

1) A circular cylinder is being flattened so that its volume does not change. Find the rate of change of the radius when $r = 2$ inches and $h = 3$ inches, if the height is decreasing at 0.1 in/sec.

Hint: First find a relation between the volume, the radius and the height of this cylinder. ($V = \pi r^2 h$). Then differentiate both side of the equation with respect to time. Here, V, r, h are independent functions. Please note that by assumption the volume does not change!

2) If $g(x)$ is the inverse of the function $f(x) = 2x + \sin(x)$. Find the value of $g'(2\pi)$

Hint: Differentiate both side of this equation with respect to t and consider x and y independent functions of t .

3) Find the derivative of the function $y = x^{\tan(x)}$

Hint: Apply \ln function to both side of this equation. Use one of the properties of \ln function in order to simplify the right hand side of this equation. Then, treat y as a function of x and differentiate both side of this equation.