

1. (10) Find the derivative of each of the following:

a)  $y = (x^3 + 7)^2 (x^4 + 9)$

$$y' = (x^4 + 9) \cdot 2(x^3 + 7)(3x^2) + (x^3 + 7)(4x^3)$$

b)  $y = \frac{2x+3}{-4x+7}$

$$y' = \frac{(-4x+7)(2) - (2x+3)(-4)}{(-4x+7)^2}$$

2. (5) Write  $(e^{3x}e^{7x})^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in the form  $e^{kx}$ .

$$e^{\frac{3}{2}x} e^{\frac{7}{2}x} = e^{\frac{10}{2}x} = e^{5x}$$

3. (10) Find the derivative of each of the following:

a)  $y = e^{x^2+4x+8}$

$$y' = e^{x^2+4x+8} \cdot (2x+4)$$

b)  $y = (e^{4x} + 4x)^3$

$$y' = 3(e^{4x} + 4x)^2 \cdot (4e^{4x} + 4)$$

4. (10) Find the value of  $x$  at which  $f(x) = (4 - 3x)e^{3x}$  has a possible relative maximum or minimum point. Use the second derivative to determine which.

$$f'(x) = e^{3x}(-3) + (4-3x) \cdot 3e^{3x}$$

$$-3e^{3x} + 3e^{3x}(4-3x) = 0$$

$$3e^{3x}(-1+4-3x) = 0$$

$$3e^{3x}(3-3x) = 0 \quad \boxed{x=1}$$

$$f''(x) = 9e^{3x}(2-3x)$$

$$f''(1) = -9e^3 < 0$$

so  $x=1$  gives a  
MAX

5. (5) Give the definition of  $\ln w$ .

6. (10) Solve each of the following for  $x$ .

a)  $3e^{7x} - 24 = 0$

$$3e^{7x} = 24$$

$$e^{7x} = 8$$

$$7x = \ln 8$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 8}{7}$$

b)  $2 \ln x = 30$ .

$$\ln x = 15$$

$$e^{15} = x$$

7. (10) Find the derivative of each of the following:

a)  $y = 3 \ln(x^2 - 7x + 9)$

$$y' = \frac{3}{x^2 - 7x + 9} \cdot (2x - 7)$$

b)  $y = x^3 \ln x$

$$y' = (\ln x)(3x^2) + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

8. (5) Simplify  $e^{\ln x^2 + 3 \ln y}$

$$e^{\ln x^2 + \ln y^3} = e^{\ln x^2 y^3} = x^2 y^3$$

9. (5) Find the derivative of  $y = \ln \left( \frac{(x^2 - 4)^3 e^{7x}}{4x + 6} \right)$ .

$$y = 3 \ln(x^2 - 4) + \ln e^{7x} - \ln(4x + 6)$$

$$y = 3 \ln(x^2 - 4) + 7x - \ln(4x + 6)$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{x^2 - 4} \cdot (2x) + 7 - \frac{1}{4x + 6} (4)$$

10. (10) Approximately 500 bacteria are placed in a culture. Let  $P(t)$  be the number of bacteria present in the culture after  $t$  hours. Suppose that  $P(t)$  satisfies the differential equation  $P'(t) = .3P(t)$ .

a) How many bacterial are present after 5 hours?

$$P(t) = 500 e^{.3t}$$

$$P(5) = 500 e^{.3(5)} \approx 2241$$

b) When will the population double?

$$1000 = 500 e^{.3t}$$

$$2 = e^{.3t}$$

$$\ln 2 = .3t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2}{.3} \approx 2.3 \text{ hrs}$$

11. (10) Your parents bought 160 acres of farm land for \$200,000 in 1969. They sell the land this year for \$2,400,000. What rate of interest compounded continuously did this investment return?

Assume "this year" is 2003 so  $t = 34$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$2,400,000 = 200,000 e^{r(34)}$$

$$12 = e^{34r}$$

$$r = \frac{\ln 12}{34} \approx .073 \text{ or } 7.3\%$$

$$\ln 12 = 34r$$

12. (10) Find the following antiderivatives:

a)  $\int 32x^3 - 24x^2 + 18x - 5 \, dx$

$$= 32 \cdot \frac{1}{4} x^4 - 24 \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^3 + 18 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 5x + C$$

$$\boxed{8x^4 - 8x^3 + 9x^2 - 5x + C}$$

b)  $\int e^{3x} + x^3 \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 + C$$