

1. Acceleration due to gravity is a constant  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- (a) If you jump out of a window, find your velocity  $v(t)$  at time  $t$ .
- (b) Find your position  $s(t)$  at time  $t$ .
- (c) Suppose the window is 30 meters high and you jump *up* with a velocity of 2 m/s. Find the function  $s(t)$  that describes your position at time  $t$ .
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2. Find an antiderivative for the given function.

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|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| (a) $4x^3 + 2x + 7$ | (b) $4x^{-3} + 2x + 1$       | (c) $2x^{-1}$ |
| (d) $e^{\pi^e}$     | (e) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ | (f) $e^{2x}$  |
| (g) $xe^x$          | (h) $\cos(x)\sin(x)$         |               |
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3. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sin(x) - x = 0.$$

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4. In this problem we solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = k(C - y).$$

- (a) Pretend “ $dy$ ” and “ $dx$ ” are numbers that you may manipulate. Solve so that  $dy$  and  $y$  are on the same side of the equation and  $dx$  on the other side.
- (b) Find antiderivatives for each side (finding an antiderivative for  $f(y)dy$  means find a function  $F(y)$  whose derivative is  $f(y)$ . Do the same for the  $dx$  side).
- (c) Solve the resulting equation for  $y$ .
- (d) Suppose  $y$  is the temperature of a room and  $x$  is time. Interpret the differential equation and its solution.