

Quiz 9

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) §27.6 #37 Find the slope of a line tangent to the curve of $y = e^{-x/2} \cos 4x$ for $x = 0.625$.

$$y' = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-x/2} \cos 4x + e^{\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)} (-\sin 4x) 4 = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-x/2} \cos 4x - 4e^{-x/2} \sin 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{tan}} &= y'(0.625) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{0.625}{2}} \cos(4(0.625)) - 4e^{-\frac{0.625}{2}} \sin 4(0.625) \\ &= -1.458 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (2 marks) §25.1 #11 Determine the value of a that makes $F(x)$ an antiderivative of $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad F(x) = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x} + C \quad \therefore a = -1$$

Question 3. (3 marks) §25.1 #11 Find the antiderivative of the given functions.

$$f(x) = \frac{-2}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx = \int \frac{-2}{(2x+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{(2x+1)} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{(2x+1)} + C \right] &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[(2x+1)^{-1} + C \right] = -(2x+1)^{-2} \\ &= \frac{-2}{(2x+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$