

In Exercises 77–88, find the derivative of the function.

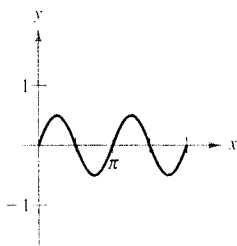
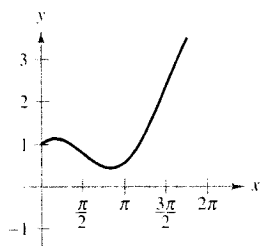
- 77. $y = \sin 5\pi x$
- 78. $y = \tan(4x - \pi)$
- 79. $y = -x \tan x$
- 80. $y = \csc 3x + \cot 3x$
- 81. $y = \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$
- 82. $y = \frac{\cos(x-1)}{x-1}$
- 83. $y = 3 \sin^2 4x + x$
- 84. $y = x \cos x - \sin x$
- 85. $y = 2 \csc^3 x$
- 86. $y = \sec^2 2x$
- 87. $y = e^x \cot x$
- 88. $y = \frac{1}{2} e^{\sin 2x}$

In Exercises 89–94, find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function at the given point.

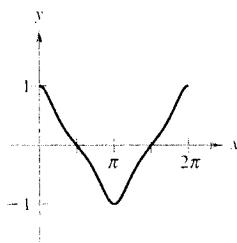
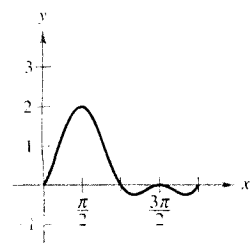
- | Function | Point |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 89. $y = 4 \sin 2x$ | $(\pi, 0)$ |
| 90. $y = -x \cos x$ | $(0, 0)$ |
| 91. $y = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2x$ | $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ |
| 92. $y = \frac{2x}{\cos x}$ | $(0, 0)$ |
| 93. $y = e^x \tan 2x$ | $(0, 0)$ |
| 94. $y = x^2 \cot x$ | $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi^2}{16})$ |

In Exercises 95–98, find the relative extrema of the function on the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.

- 95. $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \cos x$
- 96. $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$



- 97. $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin x$
- 98. $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x}$



99. **Seasonal Sales** Refer to the model given in Exercise 75.

- (a) Use a graphing utility to find the maximum daily sales of jet skis. On what day of the year does the maximum daily revenue occur?
- (b) Use a graphing utility to find the minimum daily sales of jet skis. On what day of the year does the minimum daily revenue occur?

100. **Seasonal Sales** Refer to the model given in Exercise 76.

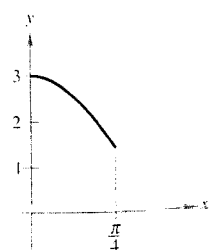
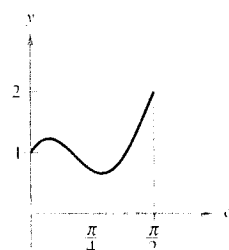
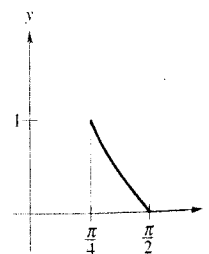
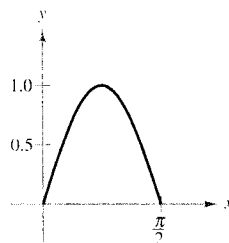
- (a) Use a graphing utility to find the maximum daily sales of gas stoves. On what day of the year do the maximum daily sales occur?
- (b) Use a graphing utility to find the minimum daily sales of gas stoves. On what day of the year do the minimum daily sales occur?

In Exercises 101–112, evaluate the integral.

- 101. $\int (3 \sin x - 2 \cos x) dx$
- 102. $\int \csc 2x \cot 2x dx$
- 103. $\int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$
- 104. $\int x \cos x^2 dx$
- 105. $\int_0^\pi (1 + \sin x) dx$
- 106. $\int_{-\pi}^\pi (x - \cos^2 x) dx$
- 107. $\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sec^2 x dx$
- 108. $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \csc^2 x dx$
- 109. $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 4 \sec x \tan x dx$
- 110. $\int -2 \csc \frac{x}{2} \cot \frac{x}{2} dx$
- 111. $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (2x + \cos x) dx$
- 112. $\int_0^\pi 2x \sin x^2 dx$

In Exercises 113–116, find the area of the region.

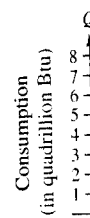
- 113. $y = \sin 2x$
- 114. $y = \cot x$
- 115. $y = 2 \sin x + \cos 3x$
- 116. $y = 2 \cos x + \cos 2x$



117. **Consumption** the United States approxima

$Q = 6.1$

where Q is t is the ti January (st domestic e



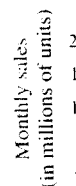
118. **Seasonal** of snow b

$S = 15$

where t is January (S

(a) during

(b) from J



119. **Meteorology** inches, in California

$P = 2$

where t is January. Francisco