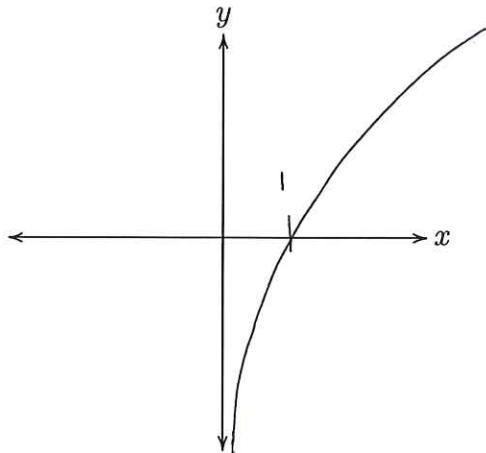
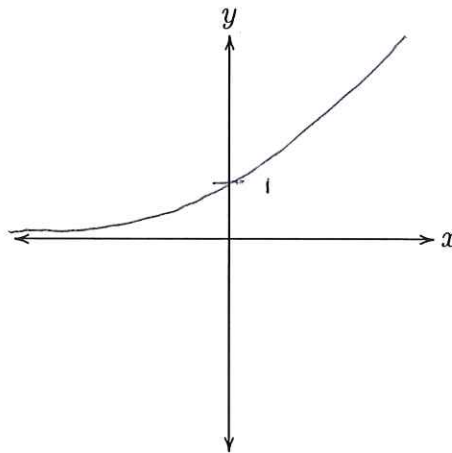


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Sketch a graph of  $y = \ln(x)$ .  
Mark any  $x$ - or  $y$ -intercepts.



2. Sketch a graph of  $y = e^x$ .  
Mark any  $x$ - or  $y$ -intercepts.



3. Find the inverse function.

$$y = \frac{e^x}{1 + 3e^x}$$

$$y(1 + 3e^x) = e^x$$

$$y + 3ye^x = e^x$$

$$3ye^x - e^x = -y$$

$$(3y - 1)e^x = -y$$

$$e^x = \frac{-y}{3y - 1}$$

$$x = \ln\left(\frac{-y}{3y - 1}\right)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(\frac{-x}{3x - 1}\right)$$

4. Evaluate  $\int \frac{\sec^2(\ln 2x)}{x} dx = \int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$

$$u = \ln 2x$$

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

$$= \boxed{\tan(\ln 2x) + C}$$

5. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of  $y = \frac{(x^4 + 1)^3}{\sqrt{x} \cos^2(x)}$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{y' = \left( \frac{12x^3}{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{2x} + 2 \tan x \right) \left( \frac{(x^4 + 1)^3}{\sqrt{x} \cos^2 x} \right)}$$