

$$\cos\left(\left(\sin(\tan \pi x)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$u = \left(\sin(\tan \pi x)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = \cos u$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin(\tan \pi x)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \pi \sec^2 \pi x \cos(\tan \pi x)$$

$$y' = -\sin u$$

$$u' y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin(\tan \pi x)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \pi \sec^2 \pi x \cos(\tan \pi x) \cdot -\sin\left(\left(\sin(\tan \pi x)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$w = \sin(\tan \pi x)$$

$$R = \tan \pi x \quad w = \sin R$$

$$R' = \pi \sec^2 \pi x \quad w' = \cos R$$

$$R' \cdot w' = \pi \sec^2 \pi x \cos(\tan \pi x)$$

$$Q = \tan \pi x$$

$$L = \pi x \quad Q = \tan L$$

$$L' = \pi \quad Q' = \sec^2 L$$

$$L' Q' = \pi \sec^2 \pi x$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x^2 - 7} = (2x^2 - 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4, 5)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 7)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 4x$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 7}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 16 - 7}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{8}{5} (x - 4)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{32}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$$

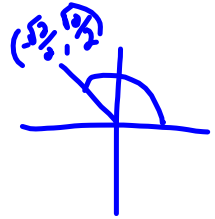
$$y = \cos 3x \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$u = 3x$$

$$u' = 3$$

$$y = \cos u$$

$$y' = -\sin u$$



$$u' y' = -3 \sin 3x$$

$$= -3 \sin 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = -3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$y + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} x + \frac{3\pi\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$y = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} x + \frac{3\pi\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$y = \tan^2 x = (\tan x)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1 \right)$$

$$y' = 2(\tan x)' \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2} = 1$$

$$y - 1 = 1 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$y - 1 = x - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = x - \frac{\pi}{4} + 1$$