

*Show all work for credit.*

1. Approximate a real root of the following function using Newton's method. Give your answer to six decimal places. Show your work, including your initial guess and all intermediate results.

$$f(x) = 8x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 15$$

2. Consider  $\sqrt{21}$ .

(a) What function would you choose if you wanted to use Newton's method to approximate  $\sqrt{21}$ ?

(b) Approximate  $\sqrt{21}$  using this function. Show your work, including your initial guess and all intermediate results.

3. What single function would you use to approximate  $\sqrt{21} + \sqrt{37}$  using Newton's method?

4. Find a general antiderivative  $F(x)$  for each of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

(b)  $f(x) = 5 \sin x$

(c)  $f(x) = \sin(5x)$

(d)  $f(x) = \tan^2(x)$

5. Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a)  $\int \left( \frac{3}{t^3} + 2t + 1 \right) dt$

(b)  $\int \frac{x^2 - 2x + 5}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(c)  $\int (2x + 3)^2 dx$

(d)  $\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 y} dy$

(e)  $\frac{d}{dx} \int (x^2 + 4)^5 dx$

(f)  $\int \frac{d}{dx} (\tan(x^2 + 7)) dx$

(g)  $\int k^3 dx =$

(h)  $\int k^3 dk =$

6. Solve the differential equation subject to the given conditions.

(a)  $f'(x) = x^2 + x; f(0) = 4$

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+1}}; y = 2$  when  $x = 1$

7. Jill throws a rock straight upward from ground level alongside a tree. The rock rises until it is even with the top of the tree then falls back to the ground. It remains aloft for 4 seconds. How tall is the tree? (Gravity produces a constant acceleration of  $32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ .)