

Solve:

1) What is $\frac{d}{dx} (-8 \sin x + 10 \cos x) \Big|_{x=2\pi}$?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= -8 \cos x - 10 \sin x \\ &= -8 \cos(2\pi) - 10 \sin(2\pi) \\ &= \boxed{-8}\end{aligned}$$

3) What is $\frac{d}{dx} (2 \sin x - 7 \cos x)$?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \cos x + 7 \sin x$$

5) What is $\frac{d}{dx} -5 \cos(x) + 4 \csc(x)$?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \sin x - 4 \csc x \cdot \cot x$$

7) What is $\frac{d}{dx} \tan(x)$?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x$$

2) Given $k(x) = 4 \cos x$.
What is $\frac{dk}{dx}$?

$$\frac{dk}{dx} = -4 \sin x$$

4) Given $d(x) = -4 \cos x$.
What is $\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=3\pi/2}$?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 4 \sin x \\ 4 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) &= \boxed{-4}\end{aligned}$$

6) Given $a(x) = 2 \csc(x) - 3 \cos(x)$, what is $a'(x)$?

$$a'(x) = -2 \csc x \cdot \cot x + 3 \sin x$$

8) Given $k(x) = 2 \cot(x) - 4 \tan(x)$.
What is $\frac{dk}{dx}$?

$$\frac{dk}{dx} = -2 \csc^2 x - 4 \sec^2 x$$