1. Define the hyperbolic sine function to be $\sinh(\theta) = \frac{e^{\theta} - e^{-\theta}}{2}$, and the hyperbolic cosine as $\cosh(\theta) = \frac{e^{\theta} + e^{-\theta}}{2}$. Show that $\frac{d}{d\theta} \cosh(\theta) = \sinh(\theta)$ and $\frac{d}{d\theta} \sinh(\theta) = \cosh(\theta)$.

2. A 10-ft ladder is sliding down a wall. The variable h is the height of the ladder's top at time t, and x is the distance of the ladder's bottom from the wall. Suppose that the top is sliding down the wall at a rate of 4 ft/sec. Calculate dx/dt when h = 6.

- 3. (a) Write, in your own words, the definition of a differential equation.
 - (b) Which of the following are differential equations? Why?

a.
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x - g(f'(x))$$

b. $5 - 2\frac{dy}{dx} = 3z^2 + 4z + \frac{dw}{dz}$
c. $\frac{du}{dt} - 2u = 0$
d. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2a\frac{dy}{dx} = a^2 + b^2$