- 1.) Let  $f(x) = 8x^2 x^4$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 2.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)^2}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 3.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 9}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 4.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 9}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 5.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 1}{x^3 + 1}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 6.) Let  $f(x) = x 3x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 7.) Let  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x+4)$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 8.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 1}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 9.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x-2)^2}$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.

- 10.) Let  $f(t) = t + \cos t$
- a.) Find f'(x).
- b.) Find the critical numbers.
- c.) Find the intervals upon which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.
- d.) Find any relative extrema.
- e.) Find f''(x).
- f.) Determine the intervals upon which f(x) is concave up and down.
- g.) Determine the Vertical and Horizontal Asymptotes.
- h.) Graph the function.