Multiple Choice Question Assignment
Assignment Group El1-M3M4

Subject: Mathematics for Engineering II

I. ចូររកចម្លើយនៃដេរីវេរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

1) $f(x) = 2\cos(x) - 6\sec(x) + 3$

A) $f'(x) = -2\sin(x) - 6\sec(x)\tan(x)$ B) $f'(x) = -2\sin(x) - 6\csc(x)$

C) $f'(x) = -2\sin(x) - 6\tan(x)$ D) មិនមាន

2) $g(z) = 10\tan(z) - 2\cot(z)$

A) $g'(z) = 10\csc^2(z) + 2\sec^2(z)$ B) $g'(z) = 10\cot(z) - 2\tan(z)$

C) $g'(z) = 10\sec^2(z) + 2\csc^2(z)$ D) មិនមាន

3) $f(w) = \tan(w)\sec(w)$

A) $f'(w) = \sec^2(w) + \sec^2(w)\tan(w)$ B) $f'(w) = \sec^3(w) + \sec(w)\tan^2(w)$

C) $f'(w) = \csc^3(w) + \csc(w)\tan^2(w)$ D) មិនមាន

4) $h(t) = t^3 - t^2\sin(t)$

A) $h'(t) = 3t^2 - 2t\cos(t) - t^2\cos(t)$ B) $h'(t) = 3t^2 - 2t\cos(t) - t\cos(t)$

C) $h'(t) = 3t^2 - 2t\sin(t) - t^2\cos(t)$ D) មិនមាន

5) $y = 6 + 4\sqrt{x}\csc(x)$

A) $y' = 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\csc(x) - 4\sqrt{x}\csc(x)\cot(x)$ B) $y' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\csc(x) - 4\sqrt{x}\csc(x)\tan(x)$

C) $y' = 6 + 4\sqrt{x}\csc(x)\cot(x)$ D) មិនមាន

6) $Z(v) = \dfrac{v + \tan(v)}{1 + \csc(v)}$

A) $Z'(v) = \dfrac{1 + \cot(v)}{(1 + \csc(v))^2}$ B) មិនមាន

C) $Z'(v) = \dfrac{(1 + \sec^2(v))(1 + \csc(v)) + (v + \tan(v))}{(1 + \csc(v))^2}$

D) $Z'(v) = \dfrac{(1 + \sec^2(v))(1 + \csc(v)) + \csc(v)\cot(v)(v + \tan(v))}{(1 + \csc(v))^2}$

II. ចូររកចម្លើយនៃដេរីវេរបស់អនុគមន៍ implicit ខាងក្រោម៖

7) $7y^2 + \sin(3x) = 12 - y^4$

A) $y' = \dfrac{-3\cos(3x)}{14y + 4y^3}$ B) $y' = \dfrac{-\cos(3x)}{12 - y^2}$

C) $y' = \dfrac{-3\cos(3x)}{y + y^3}$ D) មិនមានទេ

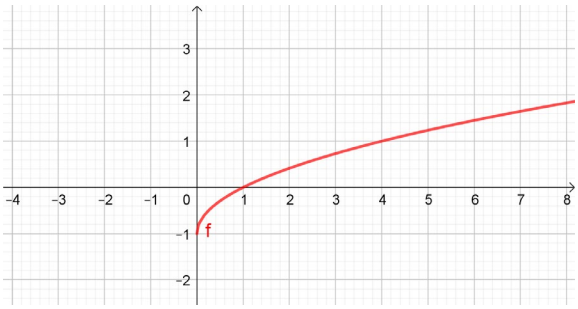
8) $\tan\left(x^2y^4\right) = 3x + y^2$

A) $y' = \dfrac{3 - 2xy^4\sec^2\left(x^2y^4\right)}{4x^2y^3\sec^2\left(x^2y^4\right) - 2y}$ B) $y' = \dfrac{-2xy^4\sec^2\left(x^2y^4\right)}{4x^2y^3\sec^2\left(x^2y^4\right) - 2y}$

C) $y' = \dfrac{3 - 2xy^4\sec^2\left(x^2y^4\right)}{-2y}$ D) មិនមានទេ

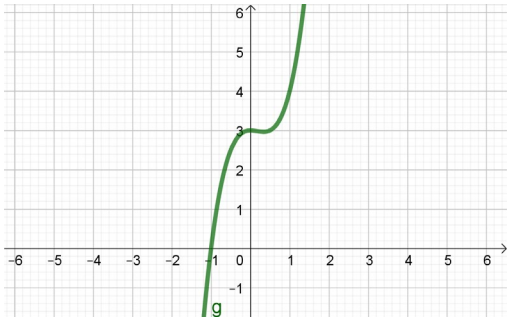
III. Use the graph to determine the function's domain and range.

9)



A) D: $[0, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) D: $[-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-1, \infty)$ C) D: $[0, \infty)$ R: $(-1, \infty)$ D) D: $[0, \infty)$ R: $[0, \infty)$

10)



A) D : $(2, 0)$ R : $(0, 8)$ B) D : $(-2, 0)$ R : $(-\infty, \infty)$ C) D : $(-\infty, \infty)$ R : $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) D : $(-2, -2)$ R : $(-2, 6)$

11) Give the domain and range of the relation: $\{(11, -3), (2, -2), (2, 0), (6, 2), (18, 4)\}$

A) domain: $\{-3, -2, 2, 4\}$; range: $\{11, 6, 2, 18\}$

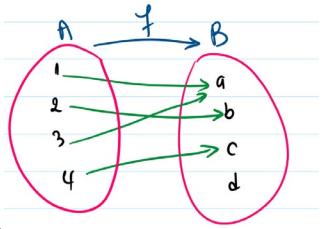
B) domain: $\{11, 6, 2, 18\}$; range: $\{-3, -2, 2, 4\}$

C) domain: $\{-3, -2, 0, 2, 4\}$; range: $\{11, 6, 2, 18\}$

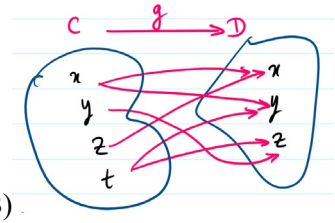
D) domain: $\{11, 6, 2, 18\}$; range: $\{-3, -2, 0, 2, 4\}$

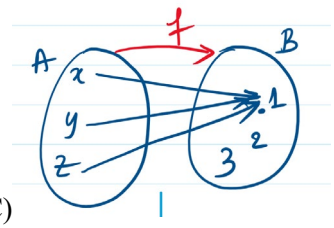
12) Which of the following diagram is a function?

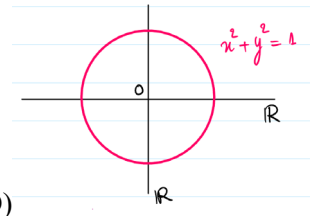
A)



B)



C) 

D) 

IV. Determine whether the given function is even, odd, or neither

13) $f(x) = 5x^2 + x^4$

A) Odd B) Even C) Neither

14) $f(x) = -5x^5 + x^3$

A) Even B) Odd C) Neither

15) $f(x) = x^4 - x^3$

A) Odd B) Neither C) Even

V. Evaluate the piecewise function at the given value of the independent variable.

16) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x+1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -2x-5 & \text{if } x \geq -1 \end{cases}$; $f(2)$

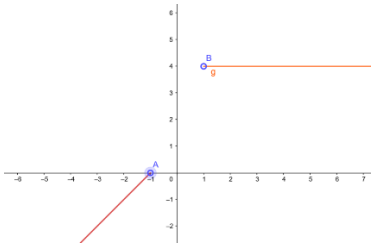
A) -9 B) -8 C) -3 D) 1

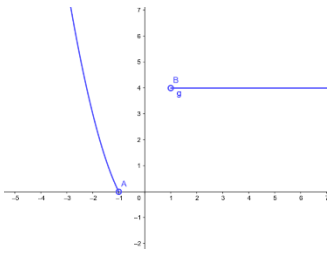
17) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x-4 & \text{if } x < 3 \\ x^2-7 & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 10 \\ \frac{120}{x}+5 & \text{if } x > 10 \end{cases}$; $f(4)$

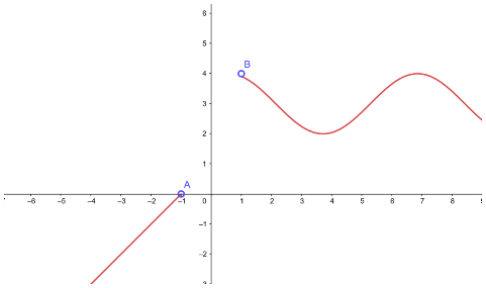
A) -9 B) -8 C) -3 D) 1

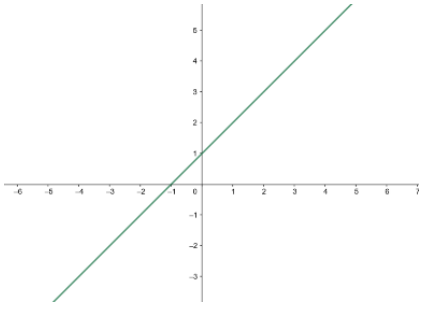
VI. Which one is the graph of the function?

18) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$

A) 

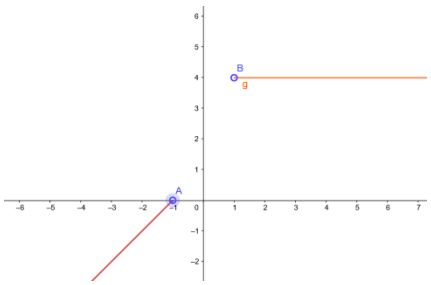
B) 

C) 

C) 

19) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x > -1 \\ 0 & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

A)



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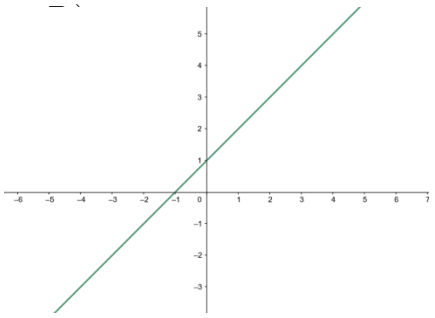
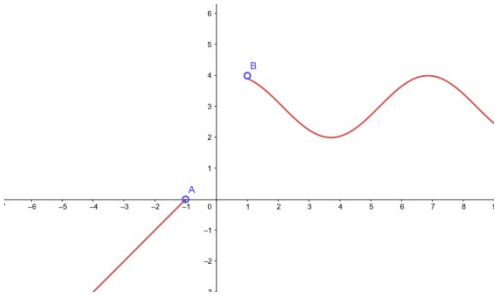
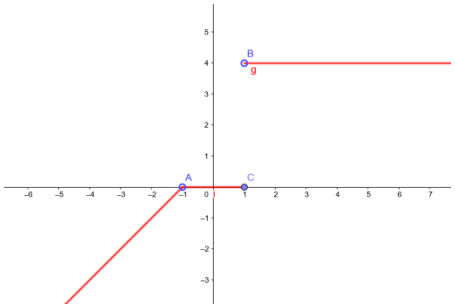


C)

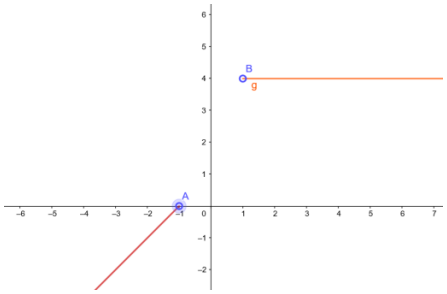


D)

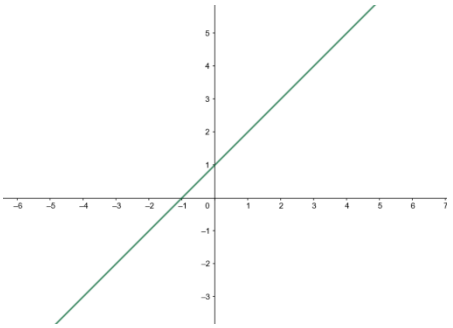


VII. Which one is the inverse of the following graph of the function?

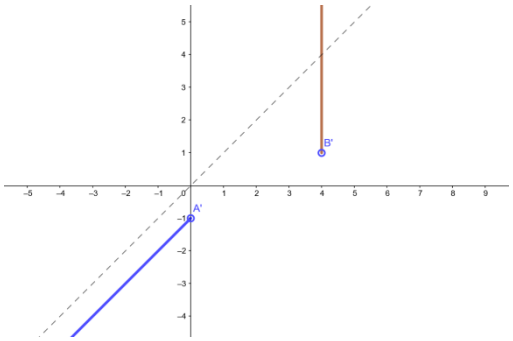
20)



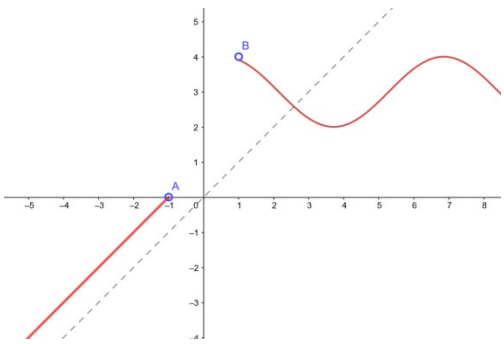
A)



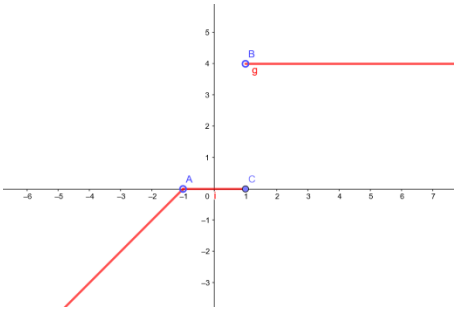
B)



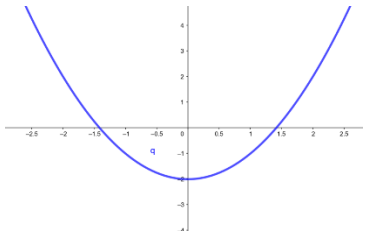
C)



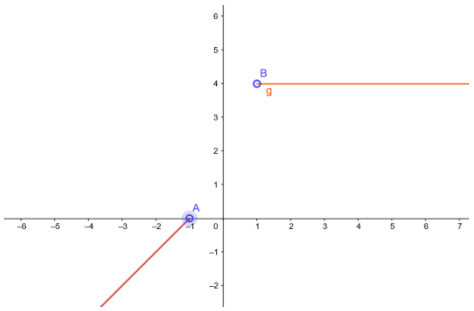
D)



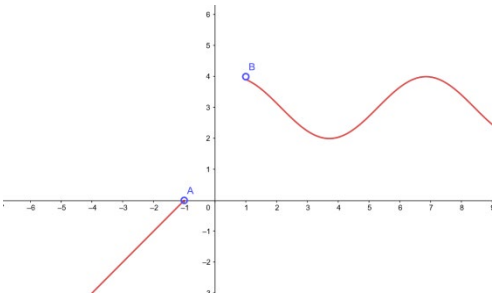
21)



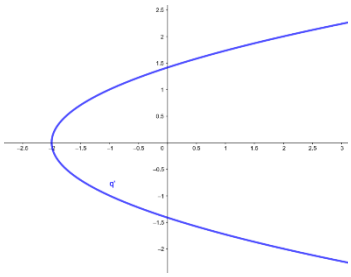
A)



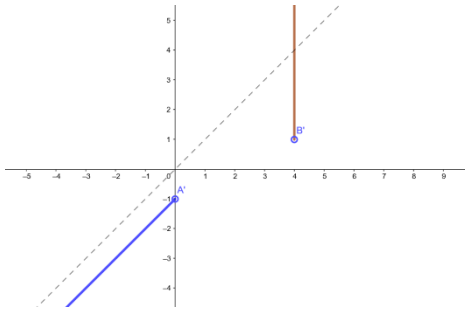
B)



C)



D)



VIII. ចូរកអនុគមន៍បណ្តាក់ ក្នុងករណីនីមួយៗខាងក្រោម

22) $f(x)=2x^2$ និង $g(x)=\dfrac{1}{x-1}$ ។ គណនា $f\circ g$?

A) $2\dfrac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ B) -8 C) $2(x-1)^2$ D) $\dfrac{(x-1)^2}{2}$

23) $f(x)=x^2$ និង $g(x)=\dfrac{1}{\sec x-1}$ ។ គណនា $g\circ f$?

A) $(\sec^2 x-1)^{-1}$ B) $\sin\left(\dfrac{1}{(\sec x-1)^2}\right)$ C) $2\dfrac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ D) $(\sec x^2-1)^{-1}$

24) $m(x)=\operatorname{sech}(x^2)$ និង $n(x)=\sin(x)-\dfrac{x^2}{3}$ ។ គណនា $n\circ m$?

A) $\sin^2(\sec x-1)$ B) $\sin\left(\operatorname{sech}(x^2)\right)-\dfrac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x^2)}{3}$ C) $2\dfrac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ D) $\dfrac{(x-1)^2}{2}$

IX. ចូរគណនាតម្លៃអនុគមន៍នីមួយៗខាងក្រោម

25) $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}x\right)=?$

A) $\sqrt{x^2-1}$ B) x^2-1 C) $2(x-1)^2$ D) $\sqrt{1-x^2}$

26) $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}x\right)=?$

A) $\sqrt{x^2-1}$ B) $\sqrt{1-x^2}$ C) $2(x-1)^2$ D) x^2-1

27) $\tan\left(2\tan^{-1}x\right)=?$

A) $\frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ B) $2(x-1)^2$ C) $\frac{2}{1-x^2}$ D) x^2-1

28) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)+\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)=?$

A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B) π^2 C) $\frac{2}{1-x^2}$ D) x^2-1

X. Use the given conditions to write an equation for the line in the indicated form

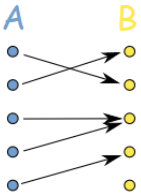
29) Passing through $(4,3)$ and parallel to the line whose equation is $y=2x-6$; point-slope form is

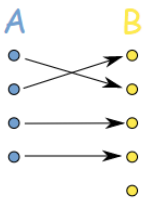
A) $y-3=x-4$ B) $y-4=2(x-3)$ C) $y=2x$ D) $y-3=2(x-4)$

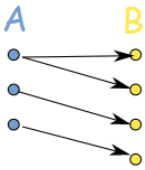
30) Passing through $(5,3)$ and perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y=2x+7$; point-slope form is

A) $y=-2x-11$ B) $y-5=\frac{1}{2}(x-3)$ C) $y-3=\frac{1}{2}(x-5)$ D) $y-3=\frac{1}{2}(x+5)$

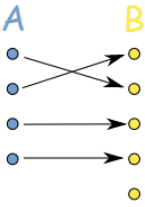
31) ក្នុងដ្យាក្រាមខាងក្រោម តើមួយណាជាអនុគមន៍ប្រកាន់?

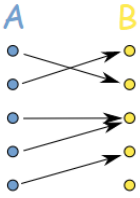
A) 

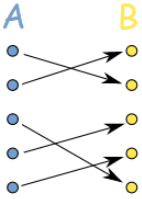
B) 

C) 

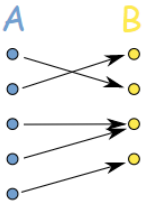
32) ក្នុងដ្យាក្រាមខាងក្រោម តើមួយណាជាអនុគមន៍ពេញ?

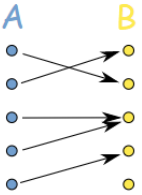
A) 

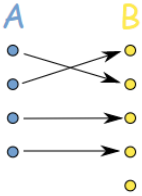
B) 

C) 

33) ក្នុងដ្យាក្រាមខាងក្រោម តើមួយណាជាអនុគមន៍មួយទល់មួយ?

A) 

B) 

C) 

XI. ចូរបញ្ជាក់លក្ខណៈរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

34) $f(x)=x^2-3$

A) ពេញ B) ប្រកាន់ C) មួយទល់មួយ D) មិនដឹង

35) $f(x)=\frac{x^3+7}{x^2-2}$

A) ប្រកាន់ B) ពេញ C) មួយទល់មួយ D) មិនដឹង

36) $f(x)=\dfrac{1}{x^2-2}$

A) មិនដឹង B) ប្រកាន់ C) មួយទល់មួយ D) ពេញ

37) $f(x)=\dfrac{x^3-2}{x^2}$

A) មួយទល់មួយ B) ប្រកាន់ C) ពេញ D) មិនដឹង

38) $f(x)=\sin(x),\quad -\pi<x<\pi$

A) មួយទល់មួយ B) ពេញ C) ប្រកាន់ D) មិនដឹង

XII. ចូរបញ្ជាក់ចន្លោះម៉ូណូតូនរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

39) $f(x)=\dfrac{1}{x-1}$

A) ចុះលើ $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{1\}$ B) កើនលើ $\mathbb{R}$ C) ថេរលើ $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{1\}$ D) មិនដឹង

40) $f(x)=\sin(x),\quad -\pi<x<\pi$

A) ចុះលើ $\mathbb{R}$ B) កើនលើ $-\pi<x<\pi$ C) ថេរលើ $-\pi<x<\pi$ D) មិនដឹង

41) $g(x)=-x^3-2x^2+x,\quad -2<x<0$

A) ចុះលើ $-2<x<0$ B) កើនលើ $\mathbb{R}$ C) ថេរលើ $\mathbb{R}$ D) មិនដឹង

42) $f(x)=-3,\quad 0<x<+\infty$

A) ចុះលើ $-\infty<x<0$ B) កើនលើ $\mathbb{R}$ C) ថេរលើ $(0,+\infty)$ D) មិនដឹង

XIII. តើមួយណាជាចម្រាសរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

43) $f(x)=\sinh(x)$

A) $f^{-1}(x)=\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)$ B) $f^{-1}(x)=\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)$ C) $f^{-1}(x)=\ln\left(\dfrac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$

44) $h(x)=\tanh(x)$

A) $h^{-1}(x)=\dfrac{1}{2}\ln\left(\dfrac{1+x}{1-x}\right),-1<x<1$ B) $h^{-1}(x)=\dfrac{1}{2}\ln\left(x^2-1\right)$ C) $h^{-1}(x)=\ln\left(\dfrac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$

XIV. តើមួយណាជាកន្សោមតម្លៃនៃអនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

45) $f(x)=2^x$

A) $\dfrac{f(x+3)}{f(x-1)}=f(4)$ B) $\dfrac{f(x+3)}{(x-1)}=f(4)$ C) $\dfrac{(x+3)}{f(x-1)}=f(4)$ D) គ្មានចម្លើយ

46) $f(x)=\dfrac{1}{x}$

A) $-f(3)=f\left(\dfrac{3}{-2}\right)$ B) $f(1)-f(3)=f\left(\dfrac{3}{2}\right)$ C) $f(-2)=f\left(\dfrac{ab}{-b-a}\right)$ D) គ្មានចម្លើយ

47) $g(x)=\dfrac{x-1}{x+1}$

A) $f\left(-\dfrac{1}{x}\right)=-\dfrac{1}{x}$ B) $f(x)-f(3)=f\left(\dfrac{x}{3}\right)$ C) $f(x-2)=-x$ D) គ្មានចម្លើយ

XV. តើអនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម ជាប់ត្រង់តម្លៃណា ?

48) $f(x)=\begin{cases}\dfrac{\sin x}{x}, & x\neq 0\\ 0, & x=0\end{cases}$

A) $x=\dfrac{\pi}{4}$ B) $x=0$ C) $x=\dfrac{1}{2}$ D) $x=-1$

49) $f(x)=x-|x|$

A) $x=\dfrac{1}{2}$ B) $x=0$ C) $x=1$ D) $x=-1$

50) $f(x)=\begin{cases}\dfrac{x-6}{x-3}, & x<0\\ 2, & x=0\\ \sqrt{4+x^2}, & x>0\end{cases}$

A) $x=\dfrac{1}{2}$ B) $x=-1$ C) $x=1$ D) $x=0$

XVI. តើអនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោមមិនជាប់ត្រង់តម្លៃ x_0 ឬទេ?

51) $f(x)=\begin{cases}-2x+4, & x>1\\ x+1, & x<1\\ -1, & x=1\end{cases}$

A) ជាប់ត្រង់ $x_0=1$ B) មិនជាប់ត្រង់ $x_0=1$ C) គ្មានយោបល់

52) $f(x)=\begin{cases}x+1, & x\geq 2\\ 2x-1, & 1<x<2\\ x-1, & x\leq 1\end{cases}$

A) មិនជាប់ត្រង់ $x_0=1$ B) ជាប់ត្រង់ $x_0=1$ C) គ្មានយោបល់

XVII. គណនាលីមីតខាងក្រោម៖

53) $\lim\limits_{t\to -1}\dfrac{t+1}{|t+1|}$

A) -1 B) 1 C) 0 D) គ្មាន

54) $\lim\limits_{z\to 4}\dfrac{\sqrt{z}-2}{z-4}$

A) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ B) $+\infty$ C) 0 D) គ្មាន

55) $\lim\limits_{x\to -3}\dfrac{\sqrt{2x+22}-4}{x+3}$

A) គ្មាន B) $+\infty$ C) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ D) 1

56) $\lim\limits_{x\to 0}\dfrac{x}{3-\sqrt{x+9}}$

A) -6 B) 1 C) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ D) $+\infty$

XVIII. គេអោយអនុគមន៍ $f(x)=\begin{cases}7-4x & x<1\\ x^2+2 & x\geq 1\end{cases}$ គណនាលីមីតខាងក្រោម៖

57) $\lim\limits_{x\to -6} f(x)$

A) -6 B) 1 C) 31 D) $+\infty$

58) $\lim\limits_{x\to 1} f(x)$

A) -6 B) 3 C) 31 D) $+\infty$

XIX. តើមួយណាជានិយមន័យនៃដេរីវេរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

59) $f(t)=\dfrac{t}{1+t}$

A) $g'(t)=\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\dfrac{1}{h}\left(\dfrac{t+h}{t+h+1}-\dfrac{t}{t+1}\right)$ B) $g'(t)=\lim\limits_{h\to 0}h\left(\dfrac{t+h}{t+h+1}-\dfrac{t}{t+1}\right)$

C) $g'(t)=\dfrac{1}{(1+t)^2}$ D) មិនមានទេ

60) $R(z)=\sqrt{5z-8}$

A) $R'(z)=\dfrac{1}{h}\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\sqrt{5(z+h)-8}-\sqrt{5z-8}$ B) $R'(z)=-\dfrac{5}{2(5z-8)^2}$

C) $R'(z)=\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\dfrac{\sqrt{5(z+h)-8}-\sqrt{5z-8}}{h}$ D) មិនមានទេ

61) $f(x)=2x^2+35$

A) $f'(x)=4x$ B) $f'(x)=\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\dfrac{2(x+h)^2+35-\left(2x^2+35\right)}{h}$

C) មិនមានទេ D) $f'(x)=\dfrac{1}{h}\lim\limits_{h\to 0}2(x+h)^2+35-\left(2x^2+35\right)$

62) $R(z)=\dfrac{5}{z}$

A) $R'(z)=-\dfrac{5}{z^2}$ B) $R'(z)=\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\left(\dfrac{5}{z+h}-\dfrac{5}{z}\right)$

C) $R'(z)=\dfrac{1}{h}\lim\limits_{h\to 0}\left(\dfrac{5}{z+h}-\dfrac{5}{z}\right)$ D) មិនមានទេ

XX. ចូររកចម្លើយនៃដេរីវេលំដាប់ n របស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

63) $y=\dfrac{1}{x}$

A) $y^{(n)}=\dfrac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{(n+1)}}$ B) $y^{(n)}=\dfrac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{(n)}}$

C) $y^{(n)}=\dfrac{n!}{x^{(n+1)}}$ D) មិនមានទេ

64) $y=xe^{2x}$

A) $y^{(n)}=2^n(x+n)e^{2x}$ B) $y^{(n)}=e^{2x}+2xe^{2x}$

C) $y^{(n)}=2^{n-1}e^{2x}(2x+n)$ D) មិនមានទេ

65) $f(x) = x^n$

A) $f^{(n)}(x) = n!x^{n-(n-1)}$ B) មិនមានទេ

C) $f^{(n)}(x) = n!x$ D) $f^{(n)}(x) = n!$

XXI. ចូររកចម្លើយនៃដេរីវេលំដាប់ 2 របស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

66) $y = \csc(x)$

A) $y'' = -\csc(x) + 2\csc^3(x)$ B) មិនមានទេ

C) $y'' = \sec(x) + 2\csc^3(x)$ D) $y'' = -\sec(x)$

67) $f(x) = \sinh(x)$

A) $f''(x) = \sinh(x)$ B) មិនមានទេ

C) $f''(x) = \cosh(x)$ D) $f''(x) = -\sinh(x)$

68) $g(x) = \dfrac{1}{1-x}$

A) $g''(x) = \dfrac{2}{(1-x)^3}$ B) $g''(x) = \dfrac{2}{(1-x)^4}$

C) $g''(x) = \dfrac{-2}{(1-x)^3}$ D) មិនមានទេ

XXII. ចូររកចម្លើយនៃដេរីវេលំដាប់ 3 របស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

69) $y = x^3$

A) $y''' = 1$ B) $y''' = 6$

C) $y''' = -6$ D) មិនមានទេ

70) $y = \dfrac{1}{1-x}$

A) $y''' = \dfrac{6}{(1-x)^4}$ B) $y''' = \dfrac{1}{(1-x)^6}$

C) $y''' = -6(1-x)^{-4}$ D) មិនមានទេ

71) $y = \sec(x)$

A) $y''' = \sec(x)$ B) $y''' = \dfrac{\sin^3(x) + 5\sin(x)}{\cos^4(x)}$

C) មិនមានទេ D) $y''' = \dfrac{\sin^3(x) + 5\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$

XXIII. ចូររកចម្លើយរបស់អាំងតេក្រាលកំណត់ខាងក្រោម៖

72) $I = \int_2^0 x^2 + 1\,dx$

A) $I = \dfrac{14}{3}$ B) $I = \dfrac{10}{3}$

C) $I = -\dfrac{14}{3}$ D) $I = -\dfrac{4}{3}$

73) $I = \int_0^2 10x^2 + 10dx$

A) $I = \frac{140}{3}$ B) $I = \frac{10}{3}$

C) $I = -\frac{140}{3}$ D) $I = -\frac{4}{3}$

74) $J = \int_0^2 t^2 + 1dt$

A) $J = \frac{14}{3}$ B) $J = \frac{10}{3}$

C) $J = -\frac{10}{3}$ D) $J = -\frac{4}{3}$

75) $\int_{130}^{130} \frac{x^3 - x\sin(x) + \cos(x)}{x^2 + 1}dx$

A) $J = \frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $J = \frac{10}{3}$

C) $J = -\frac{10}{3}$ D) $J = 0$

76) $\int_6^{-10} f(x)dx = 23$ និង $\int_{-10}^{6} g(x)dx = -9$ គណនា $J = \int_{-10}^{6} 2f(x) - 10g(x)dx$

A) $J = 44$ B) $J = \frac{10}{3}$

C) $J = -44$ D) $J = 0$

77) $\int_{12}^{-10} f(x)dx = 6$, $\int_{100}^{-10} f(x)dx = -2$ និង $\int_{100}^{-5} f(x)dx = 4$ គណនា $\int_{-5}^{12} f(x)dx$

A) $J = 44$ B) $J = 12$

C) $J = -12$ D) $J = 0$

XXIV. ចូររកដេរីវេរបស់អនុគមន៍ខាងក្រោម៖

78) $g(x) = \int_{-4}^{x} e^{2t}\cos^2(1-5t)dt$

A) $g'(x) = e^{2x}\cos^2(1-5x)$ B) $g'(x) = e^{2x}\cos^2(1+5x)$

C) $g'(x) = 0$ D) $g'(x) = -e^{2x}\cos^2(1-5x)$

79) $h(x) = \int_{x^2}^{1} \frac{t^4+1}{t^2+1}$

A) $h'(x) = -2x\frac{x^8+1}{x^4+1}$ B) $h'(x) = -x\frac{x^8+1}{x^4+1}$

C) $h'(x) = 2x\frac{x^8+1}{x^4-1}$ D) $h'(x) = 0$

80) $k(x) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{3x} t^2\sin\left(1+t^2\right)dt$

A) $k'(x) = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x} + 27\sin\left(1+9x^2\right)$ B) $k'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sin(1+x) + 27x^2\sin\left(1+9x^2\right)$

C) $k'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}\sin(1+x)$ D) $k'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}\sin(1+x) + 27x^2\sin\left(1+9x^2\right)$

81) $f(x) = \int_4^x 9\cos^2\left(t^2 - 6t + 1\right)dt$

A) $f'(x) = 9\cos^2\left(x^2 - 6x + 1\right)$ B) $f'(x) = -9\sin^2\left(x^2 - 6x + 1\right)$

C) $f'(x) = -9\sin^2\left(x^2 - 6x\right)$ D) មិនមាន