

Calcula la derivada de las funciones siguientes:

a) $f(x) = \arcsen(e^x)$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt{\arccos x}$

b) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(1+x^2)$

d) $f(x) = \ln(\operatorname{sen} x + \arcsen x)$

a) $f'(x) = \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}}$

c) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\arccos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

b) $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x + \arcsen x} \cdot \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$

(TIC) Calcula la derivada de las siguientes funciones compuestas:

a) $f(x) = (\sqrt{x} + x)^5$

c) $f(x) = \left(\frac{x+3}{x-5} \right)^3$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x^3}}$

d) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(3x-6)^4}$

a) $f'(x) = 5(\sqrt{x} + x)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right)$

c) $f'(x) = 3 \left(\frac{x+3}{x-5} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{-8}{(x-5)^2} = -\frac{8(x+3)^2}{3(x-5)^4}$

b) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{2x+1}} \cdot \frac{-4x-3}{x^4}$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{2x(3x-6) - 12x^2}{(3x-6)^5} = \frac{-6x(x+2)}{(3x-6)^5}$

(TIC) Calcula las derivadas de estas funciones:

a) $f(x) = 3 + x^2$

e) $f(x) = (3 - x^2)^3$

b) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}$

f) $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^3(x^2)$

c) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{3+x^2}{3}\right)$

g) $f(x) = 3\arcsen\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$

d) $f(x) = e^{3+x^2}$

h) $f(x) = (\operatorname{sen}(x^2) + \cos 3)^3$

a) $f'(x) = 2x$

e) $f'(x) = -6x(3-x^2)^2$

b) $f'(x) = \frac{-6}{x^3}$

f) $f'(x) = 6x\operatorname{sen}^2(x^2)\cos(x^2)$

c) $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{3+x^2}$

g) $f'(x) = \frac{-3}{x\sqrt{x^4-1}}$

d) $f'(x) = 2xe^{3+x^2}$

h) $f'(x) = 3(\operatorname{sen}(x^2) + \cos 3)^2 (2x\cos(x^2))$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+2}}$$

$$f) f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2(2x) + 2\operatorname{sen}x \cos x + \cos^2(2x)}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{1+x^2}}{(\operatorname{arctg} x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = e^x(\cos x - \operatorname{sen}x) + e^{-x}(-\operatorname{sen}x + \cos x) = (\cos x - \operatorname{sen}x)(e^x + e^{-x})$$

$$a) f'(x) = \frac{\cos x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{1+x^2}}{(\operatorname{arctg} x)^2}$$

$$b) f'(x) = e^x(\cos x - \operatorname{sen}x) + e^{-x}(-\operatorname{sen}x + \cos x) = (\cos x - \operatorname{sen}x)(e^x + e^{-x})$$

$$c) f'(x) = \frac{1}{3(\sqrt[3]{x+2})^2} - \frac{1}{3(\sqrt[3]{x+2})^4}$$

$$d) f'(x) = \frac{(2x \ln x + x)(x^2 - 1) - 2x^3 \ln x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$e) f'(x) = \cos((\operatorname{sen}^3 x^3 + 1)^3) 3(\operatorname{sen}^3 x^3 + 1)^2 3\operatorname{sen}^2 x^3 \cos x^3 \cdot 3x^2 =$$

$$= 27 \cos((\operatorname{sen}^3(x^3) + 1)^3) (\operatorname{sen}^3(x^3) + 1)^2 \operatorname{sen}^2(x^3) \cos(x^3) x^2$$

f) Antes de derivar conviene escribir la función de forma más sencilla utilizando las propiedades de las razones trigonométricas:

$$f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2(2x) + 2\operatorname{sen}x \cos x + \cos^2(2x)}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)} = \frac{1 + 2\operatorname{sen}x \cos x}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)} = \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen}(2x)}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)} + 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2\cos(2x)}{(\operatorname{sen}(2x))^2}$$

(TIC) Halla las derivadas de las siguientes funciones:

$$a) f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1) \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$c) f(x) = \frac{2\pi^2 \ln(x^3 + x)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi x)}$$

$$e) f(x) = \frac{\arcsen(3^x)}{x \cos^3(e^x)}$$

$$b) f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{x^2 + 4})$$

$$d) f(x) = \frac{e^{x^2}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$f) f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{te^t}}{\sqrt[4]{t^3 - t^2}}$$

$$a) f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$d) f'(x) = \frac{e^{x^2} \left(2x\sqrt{x-1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)}{x-1} = \frac{e^{x^2}(4x(x-1) - 1)}{2(x-1)\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$b) f'(x) = \frac{x \cos(\sqrt{x^2 + 4})}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}$$

$$e) f'(x) = \frac{\ln 3 \cdot (x \cos^3(e^x))^{3^x} - \arcsen(3^x) (\cos^3(e^x) - 3xe^x \cos^2(e^x) \operatorname{sen}(e^x))}{(x \cos^3(e^x))^2}$$

$$c) f'(x) = \frac{2\pi^2(3x^2 + 1) \operatorname{tg}(\pi x) - \frac{2\pi^3 \ln(x^3 + x)}{\cos^2(\pi x)}}{(\operatorname{tg}(\pi x))^2}$$

$$f) f'(t) = \frac{\frac{e^t(1+t)\sqrt[4]{t^3 - t^2}}{2\sqrt{te^t}} - \frac{\sqrt{te^t}(3t^2 - 2t)}{(\sqrt[4]{t^3 - t^2})^3}}{\sqrt{t^3 - t^2}}$$

1. $f(x) = (1 + 3x^4)^5 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 60 x^3 (1 + 3x^4)^4$
2. $f(x) = (1 + x + x^2)^3 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3(2x + 1)(1 + x + x^2)^2$
3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - 1)^4} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -8x(x^2 - 1)^{-5}$
4. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{(x-1)^3} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -(x-1)^{-2} - 4(x-1)^{-3} - 9(x-1)^{-4}$
5. $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
6. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2+5x^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{10x}{3\sqrt[3]{(2+5x^2)^2}}$
7. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3-2)^2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -2x^2(x^3-2)^{-5/3}$
8. $f(x) = (5x^3+1)^3 \cdot (x^2+x+1)^4 \Rightarrow$
 $f'(x) = 45x^2(5x^3+1)^2(x^2+x+1)^4 + 4(2x+1)(5x^3+1)^3(x^2+x+1)^3$
9. $f(x) = (5 - 3 \cos x)^4 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 12 \operatorname{sen} x (5 - 3 \cos x)^3$
10. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x + \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^3 x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x (1 + 2 \operatorname{sen} x + 3 \operatorname{sen}^2 x)$
11. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(1+x^2)(\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x)^2}$
12. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^3 x - \cos^3 x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x (\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x)$
13. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \operatorname{sen} x \left[\frac{1}{\cos^4 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right]$
14. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^2) \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x \cos(x^2)$
15. $f(x) = (1 + \operatorname{sen} 5x)^4 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 20 \cos 5x (1 + \operatorname{sen} 5x)^3$
16. $f(x) = \sqrt{x e^x + x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{e^x + x e^x + 1}{2\sqrt{x e^x + x}}$
17. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2^x + x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2^x \operatorname{Ln} 2 + 1}{3\sqrt[3]{(2^x + x)^2}}$
18. $f(x) = \operatorname{Ln}(\operatorname{Ln} x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \operatorname{Ln} x}$
19. $f(x) = \operatorname{Arc} \cos \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}}$
20. $f(x) = \operatorname{Arc} \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2}{x \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}$
21. $f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{1 - \cos 2x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-4 \operatorname{sen} 2x}{(1 - \cos 2x)^2}$
22. $f(x) = \operatorname{Arctg} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$
23. $f(x) = \operatorname{Arctg}(e^x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}}$
24. $f(x) = \operatorname{Arc} \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{x^2-1}{x^2} \right) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2}{x \sqrt{2x^2-1}}$
25. $f(x) = \operatorname{Ln}(\operatorname{sen} x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cot x$
26. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^3 x \cdot \cos^3 x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3 \operatorname{sen}^2 x \cos^2 x (\cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x)$