```
2m x3sin x = 2m, x3sin x = 0
  yohandi - quiz 3
  (120040025)
12. velocity = d(s(+1) v(+)=2++n cosunt)
                                         => x 30 x35m = 0
                                          how suce sow text = (x) = text is continual
   speed = Ivitil
                                          which satisfy the first requirement to be
   when t=1:
      relocity = v(1) = 1-17
                                             gretter out 4 4 PAGE
      speed = 12-11=1-2
                                            f'(x) \ d (x3smx) = 3x2smx -x cosx ,x40
 b. acceleration = diviti); a(t) = 2-12 sm(17+)
    When t=1:
                                             Rim 1'(x) = Rim 3x. Rim = 8m x.x - Rem x cost
       acceleration = a(1) = 2
22. y=tan(x3.e-x) d(xx)
   dy = sec2(x3.e-x).[3x2e-x+x3.-e-x]
                                             Rim t'(x) = 8.0 -0 = 0

x > 0, t(x) = 8 my 3x rum 2 my x -20 x cos x
      = sec2(x3.e-x) [3x2.e-x-x3.e-x]
      = x2 sec2(x3.e-x) (3-x)
                                                       =0.0-0=0
 b. y= sin3(etanx) dc.)
                                                   , rim Lfx) = O
   dy = 3 sin2 (etan x), cos(etanx), sec2x. etanx.
                                                     since x > 0 - 3
                                                                    classiff of differentials
 c ys.hy=exy+sec2x dc---)
       5y" Iny = 4x + ys. - 1. 2 - (y+x. 2x). e xy + 2. sec x tanx
                                                                    ti(x) is continuous
           dy[sy"lny+y"-x.exy]=y.exy+2sec2x tanx
                                                                    9+ X=9°
                                                                    thus, fix) is
                 dy = 4.e xy + 1sec2x tanx

3x = 5y 1ny + y - x e xy
3. y=(1-605 x) 1x
   Inly) = 17 . In(1-105 x) d(-..)
   1 dy = 1 In(1-cosx) + 1/x - 1 Sin x
       dy = y ( = h(1-cosx) + fx sinx )
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