8 **(a)** Differentiate $y = \tan(x+4) - 3\sin x$ with respect to x. [2]

(b) Variables x and y are such that $y = \dfrac{\ln(2x+5)}{2e^{3x}}$. Use differentiation to find the approximate change in y as x increases from 1 to $1 + h$, where h is small. [6]