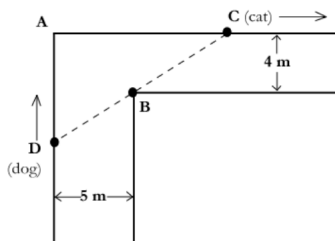


- Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of $20 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the radius is 6 in ?
- A 25-foot ladder is leaning against a vertical wall. The floor is slightly slippery and the foot of the ladder slips away from the wall at a rate of $0.2 \text{ in}/\text{sec}$. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the top is 20 feet above the floor?
- A conical water tank with vertex down has a radius of 10 ft at the top and is 24 ft high. If water flows out of the tank at a rate of $20 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$, how fast is the depth of the water decreasing when the water is 16 ft deep?
- On a dark night, a thin man 6 feet tall walks away from a lamp post 24 feet high at the rate of 5 mph. How fast is the end of his shadow moving? How fast is the shadow lengthening?
- Ship A is 32 miles north of ship B and is sailing due south at 16 mph. At what rate is the distance between them changing at the end of 1 hour? Is the distance increasing or decreasing?
- Two sides of a triangle have lengths of 12 m and 15 m. The angle between them is increasing at a rate of 2 degree per minute. How fast is the area of the triangle increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is 60 degree?
- The volume of a cube is changing at the constant rate of $75 \text{ cubic cm}/\text{min}$.
 - Find the rate of change of an edge of the cube when the length of the edge is 5 cm.
 - Find also the rate of change of the surface area when the surface area is 24 square cm.
- The edges of a right-angles triangle are changing but the perimeter is fixed 40 cm. When the hypotenuse is changing at a rate of $7 \text{ cm}/\text{min}$ and the edges are 8cm, 15cm, 17cm, find the rates of change of the other edges at this instant.
- A basin has the shape of an inverted cone with altitude 100 cm and radius at the top of 50 cm. Water poured into the basin at constant rate of $40 \text{ cm}^3/\text{minute}$. At the instant when the volume of water in the basin is 486π cubic centimetres, find the rate at which the level of water is rising.
- A northbound ship leaves harbour at 12 noon with a speed of 7.5 knots and a westbound ship leaves the same harbour at 2 p.m. with a speed of 8 knots . How fast are the ships separating at 4 p.m.?
- A man is running over a bridge at a rate of 5 metres per second while a boat passes under the bridge and immediately below him at a rate of 1 metre per second. The boat's course is at right angles to the man's and 6 metres below it. How fast is the distance between the man and the boat separating 2 seconds later?
- In the diagram shown the corridors are 4 m and 5 m wide. A cat is moving to the right at $10 \text{ m}/\text{sec}$. At the instant when a dog D is 12 meter from A, how fast must the dog run in order to keep the cat in sight?



- An ice cube with a 10 cm side is melting, so that its volume decreases $12 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the surface area changing?
- The height of a right circular cone is increasing at a rate of $1.5 \text{ cm}/\text{sec}$, while its volume is increasing at a rate of $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. How fast is the radius of the base of the cone changing when the radius is 6cm and the height is 8cm?

15. Larry and Moe have each bought recently a pickup truck and they meet to show them off to each other. As they leave, Larry heads West with a constant acceleration of $2m/sec$, while Moe looks at him for 3 seconds and then heads North-East also with a constant acceleration of $2m/sec$. After 10 more seconds, how far is Larry from the departure point? And how fast is the distance between the two friends changing?

Do the following steps for each functions f bellow:

1. Compute the domain of definition of f , if it is not given.
2. Find the intercepts.
3. Is there any symmetry: even/odd?
4. Compute the limits at any points where it is necessary as $-\infty, \infty$ (if in the domain), and any extreme point that is not in the domain of definition. (for instance $f(x) = 1/x$, its domain of definition is $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ then you would compute the limit and $-\infty, \infty, 0^+$ and 0^-)
5. Deduce from the previous question the asymptotes if any.
6. Compute the derivative and decide about its sign. To deduce where f is increasing or decreasing.
7. Find the critical number for the function (all of them that is x such that $f'(x) = 0$ and $f'(x)$ does not exist.)
8. Find the local minimum/maximum and the x values that permit to reach them. Decide if they are global maximum/minimum. Justify.
9. Study the concavity of the function after computing the second derivative of f and deciding it sign. Give the intervals where it is concave downward and upward.
10. Give all the inflection points for your curve.
11. Compute a few extra points if needed and sketch the graph of your function.

Here are the functions:

- | | |
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| 1. $f(x) = xe^x$ | 16. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+2x+c}$ (compare the graph when c varies, which properties do they have in common and which differ.) |
| 2. $f(x) = xe^{-2x}$ | 17. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5$ |
| 3. $f(x) = x^2e^{-2x}$ | 18. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+5x+1}{x^2}$ |
| 4. $f(x) = x^2e^{2x}$ | 19. $f(x) = x^5 - 5x + 1$ |
| 5. $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$ | 20. $f(x) = (x+4)^3(x-2)$ |
| 6. $f(x) = e^{-1/x^2}$ | 21. $f(x) = 3x^2(x^2 - 2)$ |
| 7. $f(x) = x \ln(x)$ | 22. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3$ |
| 8. $f(x) = x^2 \ln(x)$ | 23. $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^2$ |
| 9. $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2}$ | 24. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+4}{x^2-4}$ |
| 10. $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^{1/2}}$ | 25. $f(x) = \frac{x(2-x)}{(x-1)^2}$ |
| 11. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ | 26. $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$ |
| 12. $f(x) = \ln(4 - x^2)$ | 27. $f(x) = \frac{3(x^2+1)}{x^2-9}$ |
| 13. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+7x+3}{x^2}$ | 28. $f(x) = \frac{9x}{(3x+1)^2}$ |
| 14. $f(x) = \frac{x^2(x+1)^3}{(x-2)^2(x-4)^4}$ | 29. $f(x) = x^{1/3}(x+8)$ |
| 15. $f(x) = \sin(x + \sin(2x))$ | 30. $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$ |