1. Suppose that $y^{\prime}(x)=\cos ^{2} x$, and that $y(0)=42$. Find $y(x)$. Hint: Use the double angle formula.
2. If it is known that

$$
\frac{d}{d x}(f(3 x-2))=x^{2}+1
$$

find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
3. A rock is thrown upwards with initial velocity $v_{0}$ and achieves a maximum height of $h$ meters. How high would the rock go if the initial velocity is $2 v_{0}$ ? How fast must it be thrown to achieve a maximum height of $2 h$ ?
4. If $y=f(x)=(3 x-2) /(5-2 x)$, find
(a) $f^{-1}(2)$
(b) $\left(f^{-1}\right)^{\prime}(2)$
5. If

$$
y=z(x)=\frac{1}{1+3 f(2 x-1)}
$$

and $f$ is an invertible function, express $x=z^{-1}(y)$ in terms of $f^{-1}$.
6. Find the derivative of the following
(a) $y=\sec (\sec x)$ when $x=\pi / 4$.
(b) $y=e^{3 x-4 x^{2}} \ln e x$ when $x=1$.
(c) $y=3^{x} \log _{3} 3 x$ when $x=3$.
7. Find the inverse function $x=f^{-1}(y)$ if

$$
y=f(x)=\tanh x=\frac{e^{x}-e^{-x}}{e^{x}+e^{-x}}
$$

8. If the half-life of a radioactive element is 1 year, what is the third-life? (The third life is the time it takes one-third of the sample to decay.)
