

Review:

- No word problems

$$1) e^{(2 - \ln 5)} = 2$$
$$\frac{e^2}{e^{\ln 5}} = \boxed{\frac{e^2}{5}}$$

$$2) e^{(5 + 3 \ln 2)} =$$
$$e^5 \cdot e^{\ln(2^3)} =$$
$$8e^5$$

$$3) e^{-2 \ln 6} =$$
$$e^{\ln 6^{-2}} = 6^{-2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{36}}$$

$$4) e^{(\ln 3 - \ln 5)}$$
$$= \frac{e^{\ln 3}}{e^{\ln 5}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$5) e^{(1 + 2 \ln x)} = x^2 e^1$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$6) y = \ln(2 - 3x)^5$$

$$y = 5 \ln(2 - 3x)$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{-3}{2 - 3x} = \boxed{\frac{-15}{2 - 3x}}$$

$$7) \quad y = \ln(\ln(x))$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \ln(u) = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$8) \quad y = 7^{\sin x}$$

$$y' = \cos x (\ln 7) 7^{\sin x}$$

$$9) y = 8^{(3x^2+1)}$$

$$10) y = \log_3$$

$$13) \int \frac{e^{3x} + 1}{e^{3x}} dx =$$

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

$$\int 1 + e^{-3x} dx =$$

$$\int 1 dx + \int e^{-3x} dx =$$

$$x + \int e^{-3x} dx \quad \left(e^{kx} = \frac{1}{k} e^{kx} \right)$$

$$\boxed{= x - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} + C}$$

$$14) \int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{3x} + 1} dx = \quad \begin{aligned} u &= e^{3x} + 1 \\ du &= 3e^{3x} \\ \frac{1}{3} du &= e^{3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{u} \right) du =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln|u| + C =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln|e^{3x} + 1| + C}$$

$$15) \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \quad \begin{aligned} u &= \sqrt{x} \\ du &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \\ 2du &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int 2e^u du =$$

$$\boxed{2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C}$$

16) line tangent $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$ at $(1, e)$

$$y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{1}}}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$y - e = \frac{e}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$17) \int \frac{1}{2^x} dx = \quad \begin{aligned} u &= -x \\ du &= -dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int 2^{-x} dx$$

$$\therefore \int -2^u du = \frac{-2^u}{\ln 2} + C = \boxed{\frac{-2^{-x}}{\ln 2} + C}$$

$$18) \int_0^3 \frac{2x}{x^2+3} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 3$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x} du$$

