No.

Date :

(3) $x = \ln(5t-4)$

$y = (6t^2+2)^6$

$\Rightarrow \therefore e^x = e^{\ln(5t-4)}$

$e^x = (5t-4)$

$5t = e^x + 4$

$t = \frac{1}{5} e^x + \frac{4}{5}$

$t' = \frac{1}{5} e^x$

$\therefore y = (6t^2+2)^6$

$y' = 6(6t^2+2)^5 (12t) t'$

$= 6[6(\frac{1}{5}e^x + \frac{4}{5})^2 + 2]^5 . [12(\frac{1}{5}e^x + \frac{4}{5})] . [\frac{1}{5} e^x]$

$= 6[6(\frac{1}{5}e^x + \frac{4}{5})^2 + 2]^5 . [12(e^x + \frac{4}{5})] . [\frac{1}{5} e^x]$ //

(4) $x = e^{(5t-4)}$

$y = \sec(t^2)$

$\Rightarrow \therefore x = e^{(5t-4)}$

$\ln x = \ln e^{(5t-4)}$

$\ln x = (5t-4) \ln e$

$5t = \ln x + 4$

$t = \frac{1}{5} \ln x + \frac{4}{5}$

$t' = \frac{1}{5} . \frac{1}{x}$

$\therefore y = \sec(t^2)$

$y' = \sec(t) . tg(t) . 2t . t'$

$= \sec(\frac{1}{5} \ln x + \frac{4}{5}) . tg(\frac{1}{5} \ln x + \frac{4}{5}) . 2(\frac{1}{5} \ln x + \frac{4}{5}) .$
$(\frac{1}{5} . \frac{1}{x})$ //