Calculus Web Assignments

Web Assignments are intended to be completed with a partner. Both partners should individually work each of the problems, followed by a collaborative discussion about the problem.

Both partners are required to participate in the "Honor-System" Grading of the Web Assignment.

Calculus: Web Assignment #18

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Read the following four statements and choose the correct answer below. If f is continuous on the interval [a, b], then:

(i) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ is the area bounded by the graph of *f*, the *x*-axis and the lines x = a and x = b(ii) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ is a number (iii) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ is an antiderivative of f(x)(iv) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ may not exist

- a. (i) and (ii) only
- b. (ii) only
- c. (i) and (iii) only
- d. (iv) only
- 2. Water is pouring out of a pipe at the rate of f(t) gallons/minute. You collect the water that flows from the pipe between t = 2 and t = 4. The amount of water you collect can be represented by:
 - a. the average of f(4) and f(2) times the amount of time that elapsed

b.
$$(4-2)f(4)$$

- c. f(4) f(2)
- d. $\int_{2}^{4} f(x) dx$

3. A sprinter practices by running various distances back and forth in a straight line in a gym. Her velocity at *t* seconds is given by the function v(t).

What does $\int_{0}^{60} |v(t)| dt$ represent?

- a. The sprinter's average velocity in one minute
- b. The total distance the sprinter ran in one minute
- c. The sprinter's distance from the starting point after one minute
- d. None of the above

4. True or False. If
$$\int f(x) dx = \int g(x) dx$$
, then $f(x) = g(x)$.

- a. True
- b. False

____ 5. If *f* is continuous and f(x) < 0 for all *x* ∈ [*a*, *b*], then $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$

- a. must be negative
- b. might be 0
- c. not enough information
- 6. You are traveling with velocity v(t) that varies continuously over the interval [a, b] and your position at time t is given by s(t).

Which of the following represent your average velocity for that time interval:

(I)
$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} v(t)dt}{b-a}$$

(II)
$$\frac{s(b) - s(a)}{b-a}$$

(III) - () for at least one hat

(III) v(c) for at least one c between a and b

- a. I, II, and III
- b. I only
- c. I and II only

7. True or False.

For
$$f(x) = |x|$$
 on the interval $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 2\right]$, you can find a point c in $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$ such that:

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(2) - f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

a. True

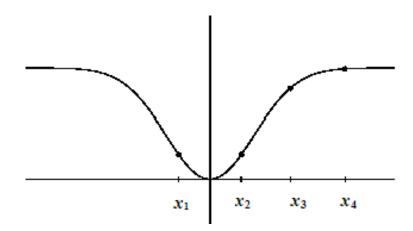
b. False

8. The limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[x e^{1/x} - x \right]$$

- a. Is 1 because $xe^{1/x}$ grows faster than x.
- b. Converges to 0.
- c. Does not exist because $\infty \infty$ is not defined.
- d. Converges to 1 .

9. We will use each of the x_n below as the starting point for Newton's method.

For which of them do you expect Newton's method to work and lead to the root of the function?



- a. x_1 and x_2 only.
- b. x_1 , x_2 and x_3 only.
- c. x_2 only.
- d. All four

- ____ 10. Newton's method is a cool technique, because:
 - a. It can help us get decimal representations of numbers like $\sqrt[4]{3}$, $\sqrt[8]{5}$ and $\sqrt[5]{13}$
 - b. It can be used to find a solution to $x^7 = 3x^3 + 1$