Review for exam 3

Exercise 1. Evaluate the expressions

$$\begin{split} \log_8 18 &- 2 \log_8 3 + \log_8 16 \\ &e^{2\ln(5)} + 2^{2\log_2(3) - \log_2(5)} \end{split}$$

Exercise 2. Solve

$$\ln(x+2) + \ln(x-1) = \ln(4)$$
$$\log_2(\log_3(\ln(x))) = 0$$

Exercise 3. Find the domain and the derivative of

$$f(x) = \cos(\ln(x)) + x^2 \ln(1 - 2x^2)$$

Exercise 4. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{3x\sqrt{3-x^3}\,\mathrm{e}^x}{\sin^2 x}\right)$$

Exercise 5. A bacteria culture starts with 4000 bacteria and after 3 hours there are 12000 bacteria.

Find an expression for the number of bacteria after t hours.

Find the number of bacteria after 4 hours.

When will the population reach 20000?

Exercise 6. After 3 days, a sample of radon-222 decayed to 58% of its original amount.

What is the half-life of radon-222?

How long would it take the sample to decay to 10% of its original amount.

Exercise 7. A bowl of boiling water is placed in a room where the temperature is 20° C. Its initial temperature is 100° C. 10 minutes later, the temperature of the bowl is 50° . find an expression for the temperature of the object t minutes later.

Exercise 8. Find the exact value of

$$\operatorname{Arcsin}\left(\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$tan \operatorname{Arccos}(0.3)$$

Exercise 9. Simplify

 $\cos(\operatorname{Arctan} x).$

Exercise 10. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \operatorname{Arcsin}(2x - 1) + (\operatorname{Arctan} x)^{-1} + \frac{\operatorname{Arccos} x}{x}$$

Exercise 11. Find the limits

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1 - 4x}{x^2}$$
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^2 e^{-x}$$
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^5 \ln(x)$$
$$\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos x)^{3/x}$$
$$\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos 3x)^{2 \cot x}$$
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \ln\left(\frac{2x - 3}{2x + 5}\right)^{5x - 1}$$

Exercise 12. Find the critical numbers of the functions $f(x) = x^{1/3}(x-1)^{2/3}$.

Exercise 13. Find the absolute extrema of

- 1. $f(x) = x 2\cos x$ on $[-\pi, \pi]$
- 2. $f(x) = x e^x$ on [0, 2].

Exercise 14. Let $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)^3$.

- 1. Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- 2. Find the local maximum and minimum values of f.
- 3. Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.

Exercise 15. If 1200cm^2 of material is available to make a box with square base and an open top, find the largest possible volume of the box.

Exercise 16. Find the point on the parabola $y = x^2$ that is closest to the point (-3, 0).

Exercise 17. Find the most general antiderivative of

1. $f(x) = \sin x - 2\sqrt{x}$. 2. $f(x) = \sec^2 x + \frac{x^2 + 3x - 5}{x}$.

Exercise 18. Find f(x) for

1.
$$f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad x > 0, \quad f(1) = 3.$$

2. $f'(x) = 4 - 3(1 + x^2)^{-1}, \quad f(1) = 0.$

Exercise 19. A ball is thrown at an angle of 45° to the ground. If the ball lands 90m away, what was its initial speed?