Name: $\qquad$ Quiz Score: $\qquad$

## Quiz 2: Version A

Show your reasoning. Use standard notation correctly. Simplify your answers. You may NOT share calculators or use a cell phone or any Internet device as a calculator.
(1) (5 pts) An investment of $P$ dollars is made with an annual rate $r$ compounded annually. After 1 year, the amount in the account is

$$
P+r P=P(1+r)
$$

DERIVE the formula for the amount in the account after 2 years. (That is, show where this formula comes from.)
(2) (5 pts) An investment grows at $3.25 \%$ compounded continuously. How many years will it take to triple? Set up and solve an equation. Show all steps clearly. Give both an exact answer and an approximation rounded to the nearest tenth of a year.
(3) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ where $y=\ln (1-2 x)$.
(4) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d}{d t}\left(40 e^{-25 t}\right)$.
(5) (5 pts) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ where $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}+1}{e^{x}-1}$.

Name: $\qquad$ Quiz Score: $\qquad$ /25

## Quiz 2: Version B

Show your reasoning. Use standard notation correctly. Simplify your answers. You may NOT share calculators or use a cell phone or any Internet device as a calculator.
(1) (5 pts) An investment of $P$ dollars is made with an annual rate $r$ compounded annually. After 1 year, the amount in the account is

$$
P+r P=P(1+r)
$$

DERIVE the formula for the amount in the account after 2 years. (That is, show where this formula comes from.)
(2) (5 pts) An investment grows at $4.75 \%$ compounded continuously. How many years will it take to triple? Set up and solve an equation. Show all steps clearly. Give both an exact answer and an approximation rounded to the nearest tenth of a year.
(3) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ where $y=\ln (1-5 x)$.
(4) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d}{d t}\left(30 e^{-15 t}\right)$.
(5) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ where $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}+2}{e^{x}-2}$.

Name: $\qquad$ Quiz Score: $\qquad$ /25

## Quiz 2: Version C

Show your reasoning. Use standard notation correctly. Simplify your answers. You may NOT share calculators or use a cell phone or any Internet device as a calculator.
(1) (5 pts) An investment of $P$ dollars is made with an annual rate $r$ compounded annually. After 1 year, the amount in the account is

$$
P+r P=P(1+r)
$$

DERIVE the formula for the amount in the account after 2 years. (That is, show where this formula comes from.)
(2) (5 pts) An investment grows at 5.85\% compounded continuously. How many years will it take to triple? Set up and solve an equation. Show all steps clearly. Give both an exact answer and an approximation rounded to the nearest tenth of a year.
(3) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ where $y=\ln (1-7 x)$.
(4) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d}{d t}\left(50 e^{-15 t}\right)$.
(5) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ where $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}+3}{e^{x}-3}$.

Name: $\qquad$ Quiz Score: $\qquad$ /25

## Quiz 2: Version D

Show your reasoning. Use standard notation correctly. Simplify your answers. You may NOT share calculators or use a cell phone or any Internet device as a calculator.
(1) (5 pts) An investment of $P$ dollars is made with an annual rate $r$ compounded annually. After 1 year, the amount in the account is

$$
P+r P=P(1+r)
$$

DERIVE the formula for the amount in the account after 2 years. (That is, show where this formula comes from.)
(2) (5 pts) An investment grows at $6.15 \%$ compounded continuously. How many years will it take to triple? Set up and solve an equation. Show all steps clearly. Give both an exact answer and an approximation rounded to the nearest tenth of a year.
(3) (5 pts) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ where $y=\ln (1-3 x)$.
(4) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d}{d t}\left(20 e^{-45 t}\right)$.
(5) $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ where $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}+9}{e^{x}-9}$.

