

1. $y = x - \cos x/x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

at $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{1 + \sin x}{1}$$

$$= 1 + \sin 0$$

$$= 1/1 + 0/1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 0 = 1 //$$

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

$$y = u \cdot v \cdot w$$

$$u = -3$$

$$v = \tan 7x$$

$$w = e^{3x}$$

From $\frac{dy}{dx} = u \cdot v \cdot w \cdot \left(\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dx} \right)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 7 \sec^2 7x$$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = 3e^{3x}$$

Substituting u, v, w

$$\left[\frac{1}{-3} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{\tan 7x} \cdot (7 \sec^2 7x) + \frac{1}{e^{3x}} \cdot (3e^{3x}) \right] \cdot -3 \tan 7x e^{3x}$$

$$= -3 \tan 7x e^{3x} \left[0 + 7 \sec^2 7x / \tan 7x + 3e^{3x} / e^{3x} \right]$$

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

$$4. f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x$$

$$g(x) = -3x$$

$$f \circ g \Rightarrow \text{Similarly } (f \circ g)(x)$$

$$= [2x^3 - 7x + 3x]$$

$$= 2x^3 - 4x$$

$$\text{Since } x = 5$$

$$= 2(5)^3 - 4(5)$$

$$= 150 - 20$$

$$= 130_{11}$$

$$5. f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 3$$

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

$$4[(2x + 3)(2 + 3)] + 2$$

$$4[4x^2 + 12x + 9] + 2$$

$$16x^2 + 48x + 36 + 2$$

$$16x^2 + 48x + 38_{11}$$

$$6. x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1020$$

$$2x + 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1020$$

$$2x + 2y - 1020 = (-2x - 2y) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

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

$$= -1_{11}$$

$$3. \cos 3x = y$$

$$dy/dx = -3 \sin 3x$$

From 1st principle \Rightarrow

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

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

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

$$\text{Recall } \cos A - \cos B = -\frac{2 \sin A + B}{2} \cdot \frac{(\sin A - B)}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2 \sin \left(3x + \frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right) \times 1/2}{\Delta x/2}$$

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

$$\text{Recall } \frac{-\sin \Delta x/2}{\Delta x/2}$$

$$\text{At } \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 3 \left(-\sin x - \sin 0/2 \right) (1)$$

$$= 3(-\sin x)(1)$$

$$= -3 \sin x$$

$$\text{rearranging} = -3 \sin 3x //$$

$$7. y = x^2 \cos x$$

using product rule = $v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$

$$u = x^2$$

$$v = \cos x$$

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

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

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

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