- 1. (2 points) If an initial population of 150 bacteria triples in size every hour, what is the rate, in bacteria per hour, at which the population is growing after three hours?
 - (a) $150 \cdot e^3$
 - (b) 150 · 27

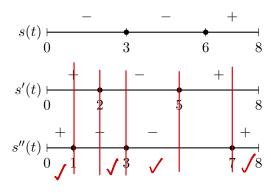
- P(+) = 150.3 t
- (c) $150 \cdot \ln(27)$
- (d) $150 \cdot 3 \ln(3)$
- (e) $150 \cdot 27 \ln(3)$
- P'(t) = 150.3t. Inl3)
- P'(3) = 150.33. In(3)
- 2. (2 points) Find the derivative of $f(x) = \arcsin(8x^3)$.

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-w^2}}$$
. 24 \times^2

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (8x^3)^2}} \cdot 24x^2$$

3. (2 points) In the chart, s(t) is the position function of a particle. The dots are where the respective functions are equal to 0 and the sign of the functions is indicated by "+" and "-" above the number lines. According to the sign chart, list the interval(s) on which the particle is speeding up.



4. (2 points) Find the derivative of $y = \frac{(x^2+1)^5 x^{1/2}}{(x-1)^3 (3x+2)^{1/4}}$.

$$\ln(y) = \ln\left(\frac{(x^2+1)^5 x^{1/2}}{(x-1)^3 (3x+2)^{1/4}}\right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln\left((x^2+1)^5\right) + \ln(x^{1/2}) - \ln\left((x-1)^3\right) - \ln\left((3x+2)^{1/4}\right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \sin(x^2+1) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(x) - 3\ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{4}\ln(3x+2)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+1} \cdot 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3x+2} \cdot 3$$

$$y' = y \left(\frac{\log x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{3}{12x+8}\right)$$

Answer:
$$\frac{(x^{2}+1)^{5}x^{1/2}}{(x-1)^{3}(3x+2)^{1/4}}\left(\frac{10x}{x^{2}+1}+\frac{1}{2x}-\frac{3}{x-1}-\frac{3}{12x+8}\right)$$

5. (2 points) Do you have any questions or comments about the course so far? What has been the most helpful? What would you like to see more of?

MATH 1300 is awasome! I want more math!