- 1. Solve for x: $x^{\ln x} = e$
- 2. Solve for x: $3e^{2x} = 15$
- 3. Solve for x: $\ln x^2 \ln(2x) + 1 = 0$
- 4. Solve for x: $(6 + 4x)e^{x} e^{x}(5x + 7) = 0$
- 5. Solve for x: $\ln \sqrt{x} 2\ln 3 = 0$
- 6. Which is larger, $2\ln(5)$ or $3\ln(3)$?

7. Which is larger,
$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(16)$$
 or $\frac{1}{3}\ln(27)$?

8. Differentiate: $y = ln\left(\frac{x}{7-4x^3}\right)$

9. Differentiate:
$$f(x) = \ln \left[\frac{e^x \sqrt{x+1} (x^2 + 2x + 3)^2}{4x^2} \right]$$

- 10. Logarithmically differentiate: $f(x) = 10^x$
- 11. Logarithmically differentiate: $f(x) = (x^2 + 5)^6 (x^3 + 7)^8 (x^4 + 9)^{10}$
- 12. Differentiate: $y = xe^{x^2}$

13. Differentiate:
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{e^{2x}}$$

14.
$$\int e^{-x/2} dx$$

15.
$$\int \left(\frac{5}{x} - \frac{x}{5}\right) dx$$

16.
$$\int \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 7}{x} \, dx$$

17. Find the average value of the function: $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$; [0,3]

$$18. \int \frac{\left(1+e^{-x}\right)^3}{e^x} dx$$

19.
$$\int_0^{\ln 3} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^{2x}} dx$$

20. Suppose that the marginal cost function of a handbag manufacturer is:

 $C'(x) = \frac{3}{32}x^2 - x + 200$ dollars per unit. Find the total cost of bumping up production from 2 units to 6 units.

- 21. (a) How much do you have to invest at 6.5% interest compounded constantly to get \$41,787 in 22 yrs.?
 - (b) How fast is this investment growing when it reaches \$18,000?
- 22. 1000 H1N1 critters can triple in 30 minutes. How long will it be before there are 1 million of the beasties?
- 23. *Pennicillium aspergillus* can produce penicillin exponentially. 70 spores land on a piece of bread and start cranking out the antibiotic at a rate of 94% penicillin molecules per hour. The bread, however, has already been invaded by *Escherichia coli* bacteria, who have a sizeable colony of 700,000 critters and are reproducing exponentially at a rate of 14% per hour. How long will it be before the vastly outnumbered *Pennicillium* produce enough molecules of penicillin to wipe out the superior forces of the bacteria? (assume, unrealistically, that a single penicillin molecule will kill a single bacterium)
- 24. Supplement #5, Numbers 19 through 22 (multiple choice)