

FILA A:

$$1. \quad D(\cos \ln x^2) = (-\sin \ln x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = -\frac{2}{x} \sin \ln x^2$$

$$2. \quad D\left(\ln \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-1}}\right) = D\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2x+1}{x-1}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{2x+1} \cdot \frac{2(x-1)-(2x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{2x-2-2x-1}{2(2x+1)(x-1)} = -\frac{3}{2(2x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$3. \quad D(3x-1)^4 = 4(3x-1)^3 \cdot 3 = 12(3x-1)^3$$

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

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

$$6. \quad D\left(\frac{e^{\cos x}}{x}\right) = \frac{-x \sin x e^{\cos x} - 1 e^{\cos x}}{x^2} = -\frac{e^{\cos x}}{x^2} (x \sin x + 1)$$

FILA B:

$$1. \quad D(\cos \ln(2x)) = (-\sin \ln(2x)) \cdot \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2 = -\frac{1}{x} \sin \ln(2x)$$

$$2. \quad D\left(\ln \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2x-1}}\right) = D\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x+1}{2x-1}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2x-1-2(x+1)}{(2x-1)^2} = \frac{2x-1-2x-2}{2(2x-1)(x+1)} = -\frac{3}{2(2x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$3. \quad D(4x-1)^3 = 3(4x-1)^2 \cdot 4 = 12(4x-1)^2$$

$$4. \quad D\left(\frac{1}{(2x-2)^3}\right) = D\left(\frac{1}{8(x-1)^3}\right) = \frac{1}{8} D(x-1)^{-3} = -\frac{3}{8} (x-1)^{-4} = -\frac{3}{8(x-1)^4}$$

$$5. \quad D\left(\frac{1+x^3 \sin x}{\sin x}\right) = D\left(\frac{1}{\sin x} + x^3\right) = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + 3x^2$$

$$6. \quad D\left(\frac{e^{\sin x}}{x}\right) = \frac{x \cos x e^{\sin x} - 1 e^{\sin x}}{x^2} = \frac{e^{\sin x}}{x^2} (x \cos x - 1)$$