1. Calculate the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^{2n}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} (1+4x)^{1/x}$$

2. Calculate the following.

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln(\tanh x))$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{z}{2z^2 + 8} dz$$
,
(c)
$$\int \frac{\tan(\ln x)}{x} dx$$
,
(d)
$$\int \frac{dx}{x(1-x)}$$
,
(e)
$$\frac{dy}{dx}, \quad y = \frac{(x^2 + 3)^{2/3}(3x+2)^2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$
 (use logarithmic differentiation),
(f)
$$\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}}$$

- 3. Experiments show that the rate of change of the atmospheric pressure P(x) with altitude x is proportional to the pressure. Find the differential equation for P(x), and solve it, assuming that the pressure at 6000 meters is half its value P_0 at sea level.
- 4. Section 6.5 #18
- 5. Section 6.3 #40, 46
- 6. Section 6.6 #2, 4
- 7. Stewart wants to become a millionaire in 20 years by buying \$10,000 of a company's stock, which he wants to choose carefully. What must the sustained, annualized growth rate of the stock be in order to achieve his goal?
- 8. Newton's law of cooling states that the rate at which an object cools is proportional to the difference between the temperature $\theta(t)$ of the object and the constant ambient temperature T,

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -k(\theta - T),$$

where k > 0 is a constant depending on the object. A corpse is discovered at 2 pm, and its temperature is found to be 85°F, with the ambient air temperature being 68°F. Assuming k = 0.5 hr⁻¹, find the time of death.

- 9. Section 6.8 # 45, 51, 67
- 10. Section 6.9 # 25, 33, 41, 45