## Practice Problems for Midterm III

1. Solve for $x$.
(a) $e^{x}=6$
(b) $7^{x+2}=8^{5 x}$
(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 $f(t)=t^{2}+2 t$. 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 $f^{\prime}(t)$.
(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 $f^{\prime}(x)$ of each of the following functions.
(a) $f(x)=3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+5$
(b) $f(x)=x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$
(c) $f(x)=3 e^{2 x}$
(d) $f(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(x+1)$
5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y=3 x^{2}+x$ 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 6 am is given by the formula $f(t)=50+2 t^{\frac{3}{2}}$, how quickly is the temperature increasing at 10 am ?

