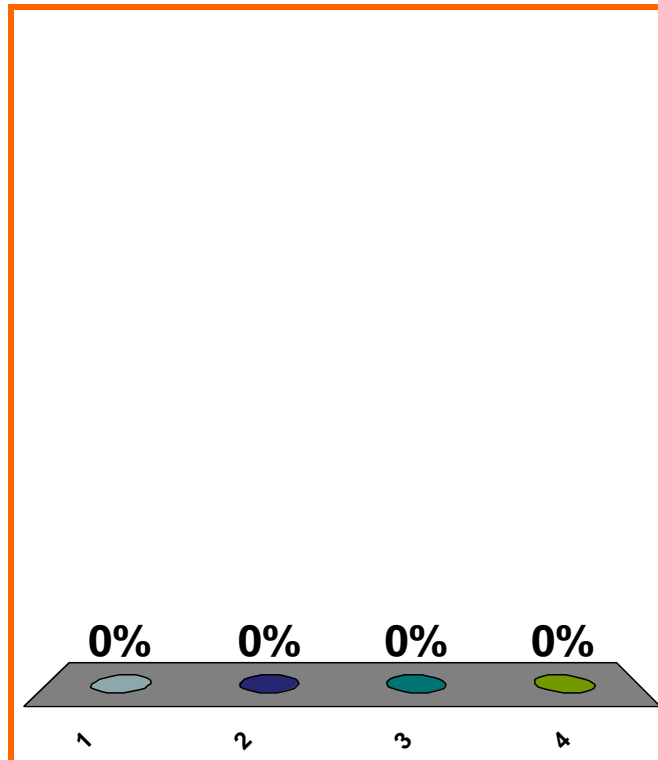
n th left endpt Riem. sum

for $\int_1^4 e^x dx$

$$(b) \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)-(3/n)} \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)-(3/(2n))} \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0590

0 pts

14

n th midpt Riem. sum

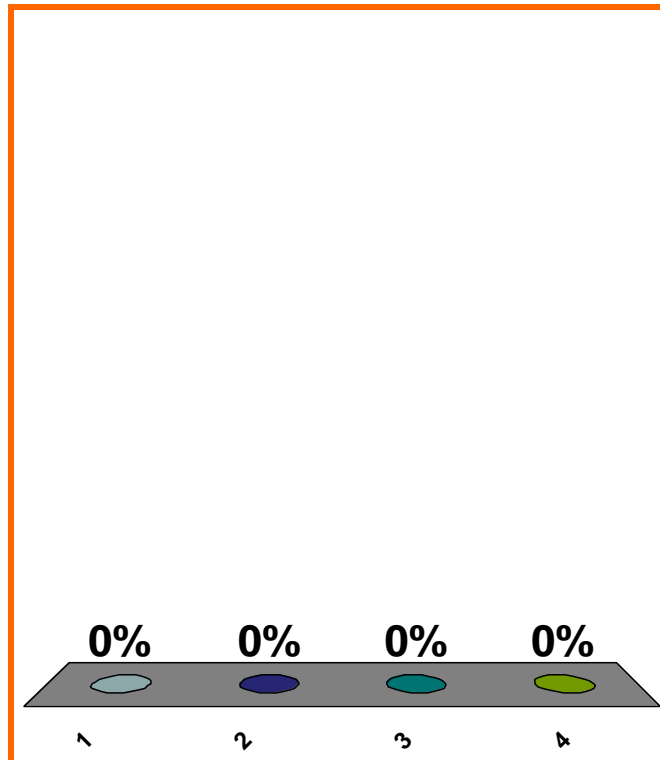
for $\int_1^4 e^x dx$

(a) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)} \right]$

(b) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)-(3/(2n))} \right]$

(c) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(3j/n)-(3/n)} \right]$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

$$(a) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n))^5 \right]$$

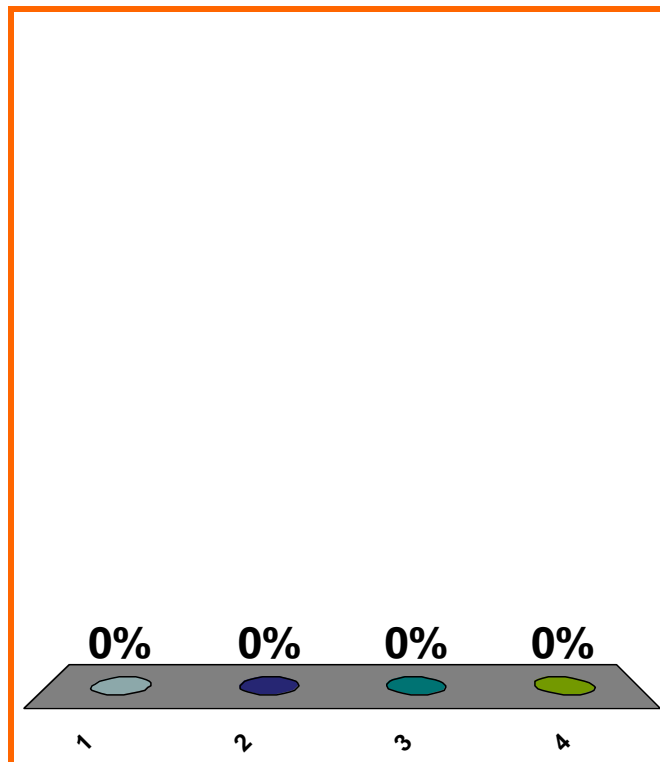
n th left endpt Riem. sum

for $\int_2^6 x^5 dx$

$$(b) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) - (4/n))^5 \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/(2n)))^5 \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0590

0 pts

$$(a) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n))^5 \right]$$

n th right endpt Riem. sum

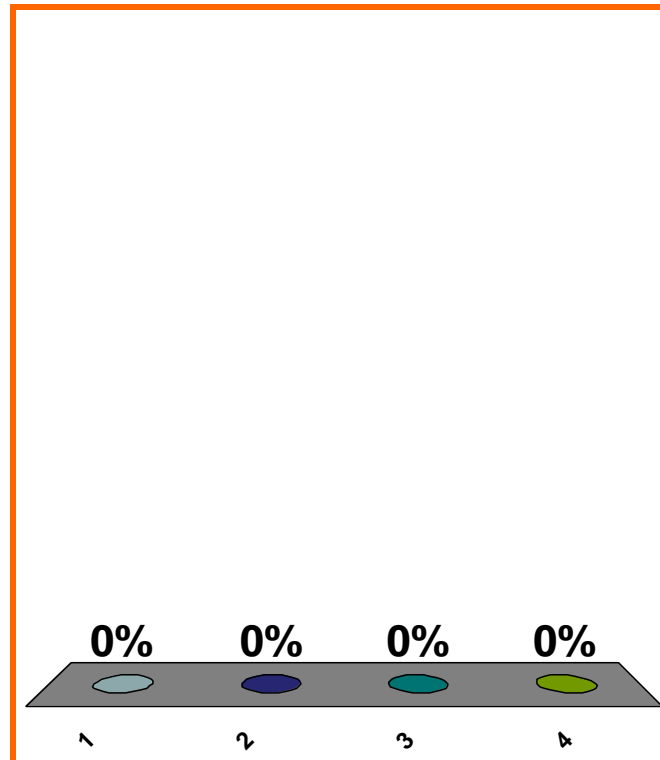
$$\text{for } \int_2^6 x^5 dx$$

$$(b) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) - (4/n))^5 \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/(2n)))^5 \right]$$

(d) none of the above

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/n))^5 \right]$$



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

0 of 5

Topic 0590

0 pts

17

$$(a) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n))^5 \right]$$

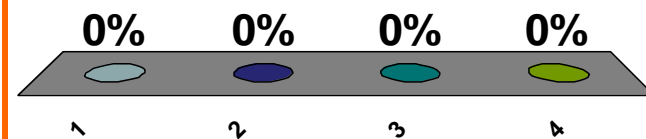
n th midpt Riem. sum

$$\text{for } \int_2^6 x^5 dx$$

$$(b) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/(2n)))^5 \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) - (4/n))^5 \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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Topic 0590

10 pts

18

$$g(9) = -3, \quad g'(9) = -8$$

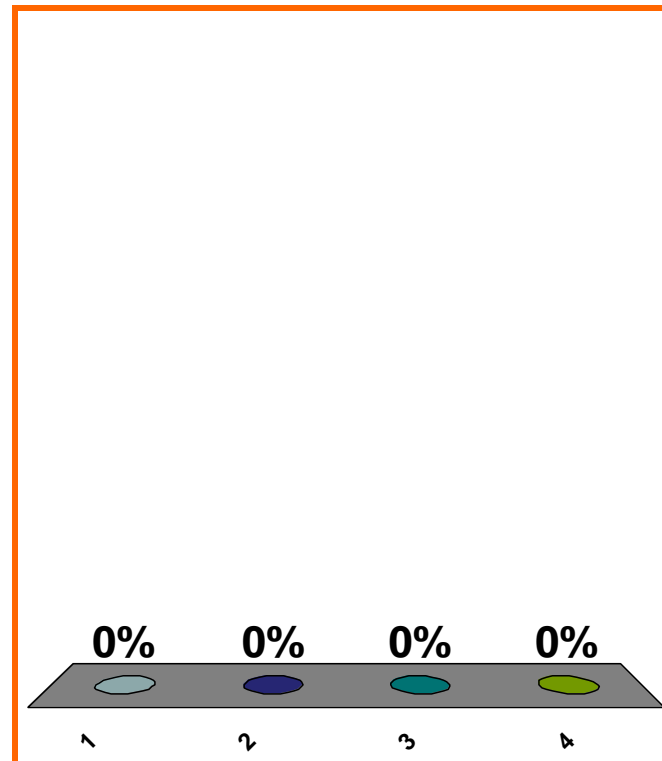
Linear approx. to $g(x)$
at $x = 9$?

(a) $9x^2 - 8x - 3$

(b) $-8 - 3(x - 9)$

(c) $-3 - 8(x - 9)$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

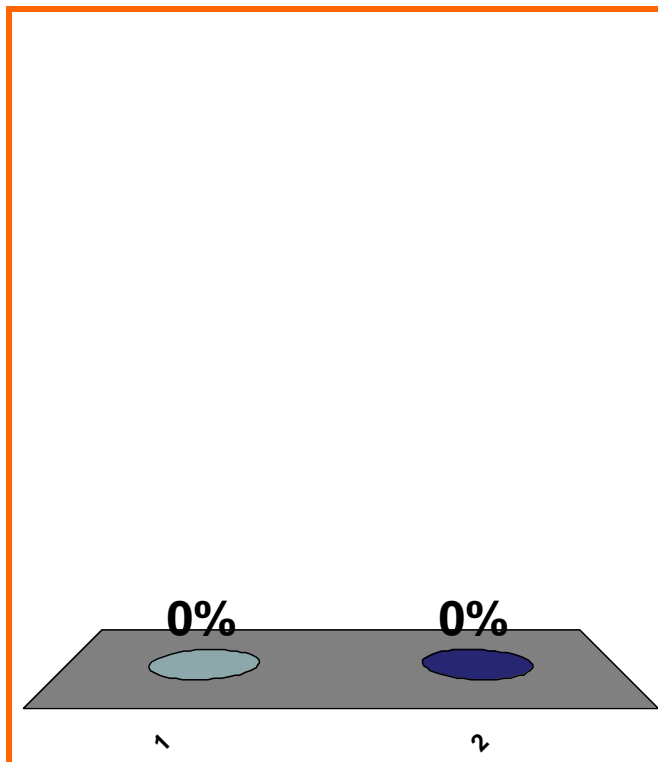
T or F:

$$f : (1, 3) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

f' pos on $(1, 2)$, $f'(2) = 0$, f' neg on $(2, 3)$
 $\Rightarrow f$ has a global max at 2

(a) True

(b) False



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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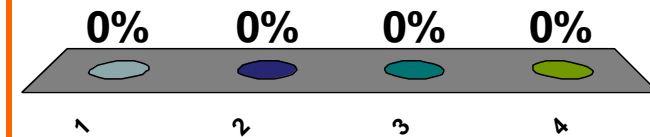
Newton's method formula
to solve $x^5 + x^3 = 4$.

$$(a) \quad x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^5 + x_n^3 - 4}{5x_n^4 + 3x_n^2}$$

$$(b) \quad x_{n+1} = x_n + \frac{x_n^5 + x_n^3}{5x_n^4 + 3x_n^2}$$

$$(c) \quad x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^5 + x_n^3}{5x_n^4 + 3x_n^2}$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

SAVE THE
SESSION
DATA

RETURN TO
PRESENTATION