(3) Heremy uponsbogonyo bosponeouse: 1) $(\sin \times .\cos \times)' = \cos^2 \times + -\sin^2 \times = \cos 2 \times$ 2) $(\ln(2x+1)^3) = \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} \cdot 3(2x+1)^2 \cdot 2 = \frac{6}{2x+1}$ 3) $\left(\sqrt{\sin^2\left(\ln(x^3)\right)}\right) = \left(\sin\left(\ln(x^3)\right)\right) =$ = $\cos\left(\ln\left(x^3\right)\right)$. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. $3x^2 = \frac{3\cos\left(\ln\left(x^3\right)\right)}{2}$ E) Herry byperenne group opner granger u ee ynerenne u ee ynerenne uf(x) = cos (x2+3x) $f'(x) = -\sin(x^2+3x) \cdot (2x+3)$ $f'(\sqrt{n'}) = -\sin(\pi+3\sqrt{n'}) \cdot (2\sqrt{n'}+3)$ $\frac{1}{3} \text{ Howmy prevenue processories operated } 6(.) \times 0 = 0$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3} | x_0 |$ 4'(0) = (0-0-1)(1+0+0-0) - (0-0-0-1)(2+0-0) = 1 $(1+0+0-0)^{2}$

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