

1. (a)  $f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \sqrt{1+x^4} - \cos^{-1}(x) \cdot \frac{4x^3}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}}{1+x^4}$

(b)  $g'(t) = \cos(2 + \sin(2 + \sin(2+t))) \cdot \cos(2 + \sin(2+t)) \cdot \cos(2+t)$

(c)  $y' = (x^2 + e^{-x})^{10x} \left( 10 \ln(x^2 + e^{-x}) + 10x \cdot \frac{2x - e^{-x}}{x^2 + e^{-x}} \right)$

2. (a)  $-\frac{5}{24}$  (b)  $-\infty$  (c)  $\frac{4}{15}$

3.  $\frac{dh}{dt} \approx -0.0998$  cm/sec

4.  $h \approx 12.273$  cm and  $r \approx 2.546$  cm

5.  $y \approx -\frac{1}{30}$

6. (a)  $x = -1, 1, 4, 7$  (b)  $x = 1, 7$  (c)  $(-3, -1), (1, 2), (4, 7), (7, 15)$   
(d)  $(1, 4), (7, 15)$  (e)  $-\infty$  (f)  $f''(2) < f'(2) < f'(13) < f(6)$  (g) 0

7. (a)  $\pi$  seconds (b)  $B = 1$  (c)  $A = 2$  (d) 4 m/sec

8. (a) There are no vertical asymptotes.  
The horizontal asymptotes are  $y = 2$  and  $y = -2$ .
- (b) There are no local maxima and no local minima.
- (c) The function is concave up on  $(-\infty, 0)$ .  
 $(0, 0)$  is an inflection point.  
The function is concave down on  $(0, \infty)$ .