

Classroom Voting Questions: Calculus II

Section 6.3 Differential Equations

- Find the solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2$ if $y(0) = 5$.
 - $y(x) = 12x + 5$
 - $y(x) = 6x^2 + 5$
 - $y(x) = 2x^3 + 5$
 - None of the above
- Suppose you are told that the acceleration function of an object is a continuous function $a(t)$. Let's say you are given that $v(0) = 1$. **True or False:** You can find the position of the object at any time t .
- We know that $\frac{d^2f}{dt^2} = 8e^x + 12$, that $f'(0) = 4$, and $f(0) = 10$. What is $f(x)$?
 - $f(x) = 8e^x + 6x^2 + 4x + 10$
 - $f(x) = 8e^x + 6x^2 - 4x + 2$
 - $f(x) = 8e^x + 12x^2 + 4x + 10$
 - $f(x) = 8e^x + 12x^2 - 4x + 2$
- True or False:** If $F(x)$ is an antiderivative of $f(x)$, then $y = F(x)$ is a solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$.
- True or False:** If $y = F(x)$ is a solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$, then $F(x)$ is an antiderivative of $f(x)$.
- True or False:** If an object has constant nonzero acceleration, then the position of the object as a function of time is a quadratic polynomial.
- True or False:** If an object's position as a function of time is a quadratic polynomial, then its acceleration is constant.
- True or False:** If $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are two antiderivatives of $f(x)$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$ and $F(5) > G(5)$, then $F(10) > G(10)$.

9. **True or False:** If two solutions of a differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$ have different values at $x = 3$ then they have different values at every x .
10. **True or False:** If the function $y = f(x)$ is a solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x}{x}$, then the function $y = f(x) + 5$ is also a solution.
11. A car is traveling at a speed of 40 mph. How fast is this speed in feet per second?
- (a) 211,200 ft/s
 - (b) 58.67 ft/s
 - (c) 3,520 ft/s
 - (d) 586.7 ft/s
12. A car goes from zero to 80 ft/s in 4 seconds. What is its acceleration?
- (a) 10 ft/s²
 - (b) 20 ft/s²
 - (c) 30 ft/s²
 - (d) 40 ft/s²
13. An acrobat is tossed into the air at an upward speed of 40 ft/s. What is the acrobats velocity after 2 seconds?
- (a) 40 ft/s
 - (b) -24 ft/s
 - (c) -32 ft/s
 - (d) -64 ft/s
14. An acrobat is tossed into the air at an upward speed of 40 ft/s. How high is the acrobat after 2 seconds?
- (a) 80 ft
 - (b) 64 ft
 - (c) 16 ft
 - (d) -48 ft

15. A car is traveling at a speed of 72 ft/s when the driver slams on the brakes, giving it a deceleration of 12 ft/s². How long does it take for the car to reach a stop?
- (a) 2 s
 - (b) 4 s
 - (c) 6 s
 - (d) 8 s
 - (e) 12 s
16. A ball is thrown up into the air at a speed of 64 ft/s. How high will the ball get?
- (a) 2 ft
 - (b) 32 ft
 - (c) 64 ft
 - (d) 128 ft
17. A plane can accelerate from zero to 200 ft/s in 10 seconds. What distance will it cover before it reaches 200 ft/s?
- (a) 10 ft
 - (b) 100 ft
 - (c) 1,000 ft
 - (d) 10,000 ft
18. Looking over the edge of a canyon, we throw down a stone at a speed of 12 ft/s. When it hits the floor of the canyon, it is going at a speed of 140 ft/s. How deep is the canyon?
- (a) 304 ft
 - (b) 259 ft
 - (c) 122 ft
 - (d) 76 ft
19. A car goes from zero to 80 ft/s at a constant acceleration. When the car reaches 80 ft/s, it has traveled a distance of 200 ft. What was its acceleration?
- (a) 4 ft/s²

- (b) 8 ft/s^2
- (c) 16 ft/s^2
- (d) 32 ft/s^2
- (e) 200 ft/s^2

20. A car is driving at 100 ft/s when the driver suddenly slams on the brakes, slowing down at a constant deceleration to 20 ft/s , when the driver takes his foot off the brakes. The distance the car traveled while the brakes were on is 240 ft . What was the cars rate of deceleration?

- (a) 6.7 ft/s^2
- (b) 13.3 ft/s^2
- (c) 20 ft/s^2
- (d) 40 ft/s^2