1. For each pair of functions $f$ and $g$, find the composite function $F=f \circ g$.
(a). $f(x)=x^{4}+x^{2}, g(x)=3 x-2 x^{5}$
(b). $\quad f(x)=x^{8}, g(x)=\frac{\sin x}{x-1}$
(c). $f(x)=\sqrt{x}, g(x)=\tan x$
(d). $\quad f(x)=\tan x, g(x)=\sqrt{x}$
2. For each function $F$ below, find a pair of functions $f$ and $g$ such that $F=f \circ g$.
(a). $F(x)=\left(6 x^{2}-2 x+3\right)^{2}-4$
(b). $\quad F(x)=\left(\frac{5-3 x}{x+2}\right)^{9}$
(c). $F(x)=3 \sin x-\sqrt{\sin x}$
(d). $\quad F(x)=\tan (\pi x+1)$
3. A pebble is dropped into a calm pond, causing ripples in the form of concentric circles. The radius (in inches) of the outer circle is given by $r(t)=10 t$, where $t$ is the time (in seconds) after the pebble strikes the water. The area of a circle is given by the function $A(r)=\pi r^{2}$.
(a). Find $(A \circ r)(t)=A(r(t))$
(b). Fill in the blank to explain in words what it means $A \circ r$ means: The expression from part (a)
$A=$ $\qquad$ gives the $\qquad$ of the outer circle as a function of $\qquad$ .
4. Let $f(x)=x^{2}+5 x-3$ and $g(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x$.
(a). Find $F(x)=(f \circ g)(x)$. Simplify/expand your answer.
(b). Find $F^{\prime}(x)$.
(c). Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ and $g^{\prime}(x)$.
(d). Find $f^{\prime}(g(x)) \quad$ [i.e. the composition of $\left.f^{\prime} \circ g\right]$.
(e). Find $f^{\prime}(g(x)) \cdot g^{\prime}(x)$ and simplify your answer.
(f). Compare the result of part (b) with part (e):

True or False:

$$
F^{\prime}(x)=f^{\prime}(g(x)) \cdot g^{\prime}(x)
$$

Graph of $f(x)=\sin (x)$ :


Graph of $F(x)=\sin (4 x)$ :

5. Use the graphs above to help answer the following questions.
(a). How many completes cycles does $f(x)=\sin (x)$ make in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ ?
(b). How many completes cycles does $f(x)=\sin (4 x)$ make in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ ? $\qquad$
(c). So $F(x)=\sin (4 x)$ is changing at a rate that is $\qquad$ times as fast as the rate $f(x)=\sin (x)$ changes.
(d). Since the $\qquad$ represents the rate of change, we expect the derivative of $F(x)=\sin (4 x)$ to be $\qquad$ times as large as the derivative of $f(x)=\sin (x)$.
(e). Sketch the tangent line to $f(x)=\sin (x)$ at $x=0$. Estimate the slope of this tangent line: $\qquad$
(f). Sketch the tangent line to $f(x)=\sin (4 x)$ at $x=0$. Estimate the slope of this tangent line: $\qquad$
(g). Do your answers to parts (e) and (f) confirm your guess in part (d)?
6. Suppose the graphs on the next page are given for a car company where
$c(w)=$ number of cars produced by $w$ workers and
$p(c)=$ profit in dollars from producing $c$ cars.
(a). Let $P(w)=(p \circ c)(w)=p(c(w))=$ profit from $w$ workers.
(i) If there are $w=200$ workers, how many cars $c$ are produced?
(ii) If $c$ is the number of cars found in part $(i)$, what is the profit $p$ ?
(iii) Use parts (i) and (ii) to determine the profit $P$ when you have 200 workers, i.e. find $P(200)=(p \circ c)(200)=p(c(200))$.
$(\boldsymbol{i v})$ Repeat parts $(\boldsymbol{i})-(\boldsymbol{i i i})$ to find $P(0), P(100)$ and $P(300)$.
(v) Use the results of $(\boldsymbol{i i i})-(\boldsymbol{i v})$ to complete the following table.

| $w$ | $P(w)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |
| 100 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 300 |  |

(vi) Use the table to sketch the graph for $P(w)=(p \circ c)(w)=p(c(w))$ on following page.
(b). If $c^{\prime}(200)=10$, then the slope of the tangent line at $w=200$ is $\qquad$ . So if 200 workers are currently working, approximately how many more cars will be produced by adding one more worker?
(c). If $p^{\prime}(4000)=450$, then the slope of the tangent line at $c=4000$ is $\qquad$ . So if 4000 cars are currently being produced, approximately how much more profit will be made by producing one more car?
(d). Based on your answers to parts (b) and (c), fill in the following blanks:

If 200 workers are currently working and you add more workers, it will result in $\qquad$ more cars per worker and $\qquad$ profit per car. So the overall increase to profit is [Fill in the correct numbers below.]
$\longrightarrow \quad \frac{\text { cars }}{\text { worker }} \times \quad \frac{\operatorname{profit}(\$)}{\text { cars }}=\square \frac{\operatorname{profit}(\$)}{\text { worker }}$
(e). Based on your answer to part (d), $P^{\prime}(200)=$ $\qquad$ .
[i.e. The change in profit $P(w)$ from adding one more worker to the current 200 working.]
(f). Use your answers from (d) and (e) to write a relationship between $P^{\prime}(200), c^{\prime}(200)$, and $p^{\prime}(4000)$.
$c(w)=\#$ of cars produced by workers




