

# FR3CH

Vinh

Mike

IGan

$$M(x) = 4x^3 + 2$$

$$V(x) = e^x$$

$$I(x) = \sin x$$

$$I_0 V_0 M = \sin(e^{4x^3+2})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (I_0 V_0 M) = \cos(e^{4x^3+2}) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{4x^3+2})$$

$$= \cos(e^{4x^3+2}) (e^{4x^3+2}) \frac{d}{dx} (4x^3+2)$$

$$= \cos(e^{4x^3+2}) (e^{4x^3+2}) (12x^2)$$

Ans Ute  
for

$$(C.A.M) = \sin\left[4\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right) + 10\right]$$

Cam.  
Cassandra  
Augustin  
Mandukhai

24.02.10

wednesday.

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \sin\left[4\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right) + 10\right] \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[4\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right) + 10\right] \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right]$$

$$= \cos\left[4\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right) + 10\right] \cdot [4 + 0] \cdot \left[\frac{1(x+1) - 1(x-2)}{x^2 + 2x + 1}\right]$$

(multiply)

$$= 4 \cdot \left[\cos\left(\frac{4x-8+10x+10}{x+1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x+1-x+2}{x^2+2x+1}\right)\right] =$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{14x+2}{x+1}\right)}{(x+1)^2}$$