

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APPM 1350  
Summer 2024

## Exam 3

July 12

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### Instructions:

Write your name at the top of each page.

Show all work and simplify your answers, except where the instructions tell you to leave your answers unsimplified.

Be sure that your work is legible and organized.

Name any theorem that you use and explain how it is used.

Answers with no justification will receive no points unless the problem explicitly states otherwise.

1. (28 pts) Evaluate the following using any technique.

(a)  $\int_1^4 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx$

(b)  $\int_1^4 \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{16-x^2} \right) dx$

(c)  $\int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} dx$

(d)  $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left( \frac{2i}{n} \right)^2$

2. (24 pts) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 9$  on the interval  $[-1, 4]$ .

(a) Find  $R_3$ , the right-endpoint Riemann approximation of the area under the curve using subintervals.

(b) Evaluate  $\int_1^4 f(x) dx$  using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (FTOC) part 2.

(c) Write  $\int_1^4 f(x) dx$  as the limit of a Riemann sum with equally spaced subintervals. You do not need to evaluate it.

3. (16 pts) Let  $g(x) = \int_3^x t^6 dt + 1$ .

(a) Find  $g'(x)$ .

(b) Find the equation of the tangent line to  $g(x) = 2 - 9$ .

4. (14 pts) Suppose that  $h'(x) = 6 - x$ ,  $h'(0) = -1$ , and  $h(0) = 3$ . Find  $h(x)$ .

5. (18 pts) Let  $f(x) = x - 62 - x$ .

(a) Show that  $f$  has at least one root in the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

(b) Let  $x_0 = -4$ . Use one iteration of Newton's method to approximate the root (that is, find

(c) Show that for  $n = 7$ , Newton's method will fail.

THIS IS THE END OF THE EXAM

# Scratch work

Be sure to label your problems.