

MATH 220**Test 3****Fall 2013**

Name _____

NetID _____

- Sit in your assigned seat (circled below).
- Circle your TA discussion section.
- Do not open this test booklet until I say *START*.
- Turn off all electronic devices and put away all items except a pen/pencil and an eraser.
- Remove hats and sunglasses.
- You must show sufficient work to justify each answer.
- While the test is in progress, we will not answer questions concerning the test material.
- Do not leave early unless you are at the end of a row.
- Quit working and close this test booklet when I say *STOP*.
- Quickly turn in your test to me or a TA and show your Student ID.

▷ AD1 , TR 11:00-12:50, Sarah Loeb / Hannah Spinoza ▷ AD2 , TR 9:00-10:50, M.Tip Phaovibul ▷ AD3 , TR 1:00-2:50, Cara Monical ▷ ADA , TR 8:00-8:50, Nima Rasekh ▷ ADB , TR 9:00-9:50, Hong Liu ▷ ADC , TR 10:00-10:50, Hong Liu ▷ ADD , TR 11:00-11:50, Stephen Berning ▷ ADE , TR 12:00-12:50, Stephen Berning ▷ ADF , TR 1:00-1:50, Christopher Bailey ▷ ADG , TR 2:00-2:50, Christopher Bailey ▷ ADH , TR 3:00-3:50, Neriman Tokcan ▷ ADI , TR 4:00-4:50, Neriman Tokcan	▷ ADJ , TR 9:00-9:50, Nima Rasekh ▷ ADK , TR 10:00-10:50, Michael Obiero Oyengo ▷ ADL , TR 11:00-11:50, Andrew McConvey ▷ ADM , TR 12:00-12:50, Benjamin Wright ▷ ADN , TR 1:00-1:50, Benjamin Wright ▷ ADO , TR 2:00-2:50, Vanessa Rivera-Quiñones ▷ ADP , TR 3:00-3:50, Vanessa Rivera-Quiñones ▷ ADR , TR 9:00-9:50, Michael Santana ▷ ADS , TR 12:00-12:50, Andrew McConvey ▷ ADT , TR 2:00-2:50, Alessandro Gondolo ▷ ADU , TR 3:00-3:50, Alessandro Gondolo
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FRONT OF ROOM – 314 Altgeld Hall

1. (8 points) Suppose that F and F' are each differentiable (and thus continuous) everywhere and that m and n are constants. Circle the choice below which most clearly states part 2 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

(a) $\int_m^n F'(t) dt = F'(m) - F'(n)$

(b) $\int_m^n F(t) dt = F'(m) - F'(n)$

(c) $\int_m^n F'(t) dt = F(m) - F(n)$

(d) $\int_m^n F(t) dt = F(m) - F(n)$

(e) $\int_m^n F'(t) dt = F'(n) - F'(m)$

(f) $\int_m^n F(t) dt = F'(n) - F'(m)$

(g) $\int_m^n F'(t) dt = F(n) - F(m)$

(h) $\int_m^n F(t) dt = F(n) - F(m)$

2. (8 points) If Newton's Method is used to approximate a solution to the equation $f(x) = 0$, then it generates a sequence of approximations $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots$. Which one of the following correctly shows how x_n can be used to determine the next approximation x_{n+1} ?

(a) $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + f'(x_n)}{f(x_n)}$

(b) $x_{n+1} = x_n + \frac{f'(x_n)}{f(x_n)}$

(c) $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

(d) $x_{n+1} = x_n + \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

(e) $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - f'(x_n)}{f(x_n)}$

(f) $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f'(x_n)}{f(x_n)}$

(g) $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

(h) $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

3. (8 points) Let $g(x) = \int_4^x e^t(t - 13) dt$. Determine the x -value for each inflection point of $g(x)$.

4. (8 points) Suppose that $f(x)$ is a polynomial and that the graph of $f(x)$ intersects the line $y = 10$ at $x = 4$, $x = 8$ and $x = 16$. Let n be the number of x -values for which $f'(x) = 0$.

(a) Fill in the blank: $n \geq$ _____

(b) Give a full justification for why your answer in part (a) must be true.

5. (8 points) Fill in the missing information to show that the area between the x -axis and the graph of $f(x) = 2x + 1$ on the interval $[5, 8]$ can be expressed as the limit of a right Riemann sum. The only variables appearing in your limit should be n and k . You do not need to evaluate this limit.

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

6. (10 points) Use a linear approximation to estimate $\ln(0.88)$. Simplify your answer.

7. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int (18x^8 - 6 \sin x - 4 \sec^2 x + 9e^x + 14) dx$$

8. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral. Hint: Rewrite as the sum of two integrals.

$$\int \frac{10x + 2}{25x^2 + 36} dx$$

9. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \sec^4 x \tan^3 x \, dx$$

10. (10 points) Evaluate the definite integral. Simplify your answer.

$$\int_{-5}^1 12 \sin^3(3x + 6) \, dx$$

11. (10 points) Let \mathbf{R} be the finite region bounded by the graphs of $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x$. Revolve \mathbf{R} around the vertical line $x = 9$ to form a solid. In the following manner, set up but do not evaluate definite integrals which represent the volume of the solid.

(a) Integrate with respect to x .

(b) Integrate with respect to y . (The integrands in parts (a) and (b) should be different.)

Students – do not write on this page!

1. (8 points) _____

2. (8 points) _____

3. (8 points) _____

4. (8 points) _____

5. (8 points) _____

6. (10 points) _____

7. (10 points) _____

8. (10 points) _____

9. (10 points) _____

10. (10 points) _____

11. (10 points) _____

TOTAL (100 points) _____