1. Logarithms and Exponentials

- (a) Calulate in \mathbb{R} (note that \mathbb{R} refers to the real numbers, not to the software R) : $\log_3(10), \log_\pi(15)$
- (b) Demonstrate the following equation for x > 0: $\log_{a^n}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \log_a(x)$
- (c) Resolve in R (do not forget to think about the domain of definition of the functions):
 log₄(x) = -2
 ln(x 2) + ln(3) = ln(18)
- 2. Compute the derivatives of the following functions:

$$f(x) = 3x^{2} - 4x + 3 \qquad g(x) = x^{2} \cdot e^{-x^{2}}$$

$$h(x) = x^{3} \cdot \log_{3} x \qquad k(x) = \frac{x^{2} - 5x + 3}{1 + 7x^{2}}$$

$$p(x) = (\cos(x))^{2} + (\sin(x))^{2} \qquad q(x) = x^{x}$$

3. Assume a population of a current size of 1000 indivduals. Each day, $\approx 10\%$ of the individuals produce one descendant (assume asexual reproduction) and $\approx 5\%$ of the individuals die. Predict the size of the population after one year.