

$$\textcircled{1} y = \sin 5x \Rightarrow y' = \cos 5x \cdot 5 \Rightarrow y' = 5 \cos 5x$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = \cos(3x+1) \Rightarrow y' = -\sin(3x+1) \cdot (3) \Rightarrow y' = -3 \sin(3x+1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \tan 2x \Rightarrow y' = \sec^2 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y' = 2 \sec^2 2x$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = \sec 3x \Rightarrow y' = \sec 3x \cdot \tan 3x \cdot 3 \Rightarrow y' = 3 \sec 3x \cdot \tan 3x$$

$$\textcircled{5} y = \cot x \Rightarrow y' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\textcircled{6} y = \csc x \Rightarrow y' = -\csc x \cdot \cot x$$

$$\textcircled{7} y = 2 \sin 3x \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cos 3x \cdot 3 \Rightarrow y' = 6 \cos 3x$$

$$\textcircled{8} y = 3 \cos 2x \Rightarrow y' = -3 \sin 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y' = -6 \sin 2x$$

$$\textcircled{9} y = x \sin x \Rightarrow y' = x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot 1 \\ = x \cos x + \sin x$$

$$\textcircled{10} y = \sin^2 x \Rightarrow y = (\sin x)^2 \Rightarrow y' = 2(\sin x)(\cos x)$$

مثال ١: إذا كان  $y = \cos 2x$  فابحث عن المشتقات الأولى والثانية والثالثة والرابعة.

$$y = \cos 2x \Rightarrow \dot{y} = -\sin 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \dot{y} = -2 \sin 2x$$

$$y'' = -2 \cos 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y'' = -4 \cos 2x$$

$$y''' = +4 \sin 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y''' = 8 \sin 2x$$

$$y'''' = 8 \cos 2x \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y'''' = 16 \cos 2x$$

مثال ٢: إذا كان  $f(x) = \sin \pi x$  فابحث عن المشتقات الأولى والثانية والثالثة والرابعة.

$$f(x) = \sin \pi x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos \pi x \cdot \pi \Rightarrow f'(x) = \pi \cos \pi x$$

$$f''(x) = -\pi \sin \pi x \cdot \pi \Rightarrow f''(x) = -\pi^2 \sin \pi x$$

$$f'''(x) = -\pi^2 \cos \pi x \cdot \pi \Rightarrow f'''(x) = -\pi^3 \cos \pi x$$

$$f''''(1) = -\pi^3 \cos \pi(1) \Rightarrow f''''(1) = -\pi^3 \cos \pi$$