1. Solve for x. (a)  $e^x = 6$ (b)  $7^{x+2} = 8^{5x}$ (c)  $8 = A \times 2^{x/K}$  (A and K are constants.)

2. A certain radioactive isotope has a half-life of 3 years. The initial mass of this isotope is 12 grams.

(a) What is the mass of the isotope 6 years later?

(b) Write an equation for the mass of the isotope t years later.

(c) How many years does it take for the mass of the isotope to reach 0.75 g?

3. The distance a car travels is given by the formula  $f(t) = t^2 + 2t$ . Some of the values of this function are given in the table below.

time $(t)$	1	1.1	1.5	2
distance $(f(t))$	3	3.41	5.25	8

(a) What is the average velocity of the car between (i) t = 1 and t = 2? (ii) t = 1 and t = 1.5? (iii) t = 1 and t = 1.1?

(b) Use the power rule to find the derivative f'(t).

(c) What is the instantaneous velocity of the car at the time t = 1?

(d) When is the velocity of the car equal to 3?

4. Find the derivative f'(x) of each of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 5$ (b)  $f(x) = x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$ (c)  $f(x) = 3e^{2x}$ (d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(x+1)$ 

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 3x^2 + x$  when x = 1.

6. Use the tangent line approximation to the curve  $y = e^x$  at x = 1 to approximate the value of  $e^{1.2}$ .

7. If the temperature in Santa Barbara in the morning t hours after 6am is given by the formula  $f(t) = 50 + 2t^{\frac{3}{2}}$ , how quickly is the temperature increasing at 10 am?