Exam I, Math 222, section 7

September 22, 2008

Problem 1. a) Let $f(x) = x + 2e^x$.

i) Prove that f has an inverse function g and find the domain of g (5 points).

- ii) Compute f(0), g(2) and g'(2) (5 points).
- iii) What is f(g(f(g(7))))? (3 points)

b) (5 points) Find the inverse function of $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}, x \in (0, \infty)$.

Problem 2. a) (5 points) Solve the equation

$$\log_3(x+2) + \log_3(4-x) = 2$$

b) (5 points) Find the derivative of each of the functions

$$f(x) = x^{\arctan x}$$
 $g(x) = \log_{e^x} 2$

Problem 3. Compute the following limits (**4 points each**). If you use L'Hospital's rule, show where you use it and explain what type of limit you are using it on.

a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (e^x + 3)^{1/(x+1)}$$
 b) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - x}{\cos x}$ c) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3}$ d) $\lim_{x \to \infty} x(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x)$

Problem 4. Compute the following integrals (5 points each):

a)
$$\int_{1}^{e} \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$$
 b) $\int_{0}^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{2x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ c) $\int \frac{4e^{2x} dx}{1+4e^{4x}}$

Problem 5. A bacteria culture starts with 1500 bacteria and grows with the growth rate proportional to the number of bacteria. After 3 hours the population is 12000.

- 1) Find an expression for the number of bacteria after t hours. 6 points
- 2) How long does it take for the number of bacteria to double? 5 points