

$$1) \sin y \cdot \cos y = \sin^2 y \cos y + \cos^2 y \sin y = \sin^2 y \cos y + \cos^2 y \sin y$$

$$2. (12(2x+1)^3)' = 3 \cdot 12(2x+1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x+1} \cdot x$$

$$3. (\sqrt{\sin^2(\ln(y^3))})' = \frac{1}{2\sin(\ln(y^3))} \cdot 2\sin(\ln(y^3)) \cdot \frac{1}{y^3} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{x\sin(\ln(y^3))}$$

$$4. \left(\frac{y^4}{\ln(y)} \right)' = \frac{4y^3 \ln(y) - x^3}{(\ln(y))^2} = 4x^3 - \frac{x^3}{\ln(x)}$$

$$2) f(x) = \cos(x^2 + 3x), x_0 = \sqrt{\pi}$$

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

$$f'(\sqrt{\pi}) = \sin(4\pi) \cdot (2\sqrt{\pi} + 3) = 0$$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{x^5 - x^2 - y - 1}{1 + 2x + 3y^2 - 4x^3}, x_0 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3x^2 - 2x - 1)(1 + 2x + 3y^2 - 4x^3) - (2 + 6x - 12y^2)(x^5 - x^2 - x - 1)}{(1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3)^2}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{-1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot -1}{1^2} = 1$$

$$4) f(x) = \sqrt{3x} \cdot \ln x, x_0 = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x}$$

$$f'(1) = \sqrt{3}$$