

Math 1232: Single-Variable Calculus 2  
George Washington University Fall 2025  
Recitation 2

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**Problem 1.** (a) Compute  $\log_3(6) + \log_3(9/2)$ .

(b) Compute  $\log_4(8) - \log_4(2)$ .

(c) Rewrite the expression  $\log_5(15) + \log_5(75) - \log_5(12)$  as an integer plus a logarithm.

(d) Solve  $e^{5-3s} = 10$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $h(x) = \ln|x|$ . We're going to compute the derivative of this two ways.

(a) If we assume  $x > 0$ , we can simplify  $\ln|x|$ . What does it simplify to? What is the derivative?

(b) If  $x < 0$ , we can also simplify  $\ln|x|$ . What does it simplify to? This is a little less obvious. What is the derivative?

(c) What about when  $x = 0$ ?

(d) What pattern do we get here?

(e) Now let's approach this a totally different way. Verify that we can define  $|x| = \sqrt{x^2}$ . How does that work?

(f) Use the chain rule to compute  $\ln(\sqrt{x^2})$ . Does this match your previous answer?

**Problem 3.** Compute the derivative of  $(x+1)^{\sqrt{x}}$ .

**Problem 4.** Use logarithmic differentiation to compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 5}}{(x+4)^3}$ .

**Problem 5.** Try to compute the following integrals.

(a)  $\int_0^3 e^x dx$

(b)  $\int_0^{\ln(3)} e^x dx$

(c)  $\int e^{3x} dx$ . (Hint: remember  $u$ -substitution!)

(d)  $\int 3^x dx$ . Hint: there are a couple ways you can approach this.