

Name: _____

Discussion Section: _____

Solutions should show all of your work, not just a single final answer.

3.6: Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions

1. Compute dy/dx . Write your final answers entirely in terms of x .

(a) $y = \ln(2 + \sin x)$

(b) $y = \ln(\ln x)$

(c) $y = 5^x$

2. T/F (with justification) If $f(x) = \ln(x^2)$ for all $x > 0$ then $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$.

3. T/F (with justification) If $f(x) = 10^x$ for all x then $f'(x) = x10^{x-1}$.

3.8: Exponential Growth and Decay

4. In 1859, 24 rabbits were released into the wild in Australia, where they had no natural predators. Their population grew exponentially, doubling every 6 months.
- (a) Determine $P(t)$, the function that gives the population at time t , **and** the differential equation describing the population growth. Let units for t be years since 1859.
- (b) After how many years, rounded to one digit after the decimal point, did the rabbit population reach 1,000,000?
- (c) Determine the *rate* of population change, in rabbits/year, midway through the third year. (**Warning:** t is not 3.5, just like the year midway through the 21st century is not 2150.) Round the final answer to 2 digits after the decimal point.

5. The element Unobtainium has a half-life of 3 years. Let $M(t)$ be the mass of Unobtainium at time t starting with an initial amount of 14 kg.

(a) Give a formula for $M(t)$.

(b) After how many years will the initial mass of Unobtainium shrink to 1 kg? Round your answer to one digit after the decimal point.

6. Starbucks serves coffee at 170° and the room temperature in Starbucks is 70° . The coffee cools to 100° after 10 minutes. Let $T(t)$ be the temperature of the coffee at time t , measured in minutes.

(a) Write down the differential equation for $T(t)$ and determine a formula for $T(t)$.

(b) From the time when the temperature is 100° at $t = 10$, how many *additional* minutes will it take for the temperature of the coffee to reach 80° ? Round your answer to one digit after the decimal point.

7. T/F (with justification) If $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ then $y = 0$ or $y = e^x$.

8. T/F (with justification) A function $y(t)$ satisfying $\frac{dy}{dt} = -.01y$ has $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$.