

# Math 221 Sec 003 Quiz 7 Solutions

1. Find the most general antiderivative of the function

$$f(x) = \sec(x) \tan(x) - \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

Solution:

$$f(x) = \sec(x) \tan(x) - x^{-2} \quad (\text{Change to } x^{-2} + 1)$$

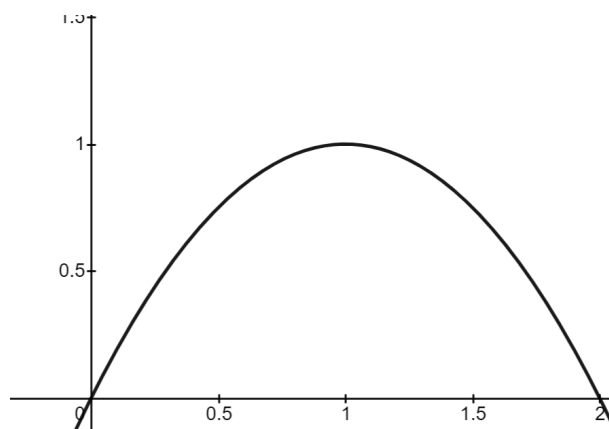
$$F(x) = \sec(x) + x^{-1} + C \quad (\sec(x) + 1)$$

$$(+x^{-1} + 1)$$

$$(\text{missing } +C - 1)$$

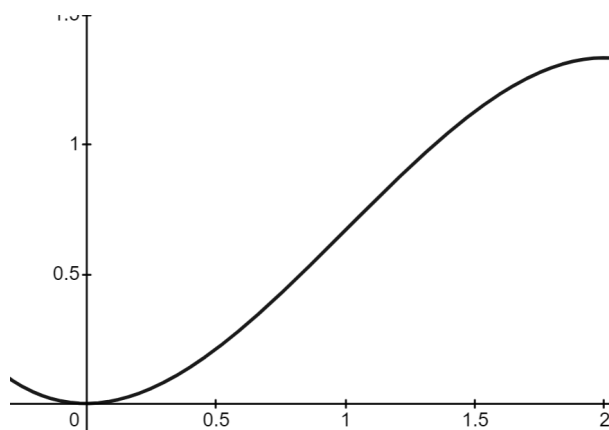
(Can get full mark without change to  $x^{-2}$ )

2. Consider the following function  $f(x)$ .



Sketch the antiderivative  $F(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$  with  $F(0) = 0$ .

Solution:

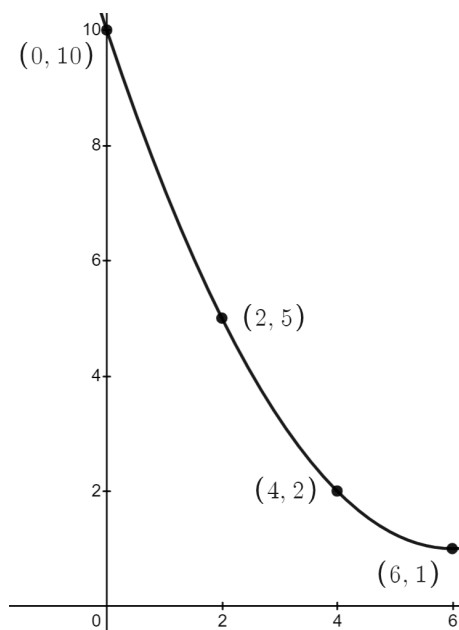


(Increasing function +1)

(Slope 0 at  $x = 0, 2$  +1)

(Inflection at  $x = 1$  +1)

3. Consider the following function  $f(x)$ .



- (a) Use 3 rectangles of equal width, and right endpoints, to estimate the area under the graph for  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ .
- (b) Is this an overestimate, or an underestimate?

Solution:

- (a) The width of each rectangle is  $6/3 = 2$ .

(Correct width +1)

The sum of the areas of three rectangles is

$$\begin{aligned} R_3 &= 2(5 + 2 + 1) && \text{(Correct setup +1; award even if left endpoint)} \\ &= 16 && \text{(Correct answer +1; no error carried forward)} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Underestimate

(Correct answer +1; no error carried forward)