

## Application on derivatives

**Calculate the derivative of the following functions:**

1. $Y = \cos(2x)$	2. $Y = \cos^3(2x)$	3. $Y = \sin^2(3x)$
4. $Y = x^2 \sin(2x)$	5. $Y = \frac{2x}{\cos(2x)}$	6. $Y = \tan^3(3x)$
7. $Y = x^2 \cdot \sqrt{2x+1}$	8. $Y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$	9. $Y = 2 + \tan(4x)$
10. $Y = -2\sin(5x)$	11. $Y = 3x^2 + 2\tan^2(3x)$	12. $Y = \sec^2(3x)$
13. $Y = \frac{2t}{t^2+1}$	14. $Y = 3t^2 \cos^2 t$	15. $Y = 7x^2(1+x^2)^2$
16. $Y = \sqrt{2 + \cos(3x)}$	17. $Y = 2\cot(3x)$	18. $Y = 2\cot^3(3x)$
19. $Y = (3\tan(5x))^3$	20. $Y = \sqrt{2 + \tan(2x)}$	21. $Y = 5\sin^3\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$
22. $Y = \sqrt{t} \cdot \cos(\sqrt{t})$	23. $Y = (1 + 2\cos^3(3x))^3$	24. $Y = \frac{1}{\cos^3(3\sqrt{x^2+1})}$
25. $Y = (1 + 2\cos(3x))^3$	26. $Y = \cos^2 x + 3 \sin^2 x$	27. $Y = 2x^2 + \sec(3x)$
28. $Y = \frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(3x)}$	29. $Y = 3\tan^2(3x)$	30. $Y = \frac{2x\cos(2x)}{1+x^2}$
31. $Y = x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x}$	32. $Y = \sin^2(\sqrt{2\cos^2(3x) + 1})$	33. $Y = 2\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x$