

Name.....

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Math 1210-3

Quiz 2

January 18, 2008

Show all work for complete credit! Every question below relates to the function $f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x$. There are questions on both sides of the paper!

1a) Compute the derivative $f'(x)$.

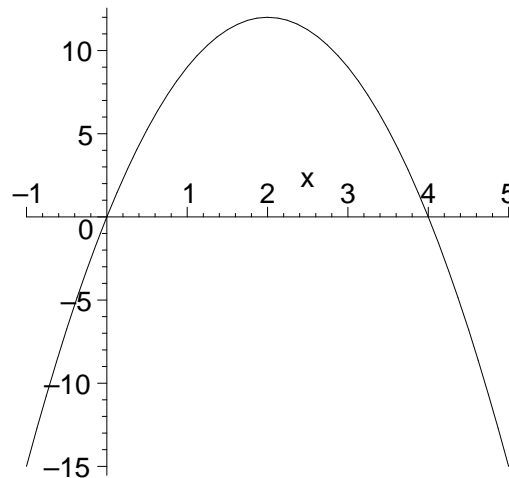
(1 point)

$$f'(x) = -6x + 12.$$

1b) What is the value of $f'(0)$ and what does it have to do with the graph $y = -3x^2 + 12x$ sketched below?

(2 points)

$f'(0) = 12$. This is the slope of the graph below, at the point $(0,0)$. If you were to draw in the tangent line and measure its slope using the horizontal and vertical scales, you should get rise/run close to 12. (See quiz 1.)



1c) Compute $\int -3x^2 + 12x \, dx$.

(2 points)

$$\int -3x^2 + 12x \, dx = -x^3 + 6x^2 + C$$

1d) Compute $\int_0^4 -3x^2 + 12x \, dx$.

(1 point)

Using the antiderivative $F(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2$, and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus we compute

$$\int_0^4 -3x^2 + 12x \, dx = F(4) - F(0) = -64 + 96 - 0 = 32.$$

1e) What does the number you just computed in (1d) have to do with the graph $y = -3x^2 + 12x$ sketched above?

(1 point)

The number 32 is the area of the region between the curve $y = -3x^2 + 12x$ and the x -axis, for x between 0 and 4. Notice that if you draw a rectangle in the picture above, whose base is the x -interval from 0 to 4, and whose height is $y=8$, then this rectangle has the same area as the region, and even looks like it does.

1f) An object is moving along a number line with velocity $v = -3t^2 + 12t$ feet per second, at time t seconds. What is its acceleration at time $t = 0$? Include correct units!

(1 point)

$$a = D_t(-3t^2 + 12t) = -6t + 12.$$

At $t=0$, the value of the acceleration is $12 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2}$. Notice, we did this computation using different letters and units, in (1a).

1g) If the object in (1f) is at position $s(0) = 3$ feet initially, then where is located when $t = 4$ seconds?

(2 points)

Using Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,

$$\int_0^4 -3t^2 + 12t \, dt = s(4) - s(0).$$

But we computed the value of this integral in (1d), and it is 32 (feet). Therefore

$$s(4) - s(0) = 32$$

$$s(4) = 32 + s(0)$$

$$s(4) = 35 \text{ feet.}$$

Alternately, you could do this problem by just using antidifferentiation:

$$s = \int -3t^2 + 12t \, dt.$$

$$s = -t^3 + 6t^2 + C.$$

Since $s(0)=3$, deduce $C = 3$, so

$$s = -t^3 + 6t^2 + 3$$

and when $t = 4$, $s = 35$ feet.