

$$\epsilon(x^2u) = \gamma$$

$$y = \sin(e^{2x})$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 60t^4 - 24t$$

$y = 2t^3$ Find 2nd derivative

$$\frac{z^x}{8-z^xL} = \frac{xp}{\gamma p}$$

$$y = 4x(\sin 2x)$$

$$y = e^{x^2-2x-15}$$

$$y = \ln 2x$$

$$(e^{x^2-2x-15})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2}$$

$$y = \cos(e^{2x})$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 36t$$

$$\frac{x}{8+z^xL} = \gamma$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = (e^x)(6t^2+15t+3)$$

$$\frac{tp}{dp} = 4t^4 + 4 - 18t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (-2e^{2x})\sin(e^{2x})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} =$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} =$$

$$y = e^x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 24t^2 - 6$$

$y = 6t^3 + 9$ Find 2nd derivative

$$y = 2t^4 + 6t^2$$

$y = 2t^6 - 4t^3$ Find 2nd derivative

$$= 12t$$

$y = 3t^4 + 3t^2$ Find 2nd derivative

$$y = t^2 - 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(6x+2)(3x^2+2x)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2e^{2x})\cos(e^{2x})$$

$$y = 3t^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 8t^3 + 12t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x(\cos 2x) + 4\sin 2x$$

$$y = 2t^6 - 3t^4$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

