

- Gravel is being dumped from a conveyor belt at a rate of  $30 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$  and its coarseness is such that it forms a pile in the shape of a cone whose base diameter and height are always equal. How fast is the height of the pile increasing when the pile is 10 ft high?
- Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y \cos\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = 5 - 2xy$
- A child flies a kite at a height of 300 ft, the wind carrying the kite horizontally away from them at a rate of  $25 \text{ ft}/\text{sec}$ . How fast must they let out the string when the kite is 500 ft away from them horizontally.
- (i) Find the critical points of the following functions and then (ii) determine the local minimum and maximum values and where they occur.
  - $f(x) = x^{2/3} - 3x$
  - $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2-1}}$
  - $f(x) = x^3 - 24$
- Find antiderivatives of the following functions
  - $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x_4^{-3}$
  - $f(x) = \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)$
  - $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$
- Find the absolute minimum and absolute maximum values of  $f(x)$  on the given interval
  - $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2+4}$  on  $[0, 5]$
  - $f(x) = -x^3 - 6x^2 - 9x + 3$  on  $[-3, -1]$
- A particle moves along an axis modeled by the position function  $s(t) = t^3 - 7t^2 + 16t - 10$ , where  $s$  is inches, and  $t$  is time in seconds. .
  - When is the particle moving forwards? When is it moving backwards?
  - What is the position of the particle when it has velocity of 8 ft/sec?
- Consider the function  $k(t) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{t}}$ . (i) Find  $dy$  and (ii) evaluate  $dy$  when  $dx = 0.01$  and  $x = 0$ . (iii) Compare  $dy$  to  $\Delta y$
- Evaluate the following limits.
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2 - 3x}{2x - 1}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + 5}{\sqrt{8x^2 - 5x + 1}}$
- Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the following function.

$$f(x) = \frac{4x + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

11. Sketch the graph of the curve  $y = \frac{x^3}{x^3+1}$
12. (i) Explain how we know that the given equation must have a root in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Then, (ii) use Newton's method to approximate the root (you only need to find  $x_2$  for a reasonable guess for  $x_1$ ).

$$x^4 - 12x^3 + 6 = 0$$