

<p>1. Find the derivative of $\cos \frac{2(1-x)}{3}$.</p>	<p>2. Differentiate $\sin\left(\frac{x^\circ}{\pi}\right)$ with respect to x.</p>
<p>3. Find $f'(x)$, given $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2} - 1\right)$.</p>	<p>4. Find $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan(kx+1)]$, where k is a constant.</p>
<p>5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = 2\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2x}{3} - 1\right)$.</p>	<p>6. Differentiate $\cos^2(x+1)$ with respect to x.</p>
<p>7. Find $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos(x+1)^2]$.</p>	<p>8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = \tan\sqrt{x+1}$.</p>
<p>9. Find $\frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{1}{\tan y}\right)$.</p>	<p>10. Differentiate $\sqrt{\tan(x+1)}$ with respect to x.</p>
<p>11. Find $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, given $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$.</p>	<p>Numerical, algebraic and worded answers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $\frac{2}{3} \sin[2(1-x)/3]$ 2. $\frac{1}{180} \cos(x^\circ/\pi)$ 3. $\frac{1}{2} \sec^2(\pi x/2 - 1)$ 4. $k \sec^2(kx+1)$ 5. $-\sin(x/2) - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2x/3 - 1)$ 6. $-2 \sin(x+1) \cos(x+1)$ 7. $-2(x+1) \sin(x+1)^2$ 8. $\sec^2(x+1) / 2\sqrt{(x+1)}$ 9. $-1/\sin^2 y$ or $-\sec^2 y / \tan^2 y$ 10. $\sec^2(x+1) / 2\sqrt{\tan(x+1)}$ 11. $2^{1/4}$