

**Student:** Cole Lamers**Date:** 10/19/19**Instructor:** Viktoriya Shcherban**Course:** Calc 1 11:30 AM / Internet  
(81749&81750) Shcherban**Assignment:** 7.3 Exponential Functions  
(Set 2)

1. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\ln 8}^{\ln 125} e^{x/3} dx$ .

$$\int_{\ln 8}^{\ln 125} e^{x/3} dx = \boxed{9}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

2. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int \frac{e^{6\sqrt{s}}}{\sqrt{s}} ds$$

$$\int \frac{e^{6\sqrt{s}}}{\sqrt{s}} ds = \boxed{\frac{e^{6\sqrt{s}}}{3} + C}$$

(Use C as the arbitrary constant.)

3. Evaluate the integral  $\int 12t^3 e^{-t^4} dt$ .

$$\int 12t^3 e^{-t^4} dt = \boxed{-3 e^{-t^4} + C}$$

(Use C as an arbitrary constant.)

4. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\pi/32}^{\pi/24} 64(1 + e^{8\sin(8x)}) (\cos(8x)) dx$ .

$$\int_{\pi/32}^{\pi/24} 64(1 + e^{8\sin(8x)}) (\cos(8x)) dx = \boxed{735.7}$$

(Round to the nearest tenth as needed.)

5. Solve the initial value problem.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 4 e^{4t} \sin(e^{4t} - 81), \quad y(\ln 3) = 0$$

$$\text{The solution is } y = \boxed{-\cos(e^{4t} - 81) + 1}.$$

6. Solve the initial value problem.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 4 e^{-x}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

$$y = \boxed{4 e^{-x} + 7x - 4}$$

7. Find the derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $x$  for  $y = 17^x$ .

The derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $x$  for  $y = 17^x$  is  $17^x \ln 17$ .

8. Find the derivative of  $y$  with respect to the independent variable.

$$y = x^{2\pi}$$

$y' = 2\pi x^{2\pi-1}$  (Type an exact answer in terms of  $\pi$ .)

9. Find the derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $\theta$ .

$$y = 8^{\sec \theta} \ln 7$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 3 \ln(7) \ln(2) \cdot 8^{\sec \theta} \sec \theta \cdot \tan \theta$$

10. Find the derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $\theta$ .

$$y = \log_7 5\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{\theta \ln 7}$$

11. Evaluate the integral  $\int 13^x dx$ .

$$\int 13^x dx = \frac{13^x}{\ln 13} + C$$

(Use  $C$  as an arbitrary constant.)

12. Evaluate the following integral.

$$\int_0^1 2^{-\theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^1 2^{-\theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \ln 2}$$

13. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{\pi/8} 7^{\cos 4t} \sin 4t dt$ .

$$\int_0^{\pi/8} 7^{\cos 4t} \sin 4t dt = \frac{3}{2 \cdot \ln 7}$$

(Type an exact answer.)

14. Evaluate the following integral.

$$\int 6x^{\sqrt{3}} dx$$

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$$\int 6x^{\sqrt{3}} dx = \frac{6x^{\sqrt{3}+1}}{\sqrt{3}+1} + C \quad (\text{Use } C \text{ as the arbitrary constant})$$