Find the derivative of each function. Simplify your final answer. In some cases, it may be useful to simplify/rewrite the function before differentiating.

(1)
$$y = \frac{1}{4\sin(x-3)}$$

SOLUTION: $\frac{-\cos(x-3)}{4\sin^2(x-3)}$

(2)
$$y = (4t-3)^{-8}$$

SOLUTION: $-32(4t-3)^7$

(3)
$$f(\theta) = \theta + 2 \tan \left(\sqrt[3]{\theta} \right)$$

SOLUTION: $1 + \frac{2 \sec^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{\theta} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{\theta^2}}$

(4)
$$g(z) = \sqrt[3]{2z-1}$$

SOLUTION: $\frac{1}{3}(2z-1)^{-2/3}$

(5)
$$h(\alpha) = (4\alpha \cos(\alpha))^2$$

SOLUTION: $32\alpha \cos(\alpha) (\cos(\alpha) - \alpha \sin(\alpha))$

(6)
$$y = (4x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 13)^3$$

SOLUTION: $3(4x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 13)^2(12x^2 - 10x + 10)$

(7)
$$f(x) = 3(2e^{5x})^3(x-1)^4$$

Solution: $360e^{15x}(x-1)^4 + 96e^{15x}(x-1)^3$

(8)
$$g(t) = \frac{(t-3)^2}{\sqrt{t+1}}$$
SOLUTION:
$$\frac{2(t+3)\sqrt{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}(t-3)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{t+1}}}{|t+1|}$$

(9)
$$y = \left(\frac{4^{2x-1}}{3-x}\right)^3$$
Solution: $3\left(\frac{4^{2x-1}}{3-x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{(3-x)(4^{2x-1}) \cdot 2 \cdot \ln 4 + 4^{2x-1}}{3-x}\right)$