

$$1. Y = 2x^3 / (3x + 9) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \frac{u}{v} = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$u = 2x^3 \quad v = 3x + 9 \\ u' = 6x^2 \quad v' = 3$$

$$= \frac{(6x^2)(3x+9) - (2x^3)(3)}{(3x+9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{18x^3 + 54x^2 - 6x^3}{(3x+9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{12x^3 + 54x^2}{(3x+9)^2}$$

$$2. Y = 4x^3 / \cos 2x^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{u}{v} = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$u = 4x^3 \\ u' = 12x^2$$

$$v = \cos 2x^2 \\ v' = -4x \cdot \sin 2x^2$$

$$= f(x) \cos x^2 = f(x) \cdot \sin x^2$$

$$= \frac{(12x^2)(\cos 2x^2) - (4x^3)(-4x \cdot \sin 2x^2)}{(\cos 2x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{12x^2 \cos 2x^2 + 16x^4 \cdot \sin 2x^2}{(\cos 2x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} UV = U'V + UV'$$

$$3- Y = \sin 2x^2 \cos 2x^2$$

$$U = \sin 2x^2 \quad V = \cos 2x^2$$
$$U' = 4x \cos 2x^2 \quad V' = -4x \sin 2x^2$$

$$= (\sin 2x^2) (-4x \sin 2x^2) + (\cos 2x^2) (4x \cos 2x^2)$$
$$= -4x \sin^2 (2x^2) + 4x \cos^2 2x^2$$
$$= 4x (\cos^2 (2x^2) - \sin^2 (2x^2))$$

$$4- Y = x+2 / \tan x$$

$$U = x+2 \quad V = \tan x$$
$$U' = 1 \quad V' = \sec^2 x$$

$$= \frac{(\tan x)(1) - (x+2)(\sec^2 x)}{(\tan x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{\tan x - \sec^2 x (x+2)}{(\tan x)^2}$$

Norma

5: $y = \text{Sen}(a - bx)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = -b \cos(a - bx)$$

6: $y = \text{Sec } 2x^2 / (x^2 + 4)$

$$\frac{u}{v} = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$u = \text{sec } 2x^2 \quad v = x^2 + 4$$

$$u' = 4 \text{sec } 2x^2 \cdot \tan 2x^2 \quad v' = 2x$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 + 4}{(x^2 + 4)^2} (4x \text{sec } 2x^2 \cdot \tan 2x^2) - (\text{sec } 2x^2)(2x)$$

$$= \frac{4x(x^2 + 4) \cdot \text{sec}(2x^2) \tan(2x^2) - 2x \text{sec}(2x^2)}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

7: $y = (1 + 2x)^2$

$$f(x) = (1 + 2x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2(1 + 2x)(2)$$

$$f'(x) = 4(1 + 2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 4 + 8x$$

8: $y = 2 - x / x - 2$

$$u = 2x \quad v = x^2 - 2$$

$$u' = 1 \quad v' = 2x$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(2x-1) - (2-x)(2x)}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 2 - 2x^2 + 4x}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x - 2}{(x-2)^2}$$

Norma