

$$y = \sec 4x \quad \frac{d}{dx} \frac{u}{v} = \frac{uv' - vu'}{v^2} \quad u=1 \quad v = \cos(4x), v' = -\sin(4x) \cdot 4$$

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx} (\sec 4x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{\cos(4x)} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{(0) \cos(4x) - (-\sin(4x) \cdot 4) (1)}{\cos^2(4x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{4 \sin(4x)}{\cos^2(4x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{4 \sin(4x)}{\cos^2(4x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4x)} = 4 \sec 4x \tan 4x$$

$$y = a \csc b\theta$$

$$y' = \frac{d}{d\theta} (a \csc b\theta) \quad y' = \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( \frac{a}{\sin(b\theta)} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{0(\sin(b\theta)) - (\cos(b\theta) \cdot b \cdot a)}{\sin^2(b\theta)} \quad y' = \frac{-ab \cos b\theta}{\sin^2(b\theta)}$$

$$y' = -ab \csc b\theta \cot b\theta$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos x \right) + \sec^2 x$$

$$\sec x \cos x$$



$$S = \sqrt{\cos 2t}$$

$$S' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}} \cdot (\cos 2t) \cdot \text{Sen } 2t$$

$$S' = \frac{-\text{Sen } 2t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$

$$Q = \sqrt[3]{\text{tg } 30}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{3} (\text{tg } 30)^{-2/3} (\sec^2 30) \cdot (3)$$

$$= \frac{3 \sec^2 30}{3 (\text{tg } 30)^{2/3}} = \frac{\sec^2 30}{(\text{tg } 30)^{2/3}}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\sec x}}$$

$$= 4 (\text{Sen } x^{1/2}) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 (\sec^{-1/2}) (\sec x)$$

$$= 4 \left( \frac{1}{2 \sec^{3/2}} \right) \sec \cdot \text{tg } x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4 \sec x \text{tg } x}{2 \sec^{3/2} x}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sec x \text{tg } x}{\sec^{3/2} x} = -2 \left( \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2} x} \right) = \frac{-2 \text{tg } x}{\sqrt{\sec x}}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{x} = -(\cos x \cdot x) = -\text{Sen } x \cdot 1x \cos x$$

$$\frac{-x \text{Sen } x - \cos x}{x^2}$$



$$y = 2 \operatorname{sen} 2x \cos^2 x$$

$$y' = (2 \operatorname{sen} (2x) \cos^2 (x))$$

$$= 4 \cos^2 (x) \cos (2x) - 2 \operatorname{sen}^2 (2x)$$

$$y = 4 \operatorname{sen} 2x \cos x \operatorname{sen} x + 4 \cos^2 x \cos 2x$$

$$y = x^2 \tan ax^3$$

$$y' = (x^2 \tan^3 (ax^3)) = 3 \tan^2 \cdot 2x \tan^3 (ax) + x^2$$

$$y' = 3ax^4 \sec^2 ax^3 + 2x \tan ax^3$$

$$f(x) = \cos x + x \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$( \cos x ) + x ( \operatorname{sen} x ) - x ( \operatorname{sen} x )$$

$$x \cos x$$

$$f(x) = 3 \operatorname{sen} x - x \cos x$$

$$3 ( \cos x ) + x ( \operatorname{sen} x ) - x \cos x$$

$$3 \cos x + x \operatorname{sen} x - x \cos x$$

$$2 \cos x + x \operatorname{sen} x$$