★ 14. $y = x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \arccos x$

$y' = x\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x)\right) + \sqrt{1-x^2} - \left(\dfrac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$

$y' = \dfrac{-x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \sqrt{1-x^2} + \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$y' = \dfrac{-x^2 + 1 - x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$y' = \dfrac{2 - 2x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$y' = \dfrac{2(1-x^2)}{(1-x^2)^{1/2}}$

$y' = 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$

15. $\operatorname{arcsec}\left(\dfrac{x}{4}\right) = y$

$\sec y = \dfrac{x}{4}$

$\sec y \tan y \dfrac{dy}{dx} = \dfrac{1}{4}$

$\dfrac{dy}{dx} = \dfrac{1}{4\sec y \tan y}$

$\dfrac{dy}{dx} = \dfrac{1}{4\left(\dfrac{x}{4}\right)\left(\dfrac{\sqrt{x^2-16}}{4}\right)}$

$= \dfrac{1}{\dfrac{x\sqrt{x^2-16}}{4}}$

$\dfrac{dy}{dx} = \dfrac{4}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-16}}$