

Q17+Q18+Q19

FAISAL FAIRAG

Started: January 12, 2011 12:24 AM

Questions: 9

Finish**Save All****Help****1. q11F071** (Points: 5)Using differentials, $(8.06)^{2/3}$ can be approximated to:

- a. 4.02
- b. 4.08
- c. 4.03
- d. 3.98
- e. 4.01

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2. q12F071 (Points: 5)The function $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x}$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$ has

- a. absolute maximum 2 and no absolute minimum
- b. absolute maximum 2 and absolute minimum 0
- c. absolute maximum 2 and absolute minimum $-1/4$
- d. absolute maximum 4 and absolute minimum $1/4$
- e. absolute maximum 0 and absolute minimum $-1/4$

Save Answer

3. q18F071 (Points: 5)For the graph of the curve $y = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 3$, which one of the following is FALSE?

- a. The graph has the local maximum at $(-1, 5)$.
- b. The graph has the local minimum at $(0, 3)$.
- c. The graph is increasing over the interval $(1, \infty)$.
- d. The graph has the local minimum at $(1, 1)$.
- e. The graph is decreasing over the interval $(-1, 1)$.

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4. q19F071 (Points: 5)

If c is a number that satisfies the conclusion of the mean value theorem on the interval $[0, 1]$ for the function $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$, then $12c^2 + 1$ is equal to

- a. 5
- b. Undefined (The mean value theorem does not apply)
- c. 7
- d. 3
- e. 2

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5. q22F071 (Points: 4)

If $y = \tan^{-1}(\operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{x}))$, then $2y' \sqrt{x} =$

- a. $\operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{x})$
- b. $\operatorname{sech}(\sqrt{x})$
- c. $-\operatorname{sech}(\sqrt{x})$
- d. $-\operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{x})$
- e. $-\operatorname{sech}(\sqrt{x})/\operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{x})$

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6. q23F071 (Points: 4)

Starting with $x_1 = 1$, the approximation x_3 to the root of the equation $x + \ln x = 0$ obtained by using Newton's method is

- a. $(1 + \ln 2)/3$
- b. $(1 - \ln 2)/3$
- c. $1/2$
- d. $\ln 2$
- e. $3/5 + (3/5) \ln(2/3)$

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7. q24F081 (Points: 4)

If M and m are the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum, respectively, of the function $f(x) = x \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ on $[-1, 2]$, then $\sqrt{3}M + 4m =$

- a. -3
- b. 3
- c. $-3\sqrt{3}$
- d. $-2\sqrt{3}$
- e. $\sqrt{3}$

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8. q3F081 (Points: 4)

The sum of all critical numbers of the function $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 2)^{4/5}$ is

- a. $-5/2$
- b. $-7/2$
- c. $-3/2$

d. $-9/2$

e. -3

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9. q5F083 (Points: 4)

The radius of a circle increases from 3 cm to 3.025 cm. Using differentials, the best approximation in the increase of its area is equal to

a. 0.09 Pi

b. 0.45 Pi

c. 0.18 Pi

d. 0.15 Pi

e. 0.75 Pi

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