

Calculus

M 9 April 2012

RESET THE
SESSION

SET THE
PARTICIPANT
LIST

PLUG IN THE
RECEIVER

New topics (see diary)

Topics covered are in bounds

Boxed answers agree with
TurningPoint answers

Points agree with
TurningPoint points

Points total to 100

Cover the look ahead

QUIZ
FOLLOWS

degree in x of

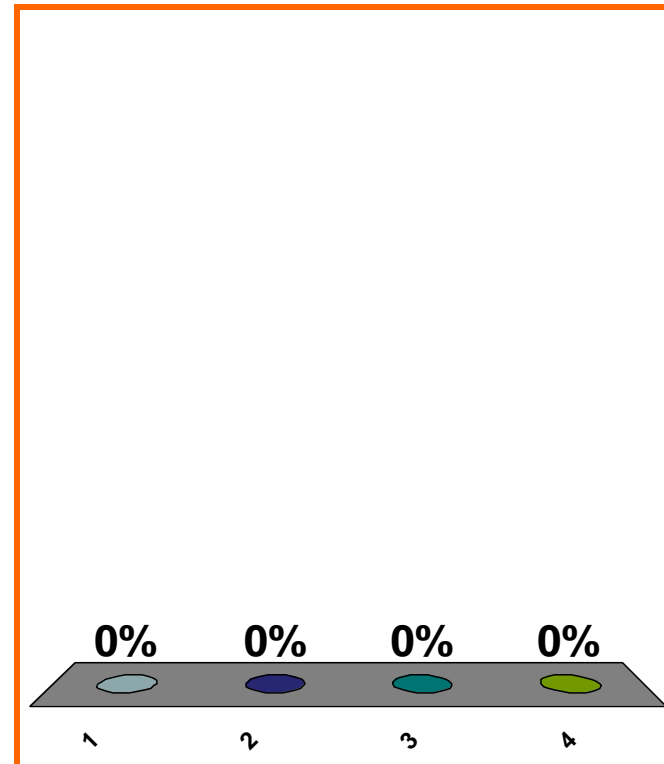
$$\int_0^x (5t^3 + 2t - 1) dt$$

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

degree in n of

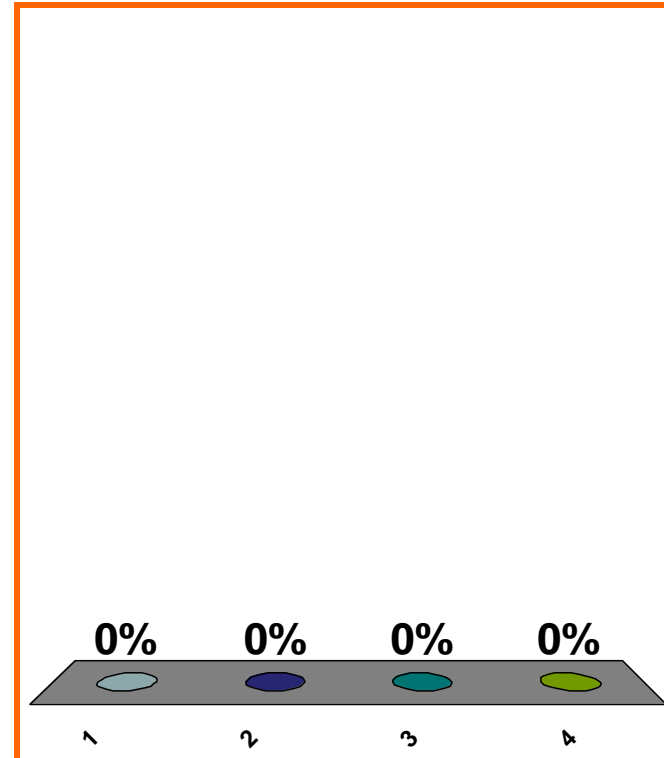
$$\sum_{j=1}^n (5j^3 + 2j - 1)$$

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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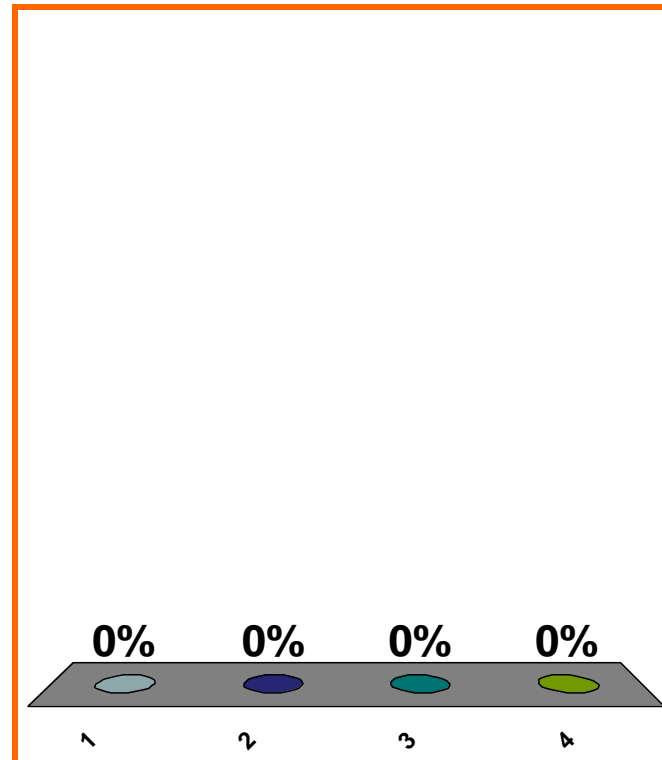
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_0^x (5t^3 + 2t - 1) dt \right]$$

(a) $\frac{5x^3}{3} + x^2 - x$

(b) $5x^3 + 2x - 1$

(c) $5t^3 + 2t - 1$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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0 of 5

Topic 0620

10 pts

7

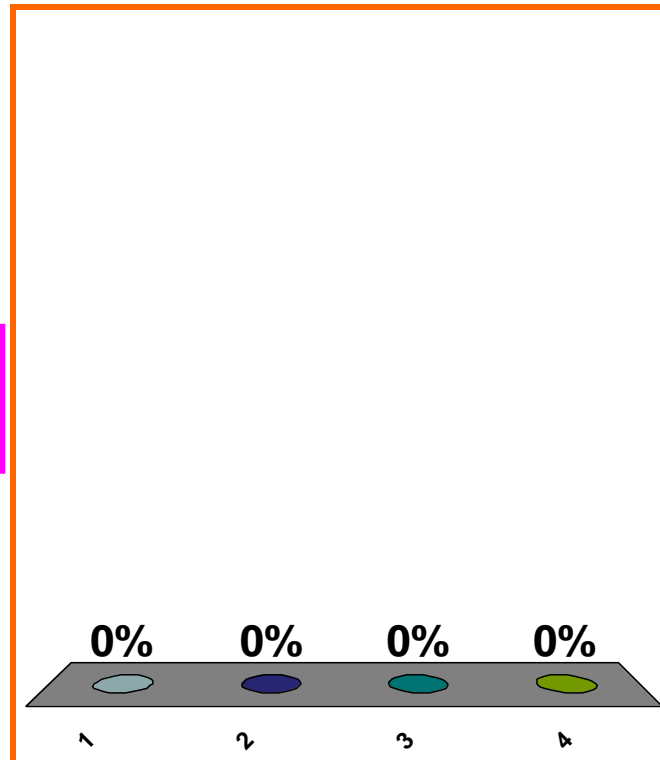
$$\Delta \left[\sum_{j=1}^n (5j^3 + 2j - 1) \right]$$

(a) $5n^3 + 2n - 1$

(b) $\frac{5(n+1)^2n^2}{4} + n(n+1) - n$

(c) $5(n+1)^3 + 2(n+1) - 1$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0070

10 pts

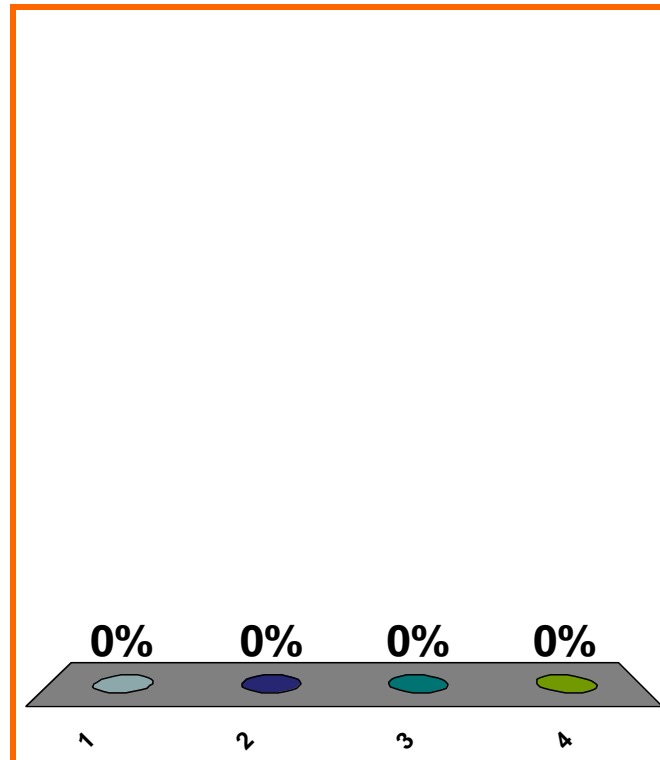
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x \cos t \, dt \right]$$

(a) $-\cos x$

(b) $(\sin 1) - (\sin x)$

(c) $\cos x$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

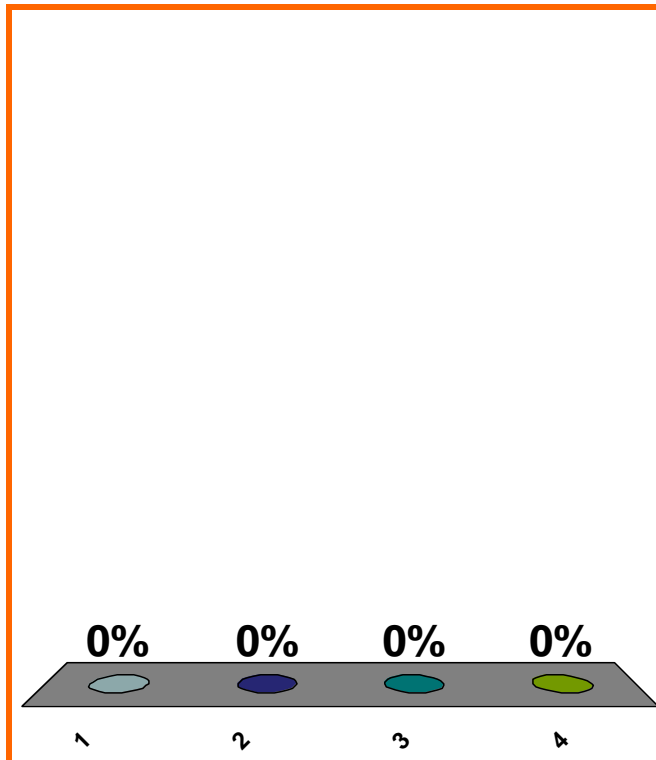
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_x^1 \cos t \, dt \right]$$

(a) $-\cos x$

(b) $(\sin 1) - (\sin x)$

(c) $\cos x$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0610

10 pts

10

$$F'(t) = e^{t^2}$$

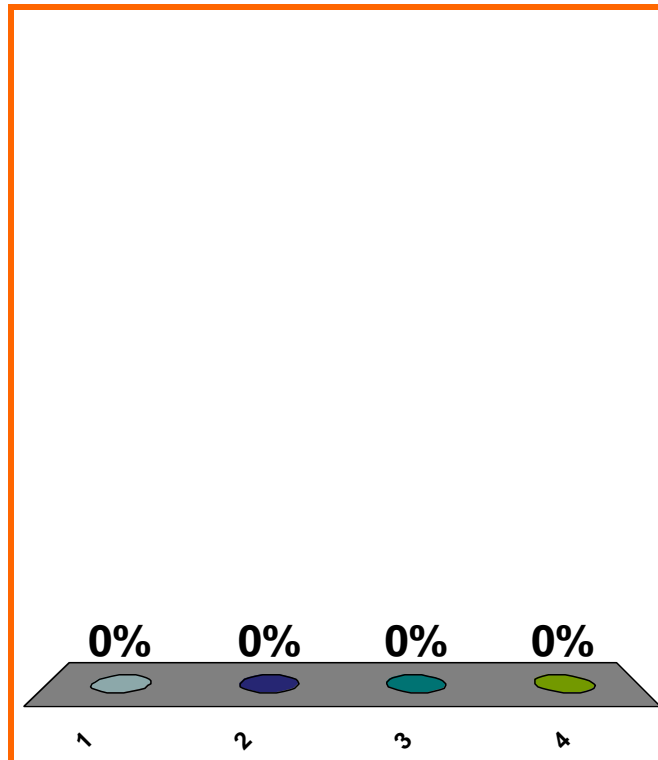
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{x^2}^{x^5} e^{t^2} dt \right]$$

$$(a) \frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x^5)) - (F(x^2)) \right]$$

$$(b) \frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x))^5 - (F(x))^2 \right]$$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} \left[(F(x^5))(5x^4) - (F(x^2))(2x) \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

$$F'(t) = e^{t^2}$$

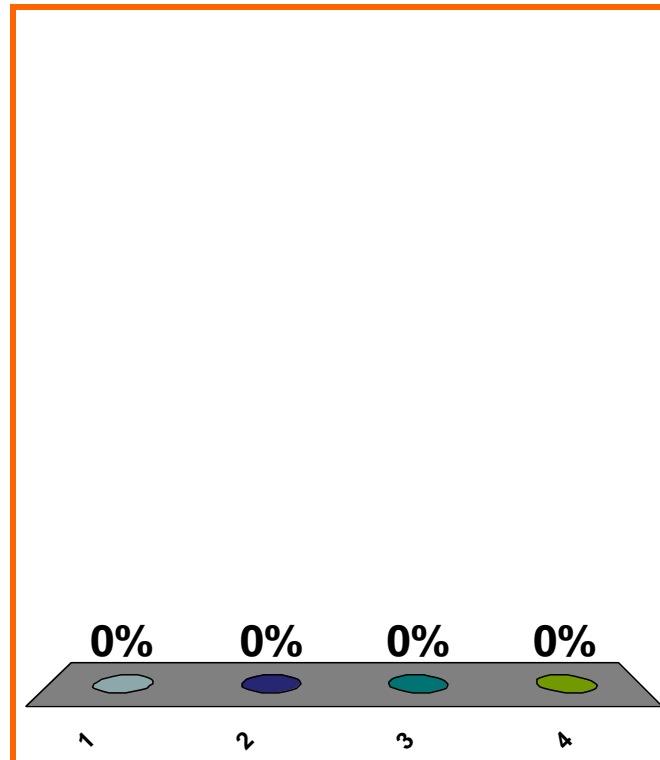
$$\frac{d}{dx} [(F(x^5)) - (F(x^2))]$$

(a) $(F'(x^5))(5x^4) - (F'(x^2))(2x)$

(b) $(F(x^5))(5x^4) - (F(x^2))(2x)$

(c) $(F'(x^5)) - (F'(x^2))$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

n th midpt Riem. sum

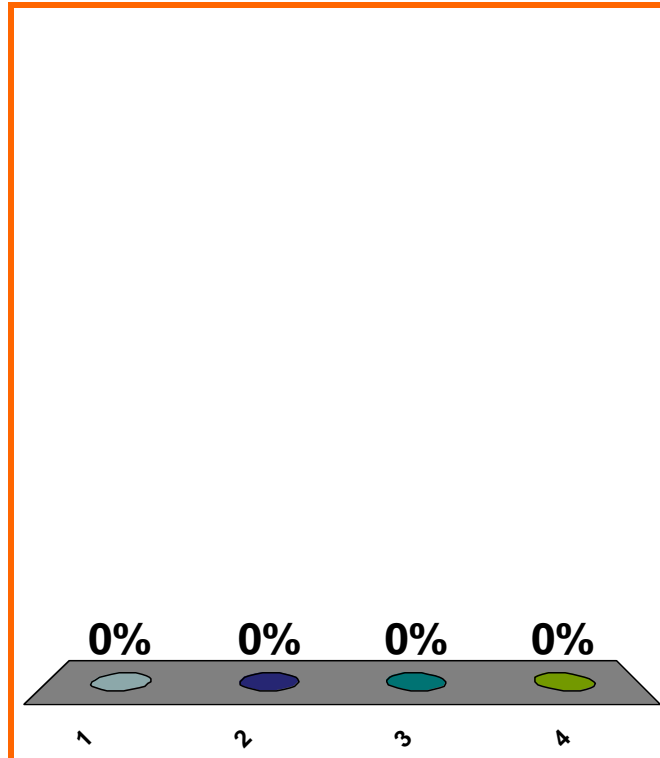
for $\int_1^2 e^x dx$

(a) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)} \right]$

(b) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)-(1/(2n))} \right]$

(c) $\sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \left[e^{1+(j/n)-(1/n)} \right]$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

$$(a) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n))^5 \right]$$

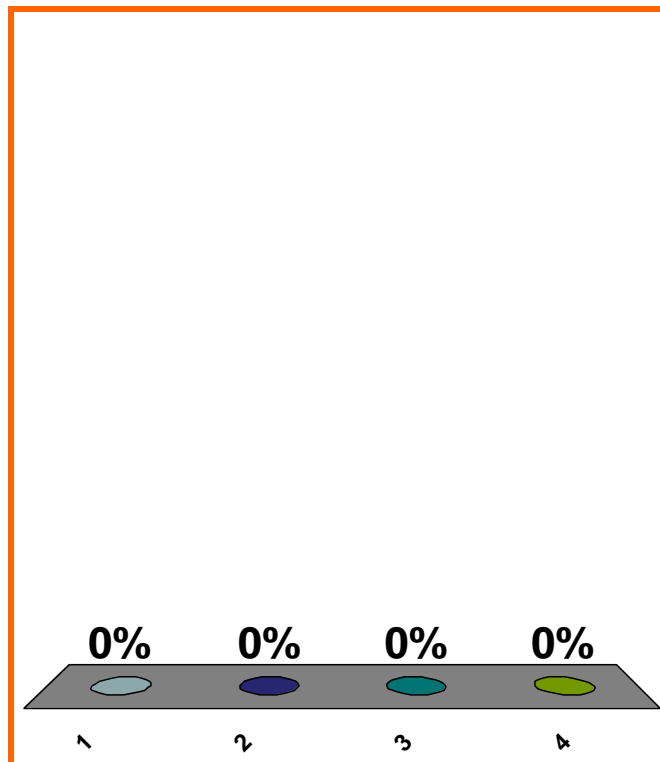
n th left endpt Riem. sum

$$\text{for } \int_2^6 x^5 dx$$

$$(b) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) - (4/n))^5 \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/(2n)))^5 \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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Topic 0590

10 pts

14

$$(a) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n))^5 \right]$$

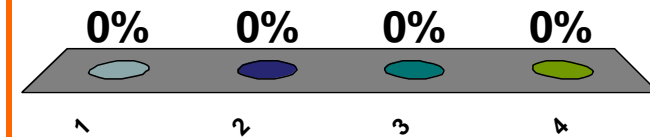
n th midpt Riem. sum

$$\text{for } \int_2^6 x^5 dx$$

$$(b) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) - (4/n))^5 \right]$$

$$(c) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{4}{n} \right] \left[(2 + (4j/n) + (4/(2n)))^5 \right]$$

(d) none of the above



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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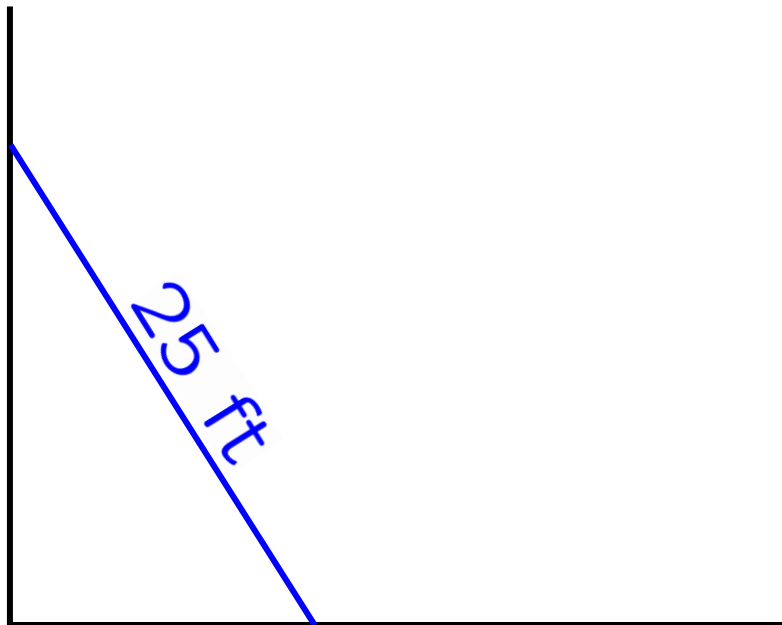
Topic 0590

0 pts

15

LOOK BACK (RELATED RATES)

A 25 ft ladder is leaning against a vertical wall. The floor is slightly slippery and the foot of the ladder slips away from the wall at a rate of 0.2 in/sec. **How fast** is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall **when** the top is 20 ft above the floor?



LOOK AHEAD

Integration by substitution

Area in a circle

Volume in a sphere

SAVE THE
SESSION
DATA

RETURN TO
PRESENTATION