

Name: _____

1. [2 points each] Compute the following.

a. $\log_7 49$

$$= \log_7 7^2 = 2$$

b. $\log 1,000,000$

$$= \log_{10} 10^6 = 6$$

c. $\log_2 0.25 = \log_2 (2)^{-2} = -2$

d. $e^{3 \ln 2}$

$$= e^{\ln 2^3} = 2^3 = 8$$

e. $\ln(e^4)$

$$= 4$$

f. $10^{\log \log_3 9} = \log_3 9 = \log_3 3^2 = 2$

2. [8 points] Graph $y = \sin(\ln x)$.

x	y
0.04	$\approx e^{-\pi}$
$\frac{1}{23}$	0
$23 \times e^{\pi}$	0



3. [10 points] An ancient wooden tool found at an archaeological site was found to contain 1.67% of the original amount of carbon-14. (This is done by measuring the ratio of carbon-12 to carbon-14.) The half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years. How old was the wooden tool? (Round to the nearest century.)

The model is $C(t) = C_0 e^{-rt}$.
 At $t = 5730$, $e^{-rt} = \frac{1}{2}$. $r = \frac{-\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5730}$

Given $e^{-rt} = .0167$

$t = \frac{\ln(.0167)}{-r} \approx 33800$ years ago.

4. [10 points] An object is heated to 100°C and is then allowed to cool in a room whose air temperature is 30°C . If the temperature is 80°C after 5 minutes, when will its temperature be 50°C ?

The model is $T(t) = T_a + (T_0 - T_a) e^{-kt}$.
 $= 30 + (100 - 30) e^{-kt}$
 $= 30 + 70 e^{-kt}$

Find k . $80 = 30 + 70 e^{-k5}$

$e^{-k5} = \frac{50}{70} = \frac{5}{7}$

$k = \frac{-\ln(5/7)}{5} \approx -0.673$

Find time.

$50 = 30 + 70 e^{-kt}$

$e^{-kt} = \frac{20}{70} = \frac{2}{7}$

$t = \frac{-\ln(2/7)}{k} \approx 18.6$ minutes

5. [5 points each] Compute the following derivatives.

a. $(e^{\tan x^2})'$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^{\tan x^2} \cdot (\tan x^2)' \\
 &= e^{\tan x^2} \sec^2 x^2 \cdot (x^2)' \\
 &= 2x \sec^2(x^2) e^{\tan(x^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

b. $(x^2 \ln \cot x)'$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2x \ln(\cot(x)) + \frac{x^2}{\cot x} (-\csc^2 x) \\
 &= 2x \ln(\cot(x)) - x^2 \csc^2 x \tan x
 \end{aligned}$$

c. $(xe^{x^3})''$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (e^{x^3} + xe^{x^3}(3x^2))' \\
 &= [(1+3x^3)e^{x^3}]' \\
 &= 9x^2 e^{x^3} + (1+3x^3)(3x^2)e^{x^3} \\
 &= (9x^5 + 12x^2)e^{x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. $(x^{\cos x})'$

let $y = x^{\cos x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln y &= \ln x^{\cos x} = \cos x \ln x \\
 \frac{y'}{y} &= -\sin x \ln x + \frac{\cos x}{x} \\
 y' &= x^{\cos x} \left(\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

e. $(\ln e^{\sin x})'$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\sin x)' \\
 &= \cos x
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{x+\ln x}{e^x \sin x}\right)'$

$$\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)e^x \sin x - (x + \ln x)(e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x)}{(e^x \sin x)^2}$$