

$$1) D \sin 3x = 3 \cdot \cos 3x$$

$$2) D \tan(x^2+1) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x^2+1)} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{\cos^2(x^2+1)}$$

$$3) D \cos(x^3) = -\sin(x^3) \cdot 3x^2 = -3x^2 \cdot \sin(x^3)$$

$$4) D(1+\sin x)^3 = 3(1+\sin x)^2 \cdot D(1+\sin x) \\ = 3 \cdot \cos x (1+\sin x)^2$$

$$5) D \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot -\frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2}$$

$$6) D \cos^3(6x) = 3 \cos^2(6x) \cdot D \cos(6x) \\ = 3 \cdot \cos^2(6x) \cdot (-\sin(6x)) \\ = 3 \cdot \cos^2(6x) - 6 \cdot \sin(6x) \\ = -18 \cdot \cos^2(6x) \cdot \sin(6x)$$

$$7) D \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot D \sin x = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$8) D(\cot 9x + \tan 3x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(9x)} \cdot D 9x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} \cdot D(3x) \\ = -\frac{9}{\sin^2(9x)} + \frac{3}{\cos^2(3x)}$$

$$9) D \cot^2 4x = 2 \cot 4x \cdot D \cot 4x \\ = 2 \cdot \cot 4x \cdot -\frac{1}{\sin^2 4x} \cdot 4 \\ = -8 \cdot \frac{\cot 4x}{\sin^2 4x} = -\frac{8 \cos 4x}{\sin^3 4x}$$

$$10) D\left(\frac{2x}{x-5}\right)^3 = 3\left(\frac{2x}{x-5}\right)^2 \cdot D\left(\frac{2x}{x-5}\right) \\ = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{2x}{x-5}\right) \cdot \frac{(x-5) \cdot 2 - 2x \cdot 1}{(x-5)^2} \\ = \frac{6x \cdot (\cancel{2x-10} - \cancel{2x})}{(x-5)^2} = \frac{-60x}{(x-5)^2}$$

$$11) D \cos 3x = -\sin(3x) \cdot 3 = -3 \sin(3x)$$

$$12) D \cos x^2 = -\sin x^2 \cdot D x^2 = -2x \cdot \sin(x^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \quad D \cos^2 x &= 2 \cos x \cdot D \cos x \\ &= -2 \cos x \cdot \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \quad D \cot(2-x) &= -\frac{1}{\sin^2(2-x)} \cdot D(2-x) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin^2(2-x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15) \quad D \left(\frac{x^2+5}{(x+7)^2} \right) &= \frac{(x+7)^2 \cdot 2x - (x^2+5) \cdot 2(x+7)}{(x+7)^4} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 + 14x - 2x^2 - 10}{(x+7)^3} \\ &= \frac{14x-10}{(x+7)^3} = \frac{2(7x-5)}{(x+7)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16) \quad D(7+x \cdot \cos x) &= D(x \cdot \cos x) \\ \cos x \cdot 1 + x \cdot (-\sin x) &= \cos x - x \cdot \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17) \quad D \left(\frac{2x}{(x-6)^2} \right) &= \frac{(x-6)^2 \cdot 2 - (2x) \cdot 2(x-6)}{(x-6)^4} \\ &= \frac{2x - 12 - 4x}{(x-6)^3} = \frac{-2x-12}{(x-6)^3} \\ &= \frac{-2(x+6)}{(x-6)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18) \quad D \cos^2 4x &= 2 \cdot \cos 4x \cdot D \cos 4x \\ &= 2 \cdot \cos 4x \cdot (-\sin 4x) \cdot 4 \\ &= -8 \cdot \cos 4x \cdot \sin 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) \quad D [(3x+2)^2 \cdot (x-1)] &= (x-1) \cdot 2 \cdot (3x+2) \cdot 3 + (3x+2)^2 \cdot 1 \\ &= (3x+2)(6x-6+3x+2) = (3x+2)(9x-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20) \quad D(\sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x) &= \cos^3 x \cdot D \sin^5 x + \sin^5 x \cdot D \cos^3 x \\ &= \cos^3 x \cdot 5 \sin^4 x \cdot \underbrace{D \sin x}_{\cos x} + \sin^5 x \cdot 3 \cos^2 x \cdot \underbrace{D \cos x}_{-\sin x} \\ &= 5 \cos^4 x \cdot \sin^4 x - 3 \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^6 x \end{aligned}$$