

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{1/3} - 4}{x^{7/2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - g'f}{g^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{7/2}) - \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x^{7/2})\right](x^{1/3} - 4)}{x^7}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}\right)(x^{7/2}) - \left(\frac{7}{2}x^{5/2}\right)(x^{1/3} - 4)}{x^7}$$

$$f(x) = 4 \sin^2(x) + \cos(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \sin^2(x) + \cos(3x) \cdot \ln(4) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^2 x + \cos(3x))$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left[(\sin(x))^2 + \cos(3x) \right]$$

$$2(\sin(x)) \cdot \cos x + (-\sin(3x)) \cdot 3$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \sin^2(x) + \cos(3x) \cdot \ln(4) \cdot (2 \sin x \cos x - 3 \sin 3x)$$



$(0, 2\pi) \leftarrow$

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}}{\frac{1}{\cos(x)}} = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cancel{\cos(x)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos(x)}}{1} = \sin(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = 1 - \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = -\cos(x) = 0 \rightarrow \cos(x) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \csc^2(\tan(3x^2))$$

$$f(x) = (\csc(\tan(3x^2)))^2$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{2(\csc(\tan(3x^2)))} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [\csc(\tan(3x^2))]$$

$$\underline{-\csc(\tan(3x^2)) \cot(\tan(3x^2))} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\underline{\tan(3x^2)})$$

$$\underline{\sec^2(3x^2)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x^2) = \underline{6x}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \csc(\tan(3x^2))$$

$$\cdot (-\csc(\tan(3x^2)) \cot(\tan(3x^2)))$$

$$\cdot \sec^2(3x^2) \cdot 6x$$