BARUCH COLLEGE
MATH 2201, 2206 and 2207
LARSON/EDWARDS, BRIEF CALCULUS, AN APPLIED APPROACH
PROBLEM CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH EDITIONS

Most of the problems listed in the syllabus for the seventh edition of the Larson/Edwards textbook are exactly the same as the corresponding problem listed below for the sixth edition. For all practical purposes the two editions are almost identical except for a renumbering of many problems. If you are using the sixth edition, then, when asking questions in class, refer to the problem by the corresponding seventh edition problem number. This is best accomplished if you cross out the sixth edition problem number in your book and substitute the seventh edition number in the cases where the numbers are different. For example, on page 45 of the sixth edition, for problem 15 cross out the 15 and replace it with the number 17 (which is the seventh edition problem number).

The assigned problems in the seventh edition for the following pages correspond to exactly the same problem numbers in the sixth edition and therefore do not appear below:

Pages 33, 228, 90, 179, 198, 217, 296, 480, 491, 501 and 511.

7th P.45	17	18	19	20	21	22	25	26	70	71	74	76	81
6th P.45	15	16	17	18	19	20*	23**	24	68	69	72	74	79

* Replace 20(c) with $f(c + 2)$ ** Use $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$

7th P.58	1	3	5	9	11	17	19	21	25	27	29	31	33	41	43	45	51	53	59	67	71					
6th P.58	1	3	5	9	11	17	19	21	25	27	29	31	33	37	39	41	47	49	55	63	67					

7th P.69	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	25	27	39	41	43										
6th P.69	1	3	5	4[1]	6[2]	7	9	11	13[3]	15	17	21	23[4]	35	37	39										

[1] Use $f(x) = \dfrac{2x - 1}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$ [2] Use $g(x) = \dfrac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 4}$

[3] Use $f(x) = \dfrac{x}{x^2 - 1}$ [4] Use $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1, & x \le 2 \\ 3 - x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

7th P.102	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	45	47	49	53	61	63	64
6th P.102	1	3	5	7[1]	9[2]	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29[3]	31	33[4]	35	37	45[5]	47	49	52	61	63	64

[1] Use $4x + 1$ [2] Use $x^2 + 4x - 1$ [3] Use $-\frac{1}{2}x(1 + x^2)$ at (1, -1) [4] Use $x^2 - \dfrac{4}{x} - 3x^{-2}$ [5] Use $x^{4/5} + x$

7th P.116	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	38	41									
6th P.116	3	5*	7	9	11	13	15	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32**	38	41									

* Use $h(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2$; [-2, 2] ** Use $P = -0.05x^2 + 20x - 1000$ with a) 150 to 151 b) $x = 150$

7th P.128	1	3	5	7	11	13	15	17	23	25	27	29	31	41	45	47	59	62							
6th P.128	1	3	5	7	11	13	15	17	23	25*	27	29	31	41	45	47	59	62							

* Use $g(t) = (2t^3 - 1)^2$

7th P.138	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	43	49	53	55	57	59	63	67	69				
6th P.138	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	39	45	49	51	53	55	59	63	65				

7th P.145	1	3	5	7	9	21	33	45	47																
6th P.145	1	3	5	7	9	21	33	46	48																

7th P.152	1	3	5	7	13	15	19	21	25	31	39	45													
6th P.152	1	3	5	7	13	15	19	21	25	29	37	43													

7th P.160	1	3	5	9	11	13	15	17	19	24															
6th P.160	1	3	5	9	22	13	15	17	19	23															

7th P.189	1	3	5	9	11	13	17	19	21	23	25	29	31	43	45										
6th P.189	1	3	5	9	11	13*	17	19	21	23	25	29	31	43	45										

* Use $f(x) = (x - 1)^{2/3}$

7th P.238	7	9	15	21	25	33	34	35	54																
6th P.238	7	9	15	21	25	31*	32	33	52																

* Use $y = \dfrac{5 - 3x}{x - 2}$

7th P.207	1	3	5	9	11	13	18	19	23	33															
6th P.207	1	3	5	11	12	13	15	16	20	29															

7th P.246	1	3	5	9	11	13	25	27	31	35	37	39													
6th P.246	1	3	5	9	11	13	23	25	27	31	33	35													

7th P.279	1	3	5	7	9	11	15	17	19	21	23	25	35	41	43										
6th P.279	1	3	5	7	9	11	15	17	19	21	23	24*	33	39	41										

* Replace with: Find dy/dx if $x^2e^{-x} + 2y^2 - xy = 0$

4/26/05 JEC