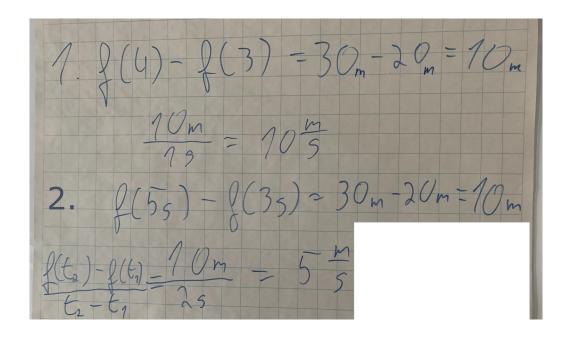
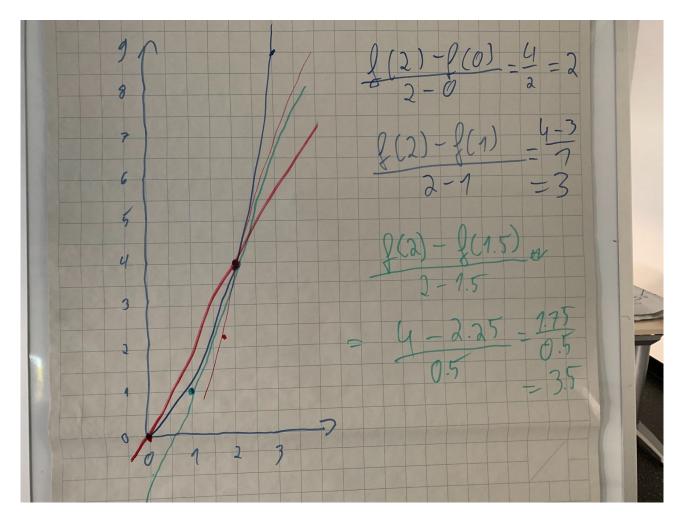
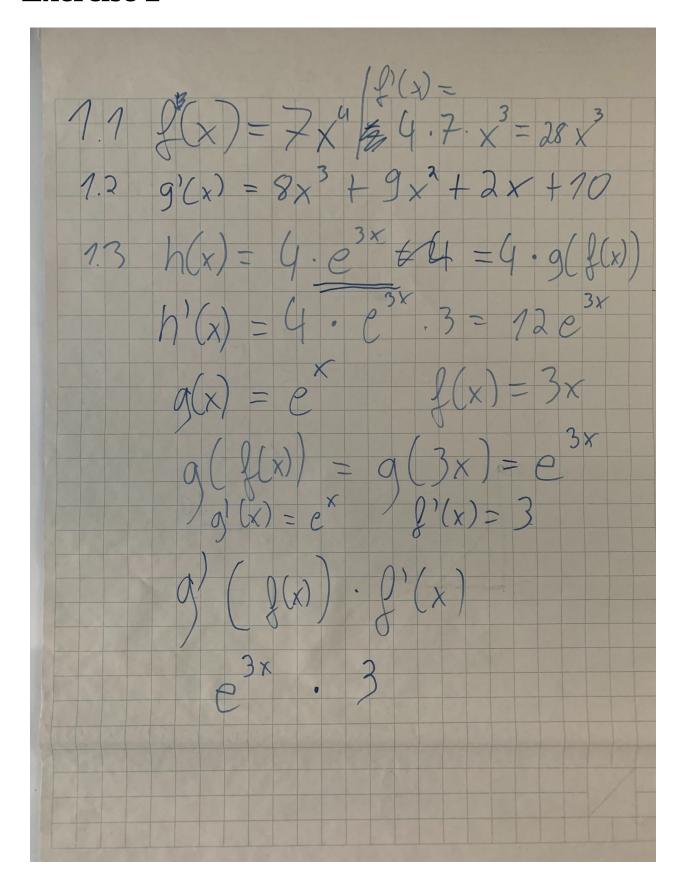
Exercise 1



3.



Exercise 2



 $1 \cdot (1) = (12x^{3} + 5) \cdot 3x^{3} = 2(x) \cdot g(x)$ $Q(x)=12x^{2}+5$ Q'(x)=24x $Q(x)=3x^{3}$ $Q'(x)=9x^{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x) \cdot g(x) + \frac{1}{9}(x) \cdot g'(x)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(x) \cdot g(x) + \frac{1}{2}(x) \cdot g'(x)$ $\frac{1.5}{3(x)} = \frac{3x}{\cos(x)} = \frac{Q(x)}{q(x)}$ g(x) = cos(x)g'(x) = - sin(x) $\frac{1}{3}(x) = \frac{2(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^{2}}$ 3. cos(x) - 3x. (- sin(x)) Cos(x) 2 Sih(x) = Lan(x) 3x. sin(x) cos(x) Cos(x)2 $= \frac{3}{\cos(x)} + \frac{3x \cdot \tan(x)}{\cos(x)}$ 3x (anl x) +3 Cos(x)

