

1. (5 pts) Use natural logarithms to solve the equation and simplify your answer.

$$e^{5-x} = \frac{e^2}{10^3}$$

$$\ln(e^{5-x}) = \ln\left(\frac{e^2}{10^3}\right)$$

$$5-x = \ln(e^2) - 3\ln(10)$$

$$= 2\ln e - 3\ln 2 \cdot 5$$

$$= 2 - 3\ln 2 - 3\ln 5$$

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

$$= 3 + 3\ln 2 + 3\ln 5$$

$$= 3(1 + \ln 2 + \ln 5)$$

2. (10 pts) Evaluate the following limits.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x^2 - 3)(x+1)^3$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$

a. Since $(2x^2 - 3)(x+1)^3$ is a polynomial, we can plug in $x=1$. Hence

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x^2 - 3)(x+1)^3 = (2-3)(1+1)^3 = -8$$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

3. (5 pts) The position, in meters, of an object is given by the equation $f(t) = 1 - t^2$, where t is measured in seconds. Find the velocity and the speed of the object after 2 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - (t+h)^2] - [1 - t^2]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - t^2 - 2th - h^2] - [1 - t^2]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2th - h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2t - h}{1} \\ &= -2t.\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(t) = -2t$$

at $t=2$, $f'(2) = -4$ meters/sec (velocity)

$$|f'(2)| = 4 \text{ meters/sec (speed).}$$