

Find the derivative:

$$1. f(x) = 8\sqrt{x^4 - 4x^2}$$

$$= 8(x^4 - 4x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x^4 - 4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(4x^3 - 8x)$$

$$\frac{4(4x^3 - 8x)}{\sqrt{(x^4 - 4x^2)}}$$

$$2. f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2x-5}{5x+2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{2x-5}{5x+2}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}\left(\frac{(5x+2)(2) - (2x-5)(5)}{(5x+2)^2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{2x-5}{5x+2}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}\left(\frac{29}{(5x+2)^2}\right)$$

$$3. f(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \quad \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{x^4-1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{x^3((x^2+1)(4x) + (x^4-1)(2x)) - 3x^2((x^2+1)(x^2-1))}{x^6}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)(2x + 2x^{-3}) + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)(1 + -1x^{-2}) \quad \frac{4x^4(x^2+1) + 2x^4(x^4-1) - 3x^2(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{x^6}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{x^6 + 4x^3 + 6}{(x^4 - 2)^2}$$

$$\frac{(x^4 - 2)^2(6x^5 + 12x^2) - (x^6 + 4x^3 + 6)(2(x^4 - 2)(4x^3))}{(x^4 - 2)^4}$$

$$\frac{4x^2(x^2+1) + 2x^2(x^4-1) - 3(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{x^4}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{1+u}{1+u^2} \quad u = x^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)(2x) - (x^2)(4x^3 - 4x)}{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{-2x^5 + 4x}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 2)^2}$$

$$6. f(x) = 2 \sin 3x \cos 4x$$

$$4 \sin 3x (-\sin 4x) + \cos 4x (2 \cos 3x) \cdot 3$$

$$-8 \sin 3x \sin 4x + 6 \cos 4x \cos 3x$$

7.  $r(\theta) = \cos(1 + \sin \theta)$

$r' = -\sin(1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta$

8.  $y = \left(1 + \cot\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right)^{-2}$

$y' = -2\left(1 + \cot\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right)^{-3} \left(-\csc^2\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right) \left(-2x^{-2}\right)$

$= \frac{-4 \csc^2\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)}{x^2 \left(1 + \cot\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right)^3}$

9.  $y = \sqrt{\sin 3x}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\cos 3x) 3 = \frac{3}{2} (\cos 3x) (\sin 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

10.  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2}} \left(-x^{-2}\right) = \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

11.  $y = \frac{1}{\sin^{-1}(2x)}$

$y' = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (2x)^2}}\right) \cdot 2}{\left(\sin^{-1}(2x)\right)^2} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} \left(\sin^{-1}(2x)\right)^2}$

12.  $y = \tan^{-1}(t^2)$

$y' = \frac{1}{1 + (t^2)^2} \cdot 2t = \frac{2t}{1 + t^4}$