

1 Calculus

Differentiate the following:

$$1 - 3 \tan(x + 1) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\sin(x))} \quad (2)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{\cot(x)}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\cot\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) \quad (4)$$

$$\tan(\cos(\ln(x))) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan(\sec(x))} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(\ln(x))} \quad (7)$$

$$\ln(\tan(\ln(x))) \quad (8)$$

$$e^{\cos(\sec(x))} \quad (9)$$

$$\cot(\ln(\cos(x))) \quad (10)$$

$$\sin(x) \quad (11)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{(-8x - 3)^7}\right) \quad (12)$$

$$-10e^x - 10 \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^6\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan(x^6)} \quad (15)$$

$$\ln(\cot(e^x)) \quad (16)$$

$$\sin(\sin(x^4)) \quad (17)$$

$$\cos(\sin(\cos(x))) \quad (18)$$

$$e^{7-5\csc(x)} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan(x^3)} \quad (20)$$

2 Matrices

Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -9 & -8 \\ -5 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -7 & -7 \\ 5 & -4 & -8 \\ -3 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -6 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 \\ 7 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 3 \\ -9 & 1 & -9 \\ -3 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & -8 \\ -4 & -2 & 9 \\ 8 & -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ -3 & -5 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -7 & -9 \\ -7 & 4 & 8 \\ -7 & -8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & -2 \\ -4 & 2 & 7 \\ -5 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -8 & 6 \\ -6 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & -4 \\ -8 & 5 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

3 Algebra

Expand the following:

$$(x - 7)(x - 6)(x + 6) \quad (31)$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 8) \quad (32)$$

$$(x - 6)(x - 1)(x + 7) \quad (33)$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 6) \quad (34)$$

$$(x - 9) (x - 5) (x + 6) \quad (35)$$

$$(x - 6) (x - 4) (x + 5) \quad (36)$$

$$(x - 9) (x - 7) (x + 7) \quad (37)$$

$$(x - 8) (x - 5) (x + 3) \quad (38)$$

$$(x - 4)^2 (x + 7) \quad (39)$$

$$(x + 2) (x + 4) (x + 8) \quad (40)$$