

MATH 220

Test 3

Fall 2015

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, Derek Jung	▷ ADJ , TR 9:00-9:50, Elizabeth Field
▷ AD2 , TR 9:00-10:50, Claire Merriman	▷ ADK , TR 10:00-10:50, Elizabeth Field
▷ AD3 , TR 1:00-2:50, Itziar Ochoa de Alaiza Gracia	▷ ADL , TR 11:00-11:50, Emily Heath
▷ ADA , TR 8:00-8:50, Dara Zirlin	▷ ADM , TR 12:00-12:50, Alyssa Loving
▷ ADB , TR 9:00-9:50, Dara Zirlin	▷ ADN , TR 1:00-1:50, Aaron Schneberger
▷ ADC , TR 10:00-10:50, Xujun Liu	▷ ADO , TR 2:00-2:50, Tigran Hakobyan
▷ ADD , TR 11:00-11:50, Christopher Linden	▷ ADP , TR 3:00-3:50, Tigran Hakobyan
▷ ADE , TR 12:00-12:50, Christopher Linden	▷ ADR , TR 9:00-9:50, Xujun Liu
▷ ADF , TR 1:00-1:50, Alyssa Loving	▷ ADS , TR 12:00-12:50, Emily Heath
▷ ADG , TR 2:00-2:50, Xianchang Meng	▷ ADT , TR 2:00-2:50, Argen West
▷ ADH , TR 3:00-3:50, Xianchang Meng	▷ ADU , TR 3:00-3:50, Argen West
▷ ADI , TR 4:00-4:50, Aaron Schneberger	

◇ ◇ ◇ ◇		R1 R2 R3
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
P1 P2 P3 P4	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5
N1 N2 N3 N4 N5	N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10	N1 N2 N3 N4 N5
M1 M2 M3 M4 M5	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
K1 K2 K3 K4 K5	K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K6 K7 K8 K9 K10	K1 K2 K3 K4 K5
J1 J2 J3 J4 J5	J1 J2 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 J9 J10	J1 J2 J3 J4 J5
H1 H2 H3 H4 H5	H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7 H8 H9 H10	H1 H2 H3 H4 H5
G1 G2 G3 G4 G5	G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7 G8 G9 G10	G1 G2 G3 G4 G5
F1 F2 F3 F4 F5	F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10	F1 F2 F3 F4 F5
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5	E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10	E1 E2 E3 E4 E5
D1 D2 D3 D4 D5	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	C1 C2 C3 C4 C5
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
A1 ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇		◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ A5

FRONT OF ROOM – 114 David Kinley Hall

1. (5 points) Suppose that G and G' are each differentiable (and thus continuous) everywhere and that p and q are constants. Circle the choice below which most clearly states part 2 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

(a) $\int_p^q G'(t) dt = G'(q) - G'(p)$

(b) $\int_p^q G(t) dt = G'(q) - G'(p)$

(c) $\int_p^q G'(t) dt = G(q) - G(p)$

(d) $\int_p^q G(t) dt = G(q) - G(p)$

(e) $\int_p^q G'(t) dt = G'(p) - G'(q)$

(f) $\int_p^q G(t) dt = G'(p) - G'(q)$

(g) $\int_p^q G'(t) dt = G(p) - G(q)$

(h) $\int_p^q G(t) dt = G(p) - G(q)$

2. (5 points) If Newton's Method is used to approximate a solution to the equation $f(x) = 0$, then it generates a sequence of approximations $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots$. Circle the choice below which 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. (5 points each) Let \mathbf{R} be the finite region bounded by the graphs of $y = 5x$ and $y = 20\sqrt{x}$. These curves intersect at the origin and at the point $(x, y) = (16, 80)$. Revolve \mathbf{R} around the vertical line $x = 20$ to form a solid. In the following manner, set up but do not evaluate definite integrals which represent the volume of the solid. Use proper notation.

(a) Integrate with respect to x .

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

4. (10 points) Fill in the missing information to show that the definite integral can be expressed as the limit of a right Riemann sum. The only variables appearing in your limit should be n and k . Do not evaluate the definite integral or the limit.

$$\int_5^9 (\sin(8x) + 42) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\right]$$

5. (10 points) Express $\ln(388) - 2\ln(20)$ as a single logarithm. Now use a linear approximation to estimate its value. Simplify and write your answer in decimal form.

6. (10 points) Let $g(x) = \int_0^{x^3-192x} e^{t^8} dt$. Determine the x -value for each local maximum on the graph of $g(x)$.

7. (10 points) Find the average value of the function $f(x) = \frac{28x}{x^2 + 7}$ on the interval $[3, 5]$. Simplify your answer.

8. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{x^9 + x^7 + 42}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

9. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int 72e^{9x} \csc^2(e^{9x}) dx$$

10. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int 121x(11x + 5)^{42} dx$$

11. (10 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \sin^3(x) \cos^{13}(x) dx$$

Students – do not write on this page!

1. (5 points) _____

2. (5 points) _____

3a. (5 points) _____

3b. (5 points) _____

4. (10 points) _____

5. (10 points) _____

6. (10 points) _____

7. (10 points) _____

8. (10 points) _____

9. (10 points) _____

10. (10 points) _____

11. (10 points) _____

TOTAL (100 points) _____