

1. [5 points] Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$  if  $y = (\sin x)^x$ .

Solution:  $\ln y = \ln(\sin x)^x$ ,  $\ln y = x \ln(\sin x)$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln y) = \frac{d}{dx}(x \ln(\sin x))$ ,

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \ln(\sin x) + x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}, \quad y' = y (\ln(\sin x) + x \cot x),$$

$$y' = (\sin x)^x (\ln(\sin x) + x \cot x).$$

2. [5 points] The half-life of cesium-137 is 30 years. If you have a 200-mg sample how much of the sample remains after 75 years? Simplify your answer. Leave only radicals in it (no logarithms, no exponents).

Solution: Let  $m(t)$  be the mass of cesium-137 that remains after  $t$  years. Then

$$m(t) = m(0) e^{kt}, \quad m(30) = m(0) e^{30k} = \frac{1}{2} m(0).$$

The last equation gives  $e^{30k} = \frac{1}{2}$  or  $e^k = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/30} = 2^{-1/30}$ .

Hence,  $e^{kt} = 2^{-t/30}$  and  $m(t) = m(0) 2^{-t/30} = 200 \cdot 2^{-t/30}$ .

$$m(75) = 200 \cdot 2^{-75/30} = \frac{200}{2^{2\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{200}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{50}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{50\sqrt{2}}{2} = 25\sqrt{2} \text{ mg.}$$

bonus problem [5 points extra] Solve the equation  $3^{2^x} = 2^{3^x}$ . Leave logarithms in your answer.

Solution:  $\log_3(3^{2^x}) = \log_3(2^{3^x})$ ,  $2^x = 3^x \log_3 2$ ,  $\frac{2^x}{3^x} = \log_3 2$ ,  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \log_3 2$ ,

$$\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \log_3 2,$$

$$x = \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \log_3 2. \quad \text{Another answer is } x = \log_{\frac{3}{2}} \log_2 3.$$