EMCF 16

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- 1. Use one iteration of Newton's method from a guess of x = 1 to approximate a solution to
 - $x^4 + x 1 = 0$. What is the result?
 - a. 3/4
 - b. 4/5
 - c. 5/4
 - d. 2/3
 - e. 1
 - f. None of these.
- 2. Use one iteration of Newton's method from a guess of x = 1 to approximate a solution to
 - $x^4 + 2x 1 = 0$. What is the result?
 - a. 3/4
 - b. 4/5
 - c. 5/4
 - d. 2/3
 - e. 1
 - f. None of these.
- 3. Use one iteration of Newton's method to approximate $\sqrt{25.1}$ from a guess of 5, using the function $f(x) = x^2 25.1$.
 - a. 5.1
 - b. 5.05
 - c. 5.01
 - d. 5.001
 - e. 5.005
 - f. None of these.

4. Give the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = (x^4 + x - 1)^3 + \sin(\pi x)$ at x = 1.

- a. $15 + \pi$
- b. $12 + \pi$
- c. 15π
- d. 12π
- e. None of these.

5. Give the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ at the point where x = 1.

- a. -1/2
- b. 1/2
- c. $-\pi/2$
- d. $\pi/2$
- e. 0
- f. None of these.
- 6. The surface area of a sphere is increasing at the rate of $2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$. Give the rate of change of the volume of the sphere when the radius is 2 cm.
 - a. $4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$
 - b. $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$
 - c. $4/3 \text{ cm}^{3}/\text{sec}$
 - d. $2/3 \text{ cm}^{3}/\text{sec}$
 - e. None of these.
- 7. The height is always two times thet radius of an expanding right circular cone, and the volume of the cone is increasing at the rate of 2 cubic inches per minute. How fast is the radius growing when the height is 3 inches?

a.
$$\frac{3}{2\pi}$$
 in/min
b. $\frac{2}{3\pi}$ in/min
c. $\frac{3}{4\pi}$ in/min
d. $\frac{3}{4\pi}$ in/min
e. π in/min

f. None of these.

8. Give the slope of the normal line to the graph of $f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ at the point where x = 1.

- a. -2 b. 2
- c. $-2/\pi$
- d. $2/\pi$
- e. 0
- f. None of these.

- 9. Give the value of dy/dx for the curve $3y + xy x^2 + \sin(x) = 3$ at the point where x = 0.
- a. -1/2b. 1/2c. -4/3d. 4/3e. 0f. None of these. 10. $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan(3x)\sin(5x)}{x\sin(2x)}$ a. DNE b. 4c. 2/15d. 15/2e. 1/4
 - f. None of these.