

$$\tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$1. \quad \tan^{-1} (x^2 y) = x + x y^2$$

Apply $\frac{d}{dx}$

$$\frac{1}{1+(x^2 y)^2} \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 y] = 1 + \frac{dx}{dx} \cdot y^2 + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} y^2$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^4 y^2} \cdot [2x \cdot y + x^2 \cdot y'] = 1 + y^2 + \frac{x \cdot 2y y'}{1+x^4 y^2}$$

$$\frac{2xy}{1+x^4 y^2} + \left[\frac{x^2}{1+x^4 y^2} - 2xy \right] y' = 1 + y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2 - \frac{2xy}{1+x^4 y^2}}{\left[\frac{x^2}{1+x^4 y^2} - 2xy \right]}$$

$$y = \frac{e^{-2x} \cdot \sin^3(x+1)}{x^4 \cdot (5x-1)^{1/2}}$$

Apply \ln :

$$\ln y = [\ln e^{-2x} + \ln \sin^3(x+1)] - [\ln x^4 + \ln (5x-1)^{1/2}]$$

$$\ln y = -2x + 3 \ln \sin(x+1) - 4 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(5x-1)$$

$\frac{d}{dx}$:

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = -2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \cdot \cos(x+1) \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5x-1} \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[-2 + 3 \cot(x+1) - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5x-1} \right] \frac{e^{-2x} \cdot \sin^3(x+1)}{x^4 \cdot (5x-1)^{1/2}}$$

$$(\ln|x|)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)^{(\sin x + \cos x)}$$

Apply \ln :

$$\ln f(x) = \ln (x+1)^{(\sin x + \cos x)} = (\sin x + \cos x) \ln (x+1)$$

Apply $\frac{d}{dx}$:

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = (\cos x - \sin x) \ln(x+1) + (\sin x + \cos x) \cdot \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \left[(\cos x - \sin x) \ln(x+1) + \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x+1} \right] (x+1)^{(\sin x + \cos x)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(0) = [0 + 1] = 1$$
