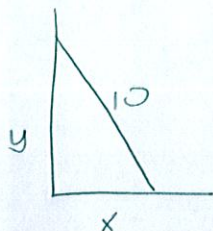


You want to lean a 10 ft long ladder against a wall. For stability, neither end of the ladder can be closer than 4 ft from where the wall meets the ground. **SCORE: ____ / 16 PTS** from where the wall meets the ground. What is the smallest possible area between the ladder, the wall and the ground?

HINT: The work required to solve this question can be greatly reduced if you choose the function to be optimized wisely.



MAXIMIZE $A = \frac{1}{2}xy$ ①
 $y = \sqrt{100 - x^2}$

$$x^2 + 4^2 = 10^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{84} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

② $A = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{100 - x^2}$ ②
 $x \in [4, 2\sqrt{21}]$

③ $A' = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{100 - x^2} + \frac{1}{2}x \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{100 - x^2}} \right) (-2x)$
 $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{100 - x^2}} (100 - x^2 - x^2)$

$= \frac{50 - x^2}{\sqrt{100 - x^2}}$ EXISTS IN DOMAIN
 ② $\frac{50 - x^2}{\sqrt{100 - x^2}}$

$= 0$ @ $x = 5\sqrt{2}$ ①

x	A
4	$4\sqrt{21}$ ①
$5\sqrt{2}$	25 ①
$2\sqrt{21}$	$4\sqrt{21}$ ①

SMALLEST AREA = $4\sqrt{21}$ FT² ① ①

You use Newton's Method to find the solution of the equation $x = 10 \sin x$ with initial approximation $x_0 = 5$. SCORE: ____ / 6 PTS

- [a] What is the expression for the second approximation x_1 in terms of x_0 ?

$$x - 10 \sin x = 0$$

Do NOT use f or f' notation.

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{x_0 - 10 \sin x_0}{1 - 10 \cos x_0} \quad (2)$$

- [b] Write down the decimal values of the second, third and fourth approximations (ie. x_1, x_2, x_3) that Newton's Method generates.

Do NOT round off your answers.

$$x_1 = 12.94352017 \quad (1) \quad x_2 = 14.05965841 \quad (1) \quad x_3 = -4.061088149 \quad (1)$$

- [c] What is the solution that Newton's Method generates ?

$$x = -2.852341894 \quad (1)$$

You use Newton's Method to approximate $\sqrt[5]{100}$ with initial approximation $x_0 = 2$.

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

- [a] What is the expression for the second approximation x_1 in terms of x_0 ?

$$x^5 - 100 = 0$$

Do NOT use f or f' notation.

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{x_0^5 - 100}{5x_0^4} \quad (2)$$

- [b] Write down the decimal values of the second and third approximations (ie. x_1, x_2) that Newton's Method generates.

Do NOT round off your answers.

$$x_1 = 2.85 \quad (1) \quad x_2 = 2.583145102 \quad (1)$$

You wish to use Newton's Method on the graph of f below to find the solution of the equation $f(x) = 0$ with initial approximation x_0 shown. Graphically find the approximations x_1 and x_2 (label them clearly).

(1) + (1) TANGENTS

(1) + (1) x_1, x_2

