

Name: **Solutions** _____ Section: _____

Clear your desk of everything excepts pens, pencils and erasers. **Show all your work.**

If you have a question raise your hand and I will come to you.

1. Find the most general anti-derivative.

(a) (1 point) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$ on \mathbb{R}

$$F(x) = \frac{2}{4}x^4 + x + C.$$

(b) (1 point) $f(x) = \sin x + 10 \sec x \tan x$ on $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$F(x) = -\cos x + 10 \sec x + C.$$

2. (3 points) Estimate the value of $\sqrt{37}$ by using Newton's method for $f(x) = x^2 - 37$ and $x_1 = 6$.

Find the values of x_2 .

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 6 - \frac{36 - 37}{12} = 6 + \frac{1}{12}.$$

3. (0 points) There are cases when Newton's method does not work. Can you explain why it fails to estimate the root of the equation $x^3 - 3x + 6 = 0$ if $x_1 = 1$.

4. Suppose you want to build a tank in the shape of a rectangular prism with a square bottom and **no top** using exactly 40 ft² of material. See the figure below. In this problem you will find the dimensions that maximize the volume of the tank.

(a) (1 point) Find the volume $V(x, y)$ of the tank in terms of x and y

$$V(x, y) = x^2y.$$

(b) (1 point) Find an equation relating x and y to the total amount of materials 40 ft².

$$\text{Total Surface area} = 40 = x^2 + 4xy.$$

(c) (1 point) Find the volume $V(x)$ as a function of only x for $x > 0$.

Use (b) to solve for y then back substitute into (a).

$$y = \frac{40 - x^2}{4x}.$$

$$V(x) = x^2 \left(\frac{40 - x^2}{4x} \right) = \frac{x(40 - x^2)}{4}.$$

(d) (2 points) Find the values of x and y that maximize the volume.

Domain: $0 < x < \infty$.

Critical points: $V'(x) = \frac{1}{4}(40 - 3x^2) = 0 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}$. $-\sqrt{40/3}$ is not in the domain.

The only crit. pt. is $x = \sqrt{40/3}$.

The y -value is found as in part (c): $y = (40 - (40/3))/(4\sqrt{40/3})$.

