

Name _____

(circle your TA discussion section)

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| ▷ AD1 , TR 11:00-12:50, Hannah Kolb Spinoza | ▷ AD2 , TR 9:00-10:50, Ki Yeun Kim |
| ▷ AD3 , TR 1:00-2:50, Michael Santana | ▷ ADA , TR 8:00-8:50, Ziyang Pan |
| ▷ ADB , TR 9:00-9:50, Ziyang Pan | ▷ ADC , TR 10:00-10:50, Lisa Hickok |
| ▷ ADD , TR 11:00-11:50, Lisa Hickok | ▷ ADE , TR 12:00-12:50, Andrew McConvey |
| ▷ ADF , TR 1:00-1:50, Jian Liang | ▷ ADG , TR 2:00-2:50, Derrek Yager |
| ▷ ADH , TR 3:00-3:50, Lechao Xiao | ▷ ADI , TR 4:00-4:50, Lechao Xiao |
| ▷ ADJ , TR 9:00-9:50, Meghan Galiardi | ▷ ADK , TR 10:00-10:50, Meghan Galiardi |
| ▷ ADL , TR 11:00-11:50, Andrew McConvey | ▷ ADM , TR 12:00-12:50, Benjamin Fulan |
| ▷ ADN , TR 1:00-1:50, Benjamin Fulan | ▷ ADO , TR 2:00-2:50, Jian Liang |
| ▷ ADP , TR 3:00-3:50, Hongfei Tian | ▷ ADQ , TR 4:00-4:50, Hongfei Tian |
| ▷ ADR , TR 9:00-9:50, Noah Chartoff | ▷ ADS , TR 12:00-12:50, Derrek Yager |
| ▷ ADT , TR 2:00-2:50, Anna Weigandt | ▷ ADU , TR 3:00-3:50, Anna Weigandt |

- You may work with other MATH 220 students. However each student should write up solutions separately and independently – nobody should copy someone else’s work.
- You may use your notes or the textbook.
- Computers are not allowed on any problem. You may use a calculator only for basic arithmetic.
- The quiz should be submitted to your TA at the beginning of your discussion section on Tuesday, November 6th.
- There is a higher expectation for the quality of your work on a take-home quiz. Everything should be written logically and legibly with sufficient work to justify each answer. Blank copies of the quiz are available on the course home page.
- Be sure that the pages are nicely stapled – do not just fold the corners.
- **Note to TAs and Tutors – you should not help students with these specific problems or go over solutions until after 5pm Tuesday.**

1. (2 points) The acceleration due to gravity near the surface of some planet is -6 m/s^2 . An object is shot upward from the surface of this planet and 10 seconds later it has fallen back to the surface. What is the velocity of this object 2 seconds after being shot?

2. (2 points) Find a formula for $g(t)$ given that $g''(t) = 3 \cos t - 8e^t + 24t - 6$, $g'(0) = 2$ and $g(0) = 4$.

3. (2 points) Suppose that f is continuous at all real numbers, $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 4$ and $\int_1^5 f(x) dx = 13$.

What is the value of $\int_3^5 (2f(x) + 10) dx$?

4. (2 points) Evaluate the following limit.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{20}{n^4} + \frac{15k^2}{n^3} + \frac{8k}{n^2} + \frac{7}{n} \right)$$

5. (2 points) The area between the x -axis and the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ on the interval $[3, 7]$ can be written as a limit of Riemann sums in many different ways. I have shown how to do this for two of the six ways indicated below. Fill in the missing information for the remaining limits so that the only variables appearing are n and k . Do not evaluate these limits.

(a) Using a limit of right Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\left(3 + k \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right]$$

(b) Using a limit of right Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[\quad \right]$$

(c) Using a limit of left Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\quad \right]$$

(d) Using a limit of left Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[\quad \right]$$

(e) Using a limit of midpoint Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\quad \right]$$

(f) Using a limit of midpoint Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[\left(3 + (k + 0.5) \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right]$$