2. (20 points) Suppose $f, g$, and $h$ are all differentiable functions of $x, f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are positive for all $x$, and that $a$, and $b$ are positive constants. Your answers below will be in terms of $f, g, h$ (and/or their derivatives) and perhaps the constants $a$ or $b$.
(a) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=f(2)+\ln \left(f\left(x^{2}\right)\right)$.
(b) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=f\left(x^{a}+2 x\right)+2^{g(x)}$.
(c) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\frac{h(b x)}{\cos (x)+2}$.
(d) If $f^{\prime}(x)=a g(x)$ and $g^{\prime}(x)=-a f(x)$, when is $y=f(x) g(x)$ increasing? [Refer to the instructions above for conditions on $f, g$ and $a$.] Justify your answer.
