EMCF 17

Log in to CourseWare at <u>http://www.casa.uh.edu</u> and access the answer sheet by clicking on the EMCF tab.

1. Use one iteration of Newton's method from a guess of x = 1 to approximate a solution to

$$x^4 + \frac{3}{4}x - 2 = 0$$
. What is the result?

- a. 1.05221
- b. 1.05278
- c. 1.05376
- d. 1.05477
- e. 1.05263
- f. None of these.
- 2. Use one iteration of Newton's method from a guess of x = 1 to approximate a solution to

$$x^4 + x - \frac{9}{10} = 0$$
. What is the result?

- a. .75
- b. .76
- c. .77
- d. .78
- e. .79
- f. None of these.
- 3. Use differentials to approximate $\sqrt{36.1}$ from a guess of 6. What is the result?
 - a. 6.0855
 - b. 6.0833
 - c. 6.0844
 - d. 6.0811
 - e. 6.0822
 - f. None of these.

4. Give the differential of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ at x = 1 with increment .01.

- a. 1/20
- b. 1/10
- c. 1/100
- d. 1/25
- e. 1/15
- f. None of these.
- 5. Give a value of c that verifies the mean value theorem for $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x 1$ on the interval [1,3].
 - a. 5/2
 - b. 2
 - c. 3/2
 - d. 9/4

- e. 7/4
- f. None of these.
- 6. Give the number of values of c that verify the mean value theorem for $f(x) = \sin(x)$ on the interval [-1,5]. Hint: Look at the graph.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
 - f. None of these.
- 7. Give the number of values of c that verify the mean value theorem for $f(x) = 3\cos(2x) + x$ on the interval [-1,5]. Hint: Look at the graph.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
 - f. None of these.

8. Give the smallest value of x where the derivative of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x - 1$ is zero.

- a. -1
- b. 0
- c. 1
- d. -2
- e. 2
- f. None of these.

9. Use differentials to approximate a value for f(1.9) given that f(2) = -1 and $f'(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$.

- a. -1.1
- b. -1.15
- c. -1.2
- d. -1.25
- e. -1.3
- f. None of these.

10. Use Newton's method to approximate $\sqrt{26}$. **Hint:** You know $\sqrt{26}$ is a solution to $x^2 - 26 = 0$, and 5 is a reasonable first guess.

- a. 5.05
- b. 5.1
- c. 5.15
- d. 5.2
- e. 5.25
- f. None of these.