1- مشتق توابع زير را پيدا كنيد .

$$1 - (3x - 2x^2)(5 + 4x) =$$

$$2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}(2x - x^2) =$$

3- 
$$(1+\sqrt{x^3})(x^{-3}-2\sqrt[3]{x})=$$

$$4 - \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)(x - 1) =$$

$$5-2x(x^2+3x) =$$

$$6 - \sin x \cos x =$$

$$7-x^2\sin x =$$

$$8 \cdot (2x - 3)^{-2} \times (4x + 3)^{-2} =$$

$$9\text{-}\cos(2x+1) =$$

$$10-(4x-3)^5 =$$

11- 
$$(x^2 + 1)^3 =$$

$$12 - 3\sin(4x^2 + 5) =$$

13-5 
$$\ln(x^4) =$$

$$14-\ln\sin\sqrt{1+x^2} =$$

15- 
$$\sin^2 5x =$$

$$16 - (3x^2 - 4x + 1)^8 =$$

$$17 = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{a^2 + x^2}} =$$

$$18-3e^{4x} =$$

$$1 - \int_0^3 (x^3 - 6x) dx =$$

$$2 - \int_0^1 (4 + 3x^2) dx =$$

$$3 - \int_0^2 (2 - x^2) dx =$$

$$4-\int_{-1}^{5} (1+3x)dx =$$

$$5 - \int_0^1 (5 - 6x^2) dx =$$

$$6-\int_1^2 x^3 dx =$$

$$7 - \int_0^1 10^x dx =$$

$$8-\int_1^3 e^x \ dx =$$

$$9 - \int_3^6 \frac{dx}{x} =$$

$$10 - \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \cos \theta \ d\theta =$$

$$11 - \int_{-1}^{0} (2x - e^x) \, dx =$$

$$12 - \int_{-2}^{-1} \left( 4y^3 + \frac{2}{y^3} \right) dy =$$

$$13 - \int_0^2 (6x^2 - 4x + 5) dx =$$