

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad y &= -2 \sin^2(x^3) = -2 [\sin(x^3)]^2 \\ y' &= -4 (\sin x^3) [\cos(x^3)] [3x^2] \\ y' &= -12x^3 (\sin x^3) (\cos x^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad y &= \tan^2(x^3+2) = [\tan(x^3+2)]^2 \\ y' &= 2 (\tan(x^3+2)) [\sec^2(x^3+2)] [3x^2] \\ y' &= 6x^2 (\tan(x^3+2)) (\sec^2(x^3+2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad y &= (\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x) \\ y &= \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \\ y &= (\sin x)^2 - (\cos x)^2 \\ y' &= 2 \sin x [\cos x] - 2 \cos x [-\sin x] \\ y' &= 4 \sin x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad y &= \frac{2x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{3x} \\ y' &= \frac{\sin x [2] - 2x [\cos x]}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{3x [\cos x] - \sin x [3]}{(3x)^2} \\ y' &= \frac{2 \sin x - 2x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{3x \cos x - 3 \sin x}{9x^2} \\ y' &= \frac{2 \sin x - 2x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{3x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad y &= \csc(2x) \cdot \sec(4x) \\ y' &= \csc(2x) [\sec 4x \tan 4x] [4] + \sec(4x) [-\csc 2x \cot 2x] [2] \\ y' &= 4 \csc(2x) \sec(4x) \tan(4x) - 2 \sec(4x) \csc(2x) \cot(2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad y &= 2\sqrt{x} + 4 \tan^2(x^2) \\ y &= 2x^{1/2} + 4(\tan x^2)^2 \\ y' &= x^{-1/2} + 8(\tan x^2) [\sec^2 x^2] [2x] \\ y' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 16x \tan x^2 \sec^2 x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad y &= -\cot^3(4x) \\ y &= -(\cot(4x))^3 \\ y' &= -3(\cot(4x))^2 [-\csc^2(4x)] [4] \\ y' &= 12 \cot^2 4x \csc^2 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y = 3x(\sec x + 1)$$

$$y' = 3x[\sec x \tan x] + (\sec x + 1)[3]$$

$$y' = 3x \sec x \tan x + 3(\sec x + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = \frac{2 \tan x - 5}{\sec x} \quad \text{REWRITE} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x}} - \frac{5}{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

$$y = 2 \sin x - 5 \cos x^*$$

$$y' = 2 \cos x + 5 \sin x \quad = \quad 2 \sin x - 5 \cos x^*$$

OR

$$y' = \frac{\sec x [2 \sec^2 x] - (2 \tan x \cdot 5) [\sec x \tan x]}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2 \sec^3 x - 2 \sec x \tan^2 x + 5 \sec x \tan x}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2 \sec x (\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x) + 5 \sec x \tan x}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2 \sec x + 5 \sec x \tan x}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{\sec x (2 + 5 \tan x)}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2 + 5 \tan x}{\sec x} = \frac{2}{\sec x} + \frac{5 \tan x}{\sec x} = 2 \cos x + 5 \sin x \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad y = \sec x (\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$y = \tan x + 1$$

$$y' = \sec^2 x$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad y = \cos x \cdot \sin(2x)$$

$$y' = \cos x [\cos(2x) [2]] + \sin(2x) [-\sin x]$$

$$y' = 2 \cos x \cos(2x) - \sin x \sin(2x)$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad y = x^3 \cos x - x^3 \sin x$$

$$y = x^3 (\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$y' = x^3 [-\sin x - \cos x] + (\cos x - \sin x) [3x^2]$$

$$y' = -x^3 \sin x - x^3 \cos x + 3x^2 \cos x - 3x^2 \sin x$$

OR

$$y = x^3 \cos x - x^3 \sin x$$

$$y' = x^3 [-\sin x] + \cos x [3x^2] - [x^3 [\cos x] + \sin x [3x^2]]$$

$$y' = -x^3 \sin x + 3x^2 \cos x - x^3 \cos x - 3x^2 \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} (13) \quad y &= x^4 - 3 \cos(5x) \\ y' &= 4x^3 + 3 \sin 5x [5] \\ y' &= 4x^3 + 15 \sin 5x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (14) \quad y &= \sec^3(8x^2) \\ y' &= 3 \sec^2 8x^2 [\sec 8x^2 \tan 8x^2] [16x] \\ y' &= 48x \sec^2 8x^2 \sec 8x^2 \tan 8x^2 \\ y' &= 48x \sec^3 8x^2 \tan 8x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (15) \quad y &= \sin(\cos(2x-3)) \\ y' &= \cos(\cos(2x-3)) [-\sin(2x-3)] [2] \\ y' &= -2 \cos(\cos(2x-3)) (\sin(2x-3)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (16) \quad y &= 2 \csc x + 4x^2 - 3 \\ y' &= -2 \csc x \cot x + 8x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (17) \quad y &= \frac{4 - 3 \csc x}{\csc x} = 4 \sin x - 3 \\ y' &= 4 \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (18) \quad y &= 4 \sec \sqrt{x} = 4 \sec x^{1/2} \\ y' &= 4 \sec \sqrt{x} \tan \sqrt{x} \left[\frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \right] \\ y' &= \frac{2 \sec \sqrt{x} \tan \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (19) \quad y &= 3x^2 \csc x \\ y' &= 3x^2 [-\csc x \cot x] + \csc x [6x] \\ y' &= -3x^2 \csc x \cot x + 6x \csc x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (20) \quad y &= 4 [\csc x^{2/3}]^5 \\ y' &= 20 (\csc x^{2/3})^4 [-\csc x^{2/3} \cot x^{2/3}] \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} \right] \\ y' &= \frac{-40}{3} (\csc x^{2/3})^4 (\csc x^{2/3} \cot x^{2/3}) x^{-1/3} \\ y' &= \frac{-40 (\csc x^{2/3})^5 (\cot x^{2/3})}{3 \sqrt[3]{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (21) \quad y &= 4x \tan x + 3x \sec x \\ y' &= 4x [\sec^2 x] + \tan x [4] + 3x [\sec x \tan x] + \sec x [3] \\ y' &= 4x \sec^2 x + 4 \tan x + 3x \sec x \tan x + 3 \sec x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (22) \quad y &= \frac{-\cos x}{\sin x} + 4 \csc x \\ y &= -\cot x + 4 \csc x \\ y' &= \csc^2 x - 4 \csc x \cot x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (23) \quad y &= -(\sin(2x^2+x-1))^3 \\ y' &= -3(\sin(2x^2+x-1))^2 [\cos(2x^2+x-1)] [4x+1] \\ y' &= (-12x-3) \cos(2x^2+x-1) \sin^2(2x^2+x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{24} \quad y &= \cot(4x+x^3) \\ y' &= -\csc^2(4x+x^3) [4+3x^2] \\ y' &= -(4+3x^2) \csc^2(4x+x^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{25} \quad y &= 3\sec x + 2\tan x \\ y' &= 3\sec x \tan x + 2\sec^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \quad y = -3(\csc(-x^{-1}+x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 3 \csc(-\frac{1}{x}+x) \cot(-\frac{1}{x}+x) [x^{-2}+1] \\ y' &= 3(\frac{1}{x^2}+1) \csc(-\frac{1}{x}+x) \cot(-\frac{1}{x}+x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{27} \quad y = \frac{\cot x}{1+\cot x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(1+\cot x)[- \csc^2 x] - \cot x[- \csc^2 x]}{(1+\cot x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-\csc^2 x - \cot x \csc^2 x + \cot x \csc^2 x}{(1+\cot x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-\csc^2 x}{(1+\cot x)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{28} \quad y = \cos(\sin 2x)$$

$$y' = -\sin(\sin 2x) [\cos(2x)] [2]$$

$$y' = -2 \sin(\sin 2x) (\cos 2x)$$

$$\textcircled{29} \quad y = \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1+\cos x)^2} = \frac{(\sin x)^2}{(1+\cos x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(1+\cos x)[2 \sin x \cos x] - \sin^2 x [2(1+\cos x)[- \sin x]]}{(1+\cos x)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos^2 x + 2 \sin^3 x + 2 \sin^3 x \cos x}{(1+\cos x)^4}$$

$$\textcircled{30} \quad y = 2 \tan(x^2) \sec 3x$$

$$y' = 2 \tan(x^2) [3 \sec 3x \tan 3x] + \sec 3x [2 \sec^2(x^2)] [2x]$$

$$y' = 6 \tan^2 x^2 \sec 3x \tan 3x + 4x \sec^2(x^2) \sec 3x$$

$$(31) y = \frac{1}{4} \cot(3x-1)^3$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{4} \csc^2(3x-1)^3 [3(3x-1)^2 [3]]$$

$$y' = -\frac{3}{4} \csc^2(3x-1)^3 (3x-1)^2$$

$$y' = -(3x-1)^2 \csc^2(3x-1)^3$$

$$(32) y = 5 \sin(x^3) (\cos x)^2$$

$$y' = 5 \sin x^3 [2 \cos x (-\sin x)] + \cos^2 x [5 \cos(x^3) [3x^2]]$$

$$y' = -10 \sin x^3 \sin x \cos x + 15x^2 \cos^2 x \cos x^3$$

$$(33) y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x}$$

$$y = \tan x + 1$$

$$y' = \sec^2 x$$

$$(34) y = -3 \cos x + 1 \quad x = \pi$$

$$y = -3 \cos \pi + 1$$

$$y = 4$$

$$y' = 3 \sin x$$

$$y'(\pi) = 3 \sin \pi = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

$$(35) y = 2 \cos x - \sin x \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = 0 - 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$y' = -2 \sin x - \cos x$$

$$y' = -2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y' = -2(1) - 0$$

$$y' = -2$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(-1) = -2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b$$

$$-1 = -\pi + b$$

$$b = \pi - 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x + \pi - 1}$$