

1. (a) $f(x) = \ln(\sin(2x)\cos(2x))$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(2x)\cos(2x)} \cdot (\sin(2x)\cos(2x))'$$

$$= \frac{2\cos^2(2x) - 2\sin^2(2x)}{\sin(2x)\cos(2x)} = 2 \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)} - 2 \frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x)}$$

(b) $f(x) = \ln(\ln(x^2 + \sin x))$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(x^2 + \sin x)} \cdot \ln'(x^2 + \sin x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(x^2 + \sin x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + \sin x} \cdot (x^2 + \sin x)'$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(x^2 + \sin x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + \sin x} \cdot (2x + \cos x)$$

2.

(a) $\int \frac{1}{x \ln(\frac{x}{2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|\ln(\frac{x}{2})| + C$

$$u = \ln(\frac{x}{2})$$

$$du = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

(b) $\int \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+u} du = -\ln|1+u| = -\ln|1+\cos x| + C$

$$\text{let } u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

3. $(f^{-1})'(x^5 + 3x + 1) = \frac{1}{5x^4 + 3}$, $x^5 + 3x + 1 = 5 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$$(f^{-1})'(5) = \frac{1}{8}$$