

$$1) \quad y = \frac{x - \cos x}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{x \rightarrow 0}{1+0} = \frac{1+0}{1} = 1$$

$$2) \quad y = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x}$$

Let $u = -3 \tan 7x$ and $v = e^{3x}$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -21 \sec^2 7x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 3e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= -3 \tan 7x (3e^{3x}) + e^{3x} (-21 \sec^2 7x)$$

$$3) \quad y = \cos 3x$$

by differentiating using first principle

$$y + \Delta y = \cos(3x + \Delta x)$$

$$\Delta y = \cos(3x + \Delta x) - y$$

$$\Delta y = \cos(3x + \Delta x) - \cos 3x$$

Recall $\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$

$$A = 3x + \Delta x, \quad B = 3x$$

$$\frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{3x + \Delta x + 3x}{2} = \frac{6x + \Delta x}{2} = 3x + \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$\frac{A-B}{2} = \frac{3x + \Delta x - 3x}{2} = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$\Delta y = -2 \sin \left(3x + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \right) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -3 \sin \left(3x + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \right)}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -3 \sin(3x + 0) \cdot \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)}$$

since $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)} = 1$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -3 \sin 3x$$

$$4) \quad f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x \quad g(x) = -3x$$

$$(f-g)(5) = f(5) - g(5)$$

$$= [2(5)^3 - 7(5)] - [-3(5)]$$

$$= (250 - 35) - (-15)$$

$$= 215 + 15$$

$$= 230$$

$$5) \quad f \circ g(x) = ? \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 2 \quad g(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$\therefore f \circ g(x) = 4(2x + 3)^2 + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 4(4x^2 + 12x + 9) + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 16x^2 + 48x + 36 + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 16x^2 + 48x + 38$$

$$6) \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1020$$

$$\text{Slope (gradient)} = M = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dx} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dx}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x - 2y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2x + 2y) = -2x - 2y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x - 2y}{2x + 2y}$$

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

$$= -1 \quad (1) = -1$$

$$7) \quad y = x^2 \cos x$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$v = \cos x$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 (-\sin x) + \cos x (2x)$$

$$= -x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x$$