

$$4. \quad y = \underbrace{x^3}_P \underbrace{\arccsc(x^2-1)}_Q - \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x^2-4)$$

$$P' = 3x^2 \quad Q' = \frac{-1}{|x^2-1| \sqrt{(x^2-1)^2-1}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2-1)$$

$$Q' = \frac{-2x}{|x^2-1| \sqrt{(x^2-1)^2-1}}$$

$$P'Q + P Q'$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \arccsc(x^2-1) + x^3 \left(\frac{-2x}{|x^2-1| \sqrt{(x^2-1)^2-1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3x^2-4} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2-4)$$

$$= \underbrace{3x^2 \arccsc(x^2-1)} - \frac{2x^4}{|x^2-1| \sqrt{(x^2-1)^2-1}} - \frac{6x}{2(3x^2-4)}$$

$$= x \left[3x \arccsc(x^2-1) - \frac{2x^3}{|x^2-1| \sqrt{(x^2-1)^2-1}} - \frac{3}{3x^2-4} \right]$$