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 #25

Multiple Choice

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

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - 9}{3 - \sqrt{x}} =$$

- a. -12
- b. -3
- c. 0
- d. 3
- e. ∝

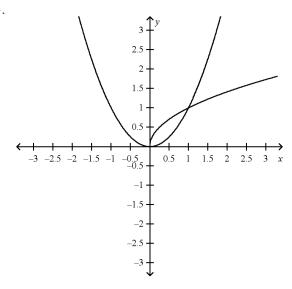
2. What is the instantaneous rate of change for
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 1}$$
 at $x = 2$

- a. -27
- b. **-6**
- c. 6
- d. 9
- e. 27

____ 3. The function
$$f$$
 is given by $3e^{\sin x}$. f is decreasing over which interval?

- a. $[0, \pi]$
- b. $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
- c. $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$
- d. $\left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}\right]$
- e. $\left[-\infty,\infty\right]$

4.



The area of the shaded region in the diagram above is equivalent to

a.
$$\int_{0}^{1} \left(x^2 - \sqrt{x} \right) dx$$

b.
$$\pi \int_{0}^{1} \left(x^4 - x \right) dx$$

$$c. \int_{0}^{1} \left(\sqrt{x} - x^{2} \right) dx$$

d.
$$2\pi \int_{0}^{1} \left(x\left(\sqrt{x}-x^{2}\right)\right) dx$$
e.
$$\pi \int_{0}^{1} \left(\sqrt{x}-x^{2}\right)^{2} dx$$

e.
$$\pi \int_{0}^{1} \left(\sqrt{x} - x^2 \right)^2 dx$$

5. Find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = x^7 (5 + 8x)^3$$

a.
$$f'(x) = x^2 (5 + 8x)^6 (35 + 80x)$$

b.
$$f'(x) = x^6 (5 + 8x)^2 (35 + 80x)$$

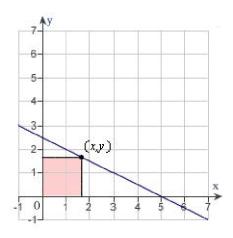
c.
$$f'(x) = 8x^7 (5 + 8x)^2 (35 + 80x)$$

d.
$$f'(x) = x^6 (5 + 8x)^3 (35 + 80x)$$

e.
$$f'(x) = x^6 (5 + 8x)^2 (35 + 8x)$$

6. A rectangle is bounded by the x- and y-axes and the graph of $y = \frac{(5-x)}{2}$ (see figure).

What length and width should the rectangle have so that its area is a maximum?



a.
$$x = 2.5$$
; $y = 3$

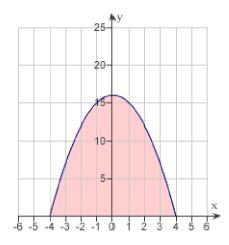
b.
$$x = 3$$
; $y = 5$

c.
$$x = 2.5$$
; $y = 1.25$

d.
$$x = 5; y = 3$$

e.
$$x = 1.25$$
; $y = 2.5$

7. The graph of the function $f(x) = 16 - x^2$ is given below. Which of the following definite integrals yields the area of the shaded region?



- a. $\int_{-16}^{16} \left(16 x^2 \right) dx$
- b. $\int_{-4}^{4} \left(16 x^2\right) dx$
- $c. \int_{-4}^{0} \left(16 x^2\right) dx$
- $d. \int_{0}^{4} \left(16 x^{2}\right) dx$
- $e. \int_{0}^{16} \left(16 x^2\right) dx$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(1 - |u|\right) du$$

- a. -1
- h 1
- c. 2
- d 4
- e. 15

9. Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = x^6 e^x$.

- a. $6x^5 + e^x$
- b. $6x^5 + xe^x$
- c. $x^5 e^x (x+6)$
- d. $6x^{5}e^{x}$
- e. $x^5 e^{x}$

10. Differentiate the function $f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{e^{5x} + 1}{e^{2x} + 1} \right)$.

- a. $\frac{2e^{2x}+1}{5e^{2x}+1}$
- b. $\frac{5e^{5X}}{e^{5X}+1} \frac{2e^{2X}}{e^{2X}+1}$
- c. $\frac{5e^{5X}}{e^{5X}+1} + \frac{2e^{2X}}{e^{2X}+1}$
- d. $\frac{e^{2X} + 1}{e^{5X} + 1}$
- e. $\frac{e^{5X}}{e^{5X}+1} + \frac{e^{2X}}{e^{2X}+1}$