

Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in each of the following:

1. $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

2. $y = (x^3 - 1)\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}$

$$y' = 3x^2\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \frac{(x^3 - 1)(6x)}{2\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}}$$

3. $y = (x^2 + 1)^3(x^3 - 1)^2$

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

4. $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{1 - 3x}$

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

5. $y = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 1}}$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 1} - \frac{x^3(6x)}{3(\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 1})^2}}{(\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 1})^2}$$

6. $y = \frac{10^x}{\ln(10x)}$

$$y' = \frac{\ln(10)10^x \ln(10x) - \frac{10^x}{x}}{(\ln(10x))^2}$$

7. $y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3x + 2}$

$$y' = \frac{\left[2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \frac{(x^2 + 1)(2x)}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right] (3x + 2) - 3(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{(3x + 2)^2}$$

8. $y = \left(\frac{2x + 1}{3x - 1} \right)^4$

$$y' = 4 \left(\frac{2x + 1}{3x - 1} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{2(3x - 1) - 3(2x + 1)}{(3x - 1)^2}$$

$$9. y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}}$$

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

$$10. y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$11. y = 2x^2 \sin^3(5x^8)$$

$$y' = 4x \sin^3(5x^8) + (2x^2)3 \sin^2(5x^8) \cos(5x^8)(40x^7)$$

$$12. y = (\tan(x) - \cos(3x^2))^4$$

$$y' = 4(\tan(x) - \cos(3x^2))^3 [\sec^2(x) + \sin(3x^2)(6x)]$$

$$13. y = \sin(\cos(x)) + \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

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

$$14. y = x^2 \csc^5(\sqrt{x-1})$$

$$y' = 2x \csc^5(\sqrt{x-1}) - 5x^2 \csc^4(\sqrt{x-1}) \csc(\sqrt{x-1}) \cot(\sqrt{x-1}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$15. y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos(2x)}}{\tan(x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{2 \sin(2x) \tan(x)}{2\sqrt{1 - \cos(2x)}} - \sec^2(x)\sqrt{1 - \cos(2x)}}{\tan^2(x)}$$

$$16. y = 3 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = -\frac{5}{2x\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{2x^2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$17. y = \frac{1}{4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 8}$$

$$y' = -\frac{12x^2 + 10x - 7}{(4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 8)^2}$$

18. $y = \sqrt[3]{4-x}$

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

19. $y = \ln(\tan(x))$

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

20. $y = \ln(x^2 + \ln(x + \ln(x)))$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + \ln(x + \ln(x))} \cdot \left(2x + \frac{1}{x + \ln(x)} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)$$

21. $y = t^2 + 2$ and $t = \tan(x^2 - x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= 2t \\ \frac{dx}{dt} &= (2x - 1) \sec^2(x^2 - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} \\ &= \frac{2t}{(2x - 1) \sec^2(x^2 - x)} \\ &= \frac{2 \tan(x^2 - x)}{(2x - 1) \sec^2(x^2 - x)} \end{aligned}$$

22. $y = 3^{3x^2}$

$$y' = \ln(3)3^{3x^2}(6x)$$

23. $y = \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$

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

24. $y = (x^2 + 4)^4(x^3 - 3)^{3/4}$

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

25. $y = 2\sqrt{4\sin(x) - 6\cos(2x)}$

$$y' = \frac{4\cos(x) + 12\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{4\sin(x) - 6\cos(2x)}}$$

26. $y = (e^{\sin(x)} - \sqrt{2x})(x^2 - 9)(\tan(x) - \cot(x))^4$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \left((\cos(x)e^{\sin(x)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}) \right) (x^2 - 9)(\tan(x) - \cot(x))^4 \\ &\quad + (e^{\sin(x)} - \sqrt{2x})(2x)(\tan(x) - \cot(x))^4 \\ &\quad + (e^{\sin(x)} - \sqrt{2x})(x^2 - 9)4(\tan(x) - \cot(x))^3(\sec^2(x) + \csc^2(x)) \end{aligned}$$