

Name \_\_\_\_\_

(circle your TA discussion section)

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|---|--|
| ▷ <b>AD1</b> , TR 11:00-12:50, Andrew McConvey  | ▷ <b>ADJ</b> , TR 9:00-9:50, Kyle Pratt        |
| ▷ <b>AD2</b> , TR 9:00-10:50, Ben Wright        | ▷ <b>ADK</b> , TR 10:00-10:50, Kyle Pratt      |
| ▷ <b>AD3</b> , TR 1:00-2:50, Cassie Christenson | ▷ <b>ADL</b> , TR 11:00-11:50, Tigran Hakobyan |
| ▷ <b>ADA</b> , TR 8:00-8:50, Alexi Block Gorman | ▷ <b>ADM</b> , TR 12:00-12:50, Liz Tatum       |
| ▷ <b>ADB</b> , TR 9:00-9:50, Dakota Ihli        | ▷ <b>ADN</b> , TR 1:00-1:50, Xujun 'Henry' Liu |
| ▷ <b>ADC</b> , TR 10:00-10:50, Elizabeth Field  | ▷ <b>ADO</b> , TR 2:00-2:50, Tigran Hakobyan   |
| ▷ <b>ADD</b> , TR 11:00-11:50, Adam Wagner      | ▷ <b>ADP</b> , TR 3:00-3:50, Liz Tatum         |
| ▷ <b>ADE</b> , TR 12:00-12:50, Adam Wagner      | ▷ <b>ADQ</b> , TR 10:00-10:50, Dakota Ihli     |
| ▷ <b>ADF</b> , TR 1:00-1:50, Tsutomu Okano      | ▷ <b>ADR</b> , TR 9:00-9:50, Elizabeth Field   |
| ▷ <b>ADG</b> , TR 2:00-2:50, Xujun 'Henry' Liu  | ▷ <b>ADS</b> , TR 12:00-12:50, Tsutomu Okano   |
| ▷ <b>ADH</b> , TR 3:00-3:50, Mychael Sanchez    | ▷ <b>ADT</b> , TR 2:00-2:50, Anna Weigandt     |
| ▷ <b>ADI</b> , TR 4:00-4:50, Mychael Sanchez    | ▷ <b>ADU</b> , 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, the textbook, or information found on my course home page.
- You may use a calculator only for basic arithmetic. In particular you should not use its graphing features.
- You are not allowed to search the Internet, use Wolfram Alpha, or use technology for anything beyond what is stated above.
- 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.
- **The quiz is due at the beginning of your official discussion period on Tuesday, November 1.**
- **Note to TAs and Tutors – you should not help students with these specific problems until all discussion sections have turned in the quiz.**

1. (2 points) Find a formula for  $f(\theta)$  given that  $f''(\theta) = 3 \sin \theta - 5 \cos \theta$ ,  $f(0) = 13$  and  $f(\pi) = 4\pi + 3$ .

2. (2 points) Suppose that  $w(x)$  is continuous at all real numbers and satisfies the following equations.

- $\int_2^8 w(x) dx = 30$

- $\int_6^{10} w(x) dx = -15$

- $\int_8^{10} w(x) dx = 5$

What is the value of  $\int_2^6 (4w(x) + 25) dx$  ?

3. (2 points) Evaluate the following limit. Use proper notation throughout your evaluation of this limit.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{24k^2 - 3n^2 + 20k}{n^3}$$

4. (2 points) From section 5.2 we have the following property of definite integrals.

- If  $f(x)$  is continuous and  $m \leq f(x) \leq M$  for  $a \leq x \leq b$ , then  $m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq M(b-a)$

Use this property to carefully explain why the following inequality holds.

$$0.2 \leq \int_9^{13} \frac{1}{3 \sin^4(x^{12}) + \cos^8(x^5) + 16} dx \leq 0.25$$

5. (2 points) The area between the  $x$ -axis and the graph of  $f(x) = 4x \ln x$  on the interval  $[6, 10]$  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,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[ 4 \left( 6 + k \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right) \ln \left( 6 + k \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right) \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right]$$

- (b) Using a limit of right Riemann sums,

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

- (c) Using a limit of left Riemann sums,

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

- (d) Using a limit of left Riemann sums,

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

- (e) Using a limit of midpoint Riemann sums,

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

- (f) Using a limit of midpoint Riemann sums,

$$AREA = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 4 \left( 6 + (k + 0.5) \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right) \ln \left( 6 + (k + 0.5) \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right) \cdot \frac{4}{n} \right]$$