$$\int_{0}^{\infty} = \sin^{2}(\frac{\pi t - 2}{u}), \quad y' = ?$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} = \sin^{2}(\frac{\pi t - 2}{u}), \quad y' = ?$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} = \sin^{2}(\frac{\pi t - 2}{u}), \quad y' = ?$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} = \sin^{2}(\frac{\pi t - 2}{u}), \quad y' = ?$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dy}{du} = 2\sin(\pi t - 2) \cos(\pi t - 2)$$
The chaper rule says
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dt} = 2\sin(\pi t - 2) \cos(\pi t - 2). \quad \pi = 2\pi \sin(\pi t - 2) \cos(\pi t - 2)$$

$$Ex \quad y = (1 + \cos 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad y = |+ \cos 2t|, \quad |-2\sin 2t|$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{|-2\sin 2t|}{|-2\sin 2t|} = 8\sin 2t (|+ \cos 2t|)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{|-2y|}{|-3u|} \cdot \frac{|-2\sin 2t|}{|-3\sin 2t|} = 8\sin 2t (|+ \cos 2t|)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = (1 + \cos(\frac{2}{t}))^{-2} \qquad y = 1 + \cos(\frac{2}{t}), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\sin(\frac{2}{t}) \neq \frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{t})$$

$$y = M \qquad \frac{dy}{du} = -2u^{-3} \qquad \frac{du}{dt} = -2\sin(\frac{2}{t})(-1) \neq \frac{1}{2}(-1) \neq \frac{1}{2}($$

$$y = (\theta + \delta n \theta)^{1/2}$$
, $y' = 10(\theta + \delta n \theta)^{9}$. $(+\delta n \theta + \theta + \delta e c^{2} \theta)$

$$\mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} = \left(\frac{\chi}{\chi^3 - 4\chi}\right)^3$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{3} \quad \mathcal{J}' = 3\left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{2}$$

$$\mathcal{J}' = 3\left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{x^{2} - 4x}{x^{3} - 4x}\right)^{2}$$

$$J' = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 603t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-365^2t^3) \ln t^2$$

$$D' = \frac{-3t + 605t^2 \sin t^2}{\sqrt{1 + 605^3t^2}}$$

$$y = +an^2(sin^3x)$$
 $y' = 2 + an(sin^3x) = e^2(sin^3x).3sin^3x 6sx$

$$E_X$$
 $y = Cos^4(sec^2t)$

$$y' = -463 (sec^{2}3t)$$
 $y' = 4603 (sec^{2}3t)$ $\frac{1}{24} [6s (sec^{2}3t)]$
$$y' = -463 (sec^{2}3t) sin (sec^{2}3t) . 2 sec3t . 3 sec3t . 4 sn3t$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\times} \quad \mathcal{J} = 3 \times (2 \times 1 - 5)^{4}$$