

**MATH 120**  
**Exam 3**  
**December 4, 2002**

1. For which values of  $r$  the function  $e^{rx}$  is a solution to the differential equation

$$y'' - y = 0$$

- A)  $r = \pm 1$       B)  $r = 1$       C)  $r = -1$       D)  $r = \pm 2$       E)  $r = \frac{1}{2}$

2. A bacteria culture grows with constant relative growth rate. The count was 400 after 2 hours and 25,600 after 6 hours. What was the initial population of the culture?

- A) 64      B) 32      C) 25      D) 50      E) 100

3. Write the fourth degree Taylor polynomial for the function  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ .

- A)  $1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4$       B)  $1 + 2x + 2x^2 = \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4$       C)  $1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3$   
D)  $1 - 2x + 2x^2$       E)  $1 - 2x$

4. Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 5 for the function  $f(x) = \sin x$ .

- A)  $x - \frac{1}{6}x^3$       B)  $x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5$       C)  $x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5$       D)  $x + \frac{1}{6}x^3$       E)  $x + 75x^4$

5. Calculate  $\binom{6}{3}$ .

A) 15

B) 120

C) 20

D) 10

E) 256

6. How many different committees consisting of 3 men and 2 women can be formed from 6 males and 5 females.

A)  $\binom{6}{3}$

B)  $\binom{5}{2}$

C)  $\binom{6}{3} + \binom{5}{2}$

D)  $\binom{6}{3}\binom{5}{2}$

E) 20

7. Suppose you toss an honest coin 5 times. What is the probability of getting exactly 2 heads?

- A)  $\binom{5}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$       B)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$       C)  $\binom{5}{2}$       D)  $\binom{5}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$       E)  $\binom{5}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$

8. Suppose that an initial amount of 1000 is invested at an annual rate of 6 percent. Find the amount that there will be at the end of one year if the interest is compounded quarterly.

- A)  $1000(1 + \frac{0.06}{4})^4$       B)  $1000(1 + \frac{0.06}{12})^{12}$       C)  $1000e^{0.06}$       D) 1200      E)  $1000(1 + \frac{6}{4})^4$



9. Use the linear approximation and estimate the size of the error for  $\sqrt{4.2}$  using  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x}$ .

A)  $2 + \frac{0.2}{4}, |error| \leq \frac{(0.2)^2}{64}$

B)  $2 - \frac{0.2}{4}, |error| \leq \frac{(0.2)^2}{64}$

C)  $2 + \frac{4.2}{4}, |error| \leq \frac{(4.2)^2}{32}$

D)  $2, |error| \leq 0.2$

E) No Solution

10. Find  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{5^k}$

A) 10

B) 5

C)  $\frac{5}{4}$

D) 8

E)  $\frac{8}{5}$

You're Done!!!!