

$$\int_0^{\ln 2} \frac{e^x}{1 + (e^x - 1)^2} dx$$

$$u = e^0 - 1 = 0$$

$$u = e^x - 1$$

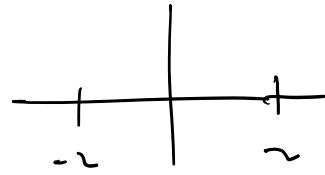
$$du = e^x dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{1 + u^2} = \tan^{-1} u \Big|_0^1 \quad \begin{array}{l} u = e^{\ln 2} - 1 \\ u = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\tan^{-1} 1 - \tan^{-1} 0 = \pi/4 - 0 = \pi/4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\tan(x-3)}{3e^{x-3} - x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{\sec^2(x-3)}{3e^{x-3} - 1}$$
$$\frac{\sec^2 0}{3-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & |x| < 2 \\ b-x^2 & |x| \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$h(2) = 3$$

$$h(2) = b - 4$$

$$b = ?$$

$$h(-2) = -1$$

$$h(-2) = ? - 4 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(a+h)^2 - 2a^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2$$

$$f'(a)$$

$$f'(x) = 4x$$

$$f'(a) = 4a$$

Find an equ. of tangent line
at $(2, 1)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 y^3 + 2y = 3x)$$

$$2xy^3 + x^2 \cdot 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

Sub in $(2, 1)$:

$$2(2) \cdot 1^3 + 4 \cdot 3(1)^2 \cdot y' + 2y' = 3$$

$$4 + 12y' + 2y' = 3$$

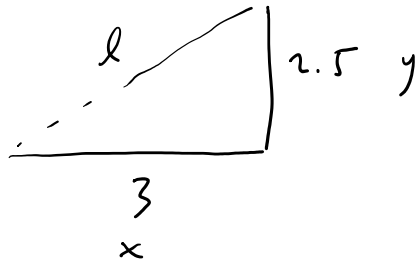
$$14y' = -1$$

$$y' = -1/14$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{14} (x - 2)$$

Kid + Susan start running from the same spot. Kid runs North at 5 mph. Susan runs West at 6 mph. After 30 mins, how quickly is the distance btw them changing?

$l = 3.905$



$\frac{d}{dt} (x^2 + y^2 = l^2)$

$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2l \frac{dl}{dt}$

$x x' + y y' = l l'$

$3(6) + 2.5(5) = 3.905 l'$

$l' = 7.216 \text{ mph}$