$$f(x)=\frac{2}{x}+\ln(x).$$

- **a**. What is the function's domain?
- **b**. Does this function have any symmetry?
- **c**. Find a few choice values of *x* to evaluate the function at.
- **d**. What behaviour occurs for this function at $\pm \infty$?
- e. Does the function have any vertical asymptotes? Where?
- **f**. Find intervals where f is increasing/decreasing and identify critical points.

- **g**. Classify each critical point as a local min/max/neither.
- **h**. Find intervals where f is concave up/concave down and identify points of inflection

$$f(x)=x\sqrt{4-x^2}.$$

- **a**. What is the function's domain?
- **b**. Does this function have any symmetry?
- **c**. Find a few choice values of *x* to evaluate the function at.
- **d**. What behaviour occurs for this function at $\pm \infty$?
- **e**. Does the function have any vertical asymptotes? Where?
- **f**. Find intervals where *f* is increasing/decreasing and identify critical points.

- **g**. Classify each critical point as a local min/max/neither.
- **h**. Find intervals where f is concave up/concave down and identify points of inflection

$$f(x)=\sin^3(x).$$

- **a**. What is the function's domain?
- **b**. Does this function have any symmetry?
- **c**. Find a few choice values of *x* to evaluate the function at.
- **d**. What behaviour occurs for this function at $\pm \infty$?
- e. Does the function have any vertical asymptotes? Where?
- **f**. Find intervals where f is increasing/decreasing and identify critical points.

- **g**. Classify each critical point as a local min/max/neither.
- **h**. Find intervals where f is concave up/concave down and identify points of inflection

$$f(x)=\frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}}.$$

- **a**. What is the function's domain?
- **b**. Does this function have any symmetry?
- **c**. Find a few choice values of *x* to evaluate the function at.
- **d**. What behaviour occurs for this function at $\pm \infty$?
- e. Does the function have any vertical asymptotes? Where?
- **f**. Find intervals where f is increasing/decreasing and identify critical points.

- **g**. Classify each critical point as a local min/max/neither.
- **h**. Find intervals where f is concave up/concave down and identify points of inflection