

1. If $y = 4x^3 \tan(4x^3)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$(u)(v) \quad u \quad v' \quad + v \quad u'$

$$4x^3 (12x^2 \sec^2(4x^3)) + \tan(4x^3)(12x^2)$$

$$\boxed{48x^5 \sec^2(4x^3) + 12x^2 \tan(4x^3)}$$

2. If $y = \frac{\csc(4x)}{\cot(3x)}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\frac{\cot(3x) \cdot 4(-\csc(4x)\cot(4x)) - \csc(4x)(3(-\csc^2(3x)))}{(\cot(3x))^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \csc(4x) \csc^2(3x) - 4 \cot(3x) \csc(4x) \cot(4x)}{\cot^2(3x)}$$

3. If $\cot(y) = 3x \sin(5x)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$-\csc^2(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = (3x)(5 \cos 5x) + (3)(\sin 5x)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{15x \cos 5x + 3 \sin 5x}{\csc^2(y)}}$$

4. $y = \frac{4}{3} \tan(4\theta)$ find $\frac{dy}{d\theta}$.

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{4}{3} (4 \sec^2(4\theta))$$

$$= \frac{16 \sec^2 4\theta}{3}$$

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$y = \csc x \text{ at } x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\csc \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc x \cot x \text{ at } x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$= -\csc \frac{2\pi}{3} \cot \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Tangent line } \boxed{\left(y - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}$$

6. The position of a particle moving along the x-axis is given by $x(t) = \cot 2t$ find the acceleration of the particle at $t = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$x(t) = \cot 2t$$

$$\therefore v(t) = x'(t) = -2 \csc^2(2t) = -2u^2$$

$$\therefore a(t) = v'(t) = (-4 \csc^3(2t))(-2 \csc(2t) \cot(2t))$$

$$= 8 \csc^2(2t) \cot(2t)$$

$$\text{what } t = \frac{3\pi}{4} = 8 \csc^2 \frac{3\pi}{2} \cot \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$= 8 (-1)^2 (0)$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$