(1) Break the following functions up, either into the form $f(x) g(x)$ or $f(g(x))$. Then differentiate, using the product, quotient, and/or chain rule.
(a) $h(x)=\left(x^{2}-2 x\right) \frac{3-2 x^{3}}{x-1}$
(b) $h(x)=\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+6}{x^{2}-3}}$
(2) If $y=3 u+u^{-3}$ and $u=\frac{1}{x}$ then what is $\frac{d y}{d x}$ ? Use the rule $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{d y}{d u} \frac{d u}{d x}$.
(3) Consider the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{4}+y^{2}=9$. What are the dimensions of the rectangle of maximum area contained in this ellipse?
(4) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$ at the point $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$. You can check your answer by knowing this fact about the tangent line of a circle at the point $(a, b)$ : it is always perpendicular to the line through the origin and $(a, b)$. That is, the slope you get ought to be the negative reciprocal of $\frac{b}{a}$. Hint: in this case, we are looking for the slope of the tangent line, so we want $\frac{d y}{d x}$. Therefore we should think of $x$ as the variable and $y$ as a function $y(x)$.
(5) Find the tangent line to the graph of $4 x^{2}+y^{2}-3 x y=2$ at $(1,2)$. Write your answer in the form $y=m x+b$.
(6) The surface area of a sphere is given by $4 \pi r^{2}$ where $r$ is the radius of the sphere. A performer is blowing a bubble at the rate of 2 millimeters per second, at a time when the surface area of the bubble is $36 \pi$ millimeters. How fast is the surface area of the bubble changing at that time?
(7) Suppose an ant is crawling along the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}-x y=1$, where $x$ and $y$ are both differentiable functions of the time $t$ the ant has been crawling. Say $x^{\prime}(-93)=0$ and $x^{\prime}(-93)=1$. Find $y^{\prime}(-93)$.

