

■ Hallar las derivadas simplificadas de las siguientes funciones:

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|---|---|---|--|
| 1. $y=3$ | $(y'=0)$ | 23. $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}\right)$ |
| 2. $y=x$ | $(y'=1)$ | 24. $y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+1)^2}\right)$ |
| 3. $y=5x$ | $(y'=5)$ | 25. $y = 3 \frac{2x^2-1}{x^3+1}$ | $\left(y' = 3 \frac{-2x^4+3x^2+4x}{(x^3+1)^2}\right)$ |
| 4. $y=-x$ | $(y'=-1)$ | 26. $y = \left(\frac{2x-3}{x+4}\right)^4$ | $\left(y' = \frac{44(2x-3)^3}{(x+4)^5}\right)$ |
| 5. $y=x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1$ | $(y'=4x^3+3x^2+2x+1)$ | 27. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)$ |
| 6. $y = 4x^4-x^3+3x^2-7$ | $(y'=16x^3-3x^2+6x)$ | 28. $y = 2\sqrt{x^3-x^2+1} (2x^2+3)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{14x^4-12x^3+9x^2+2x}{\sqrt{x^3-x^2+1}}\right)$ |
| 7. $y = -\frac{1}{5}x^5 + 4x^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3$ | $\left(y' = -x^4 + 16x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x\right)$ | 29. $y = \log x$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x} \log_{10} e = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}\right)$ |
| 8. $y=3(x^2+x+1)$ | $(y'=3(2x+1))$ | 30. $y = \ln x$ | $(y'=1/x)$ |
| 9. $y=4(3x^3-2x^2+5)+x^2+1$ | $(y'=36x^2-14x)$ | 31. $y=3\log_2 x - 4\ln x$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-4+3\log_2 e}{x}\right)$ |
| 10. $y = \frac{2x^3-3x^2+4x-5}{2}$ | $(y'=3x^2-3x+2)$ | 32. $y = \ln(3x^2+4x+5)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{6x+4}{3x^2+4x+5}\right)$ |
| 11. $y=(x^2+1)(2x^3-4)$ | $(y'=10x^4+6x^2-8x)$ | 33. $y = \ln \sqrt{x^2-1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{x^2-1}\right)$ |
| 12. $y=1/x$ | $(y' = -1/x^2)$ | 34. $y = \sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{(x^2-1)\sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)}}\right)$ |
| 13. $y=1/x^3$ | $(y' = -3/x^4)$ | 35. $y=2^x$ | |
| 14. $y=1/x^5$ | $(y' = -5/x^6)$ | 36. $y = 2^{x^2+x+1}$ | |
| 15. $y = \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{3x^2-2x-6}{x^4}\right)$ | 37. $y = e^{2x^2-3x+5}$ | |
| 16. $y = \sqrt{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$ | 38. $y=e^{-x}$ | $(y' = -1/e^x)$ |
| 17. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)$ | 39. $y = e^{1/x}$ | |
| 18. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^3}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}}\right)$ | 40. $y = 10^{\sqrt{x}}$ | |
| 19. $y = 2\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{5}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6x\right)$ | 41. $y = \text{sen } 2x$ | |
| 20. $y=(x+1)^5$ | $(y'=5(x+1)^4)$ | 42. $y = \text{sen } x^2$ | |
| 21. $y=(2x^2-3x+1)^3$ | $(y'=3(2x^2-3x+1)^2(4x-3))$ | 43. $y = \text{sen}^2 x$ | $(y' = \text{sen } 2x)$ |
| 22. $y=(x^2+1)^{100}$ | $(y'=200x(x^2+1)^{99})$ | 44. $y=2 \text{ sen } x$ | |
| | | 45. $y = \text{sen}(x^2-2x+1)$ | |
| | | 46. $y = \cos \sqrt{x}$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{\text{sen} \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$ |

47. $y = \text{sen}^3(x^2+1)$ ($y' = 6x \text{sen}^2(x^2+1) \cos(x^2+1)$)
48. $y = \text{tg} \frac{1}{x}$ ($y' = -\frac{1+\text{tg}^2 1/x}{x^2}$)
49. $y = \text{ctg}(x^2+1)$ ($y' = -\frac{2x}{\text{sen}^2(x^2+1)}$)
50. $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ ($y' = -3x^3 + x^2 + x + 1/x^2$)
51. $y = 2/x$ ($y' = -2/x^2$)
52. $y = 2 \text{sen}(x^2+1)$ ($y' = 4x \cos(x^2+1)$)
53. $y = 3(x^2-x+1)(x^2+x-1)$ ($y' = 3(4x^3-2x+2)$)
54. $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\sqrt{x}+1)$ ($y' = -\frac{\text{sen}(\sqrt{x}+1)}{4\sqrt{x}}$)
55. $y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$ ($y' = \frac{4x}{(x^2+1)^2}$)
56. $y = x/2$ ($y' = 1/2$)
57. $y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + \ln x$ ($y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{9}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x}$)
58. $y = \ln^3(x+1)$ ($y' = \frac{3\ln^2(x+1)}{x+1}$)
59. $y = (2x^2-1)(x^2-2)(x^3+1)$ ($y' = 14x^6 - 25x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x$)
60. $y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x^3}{x^2+1}}$ ($y' = -\frac{x^4+3x^2+2x}{2\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$)
61. $y = \ln^2 x$ ($y' = \frac{2\ln x}{x}$)
62. $y = \ln x^2$ ($y' = 2/x$)
63. $y = (x^2+1)(x+2)^3$ ($y' = 5x^4 + 24x^3 + 39x^2 + 28x + 12$)
64. $y = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$ ($y' = \frac{2-\ln x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$)
65. $y = \frac{1}{3x^5 - x^3 + 2}$ ($y' = \frac{-15x^4 + 3x^2}{(3x^5 - x^3 + 2)^2}$)
66. $y = \text{Lnsen} x$
67. $y = \text{sen Ln} x$
68. $y = \sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 + 3}$ ($y' = \frac{2x^3 - 2x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 + 3}}$)
69. $y = e^{\text{sen} x}$
70. $y = \sqrt{\ln x}$ ($y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$)
71. $y = 2^{\text{tg} x}$
72. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}$ ($y' = \frac{-2x\sqrt{x^2-1}}{(x^2-1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}}$)
73. $y = \cos(e^x + 1)$
74. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2+1}$ ($y' = \frac{2}{5\sqrt[5]{x^3}}$)
75. $y = \text{tg}(1+\text{Ln}^2 x)$
76. $y = \log(2^x + 5)$
77. $y = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{4}$ ($y' = x^3 - x$)
78. $y = \frac{5}{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}$ ($y' = \frac{20x - 20x^3}{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)^2}$)
79. $y = 3(x+1)^3 \sqrt[3]{x+1}$ ($y' = 10\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^7}$)
80. $y = \ln(x-3)$ ($y' = \frac{1}{x-3}$)
81. $y = 4\ln\sqrt{x}$ ($y' = 2/x$)
82. $y = \sqrt{4\ln x}$ ($y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$)
83. $y = x^3\sqrt{x}$ ($y' = \frac{7x^2\sqrt{x}}{2}$)
84. $y = \sqrt{x} \cdot \ln x$ ($y' = \frac{2+\ln x}{2\sqrt{x}}$)
85. $y = \ln \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ ($y' = \frac{3}{(x+2)(x-1)}$)
86. $y = \ln(x+1) \cdot \log(x-1)$ ($y' = \frac{\log(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{\ln(x+1) \log e}{x-1}$)
87. $y = \ln(\ln x)$ ($y' = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$)
88. $y = \frac{3}{\ln(x^2+1)}$ ($y' = -\frac{6x}{(x^2+1)\ln^2(x^2+1)}$)
89. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x+2}}$ ($y' = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^4}}$)
90. $y = 3 \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{x+1}$ ($y' = 3 \frac{2x^3+3x^2-5}{(x+1)^2}$)
91. $y = 7 \frac{3x^2-5}{\ln(3x^2-5)}$ ($y' = \frac{42x[-1+\ln(3x^2-5)]}{\ln^2(3x^2-5)}$)
92. $y = e^{x^2}$ ($y' = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x$)
93. $y = x \cdot e^x$ ($y' = (x+1) \cdot e^x$)
94. $y = \frac{e^x}{x}$ ($y' = \frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2}$)
95. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}$ ($y' = \frac{\ln x - 2}{2\sqrt{x} \ln^2 x}$)
96. $y = \frac{2x+4}{\sqrt{x+3}}$ ($y' = \frac{x+4}{(x+3)\sqrt{x+3}}$)
97. $y = \text{arc sen}(x^2-4)$ ($y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x^4+8x^2-15}}$)

98. $y = \arccos \frac{1}{x}$	$\left(y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$	109. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1} (x^2-1)^2$	$\left(y' = \frac{5x^5-2x^3-3x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)$
99. $y = \frac{-6x^2+72x+4}{(6-x)^2}$	$\left(y' = \frac{440}{(6-x)^3} \right)$	110. $y = \frac{1}{3} \arctg e^x$	
100. $y = 2(\sqrt{x} - \arctg \sqrt{x})$	$\left(y' = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+1} \right)$	111. $y = \frac{x^2+5}{x^2-4}$	$\left(y' = \frac{-18x}{(x^2-4)^2} \right)$
101. $y = \arctg \frac{2x^3-1}{x^2-2}$	$\left(y' = \frac{2x^4-12x^2+2x}{4x^6+x^4-4x^3-4x^2+5} \right)$	112. $y = \arcsen (x^2+1)$	
102. $y = (x^3-4x^2+7x-6)e^x$	$\left(y' = (x^3-x^2-x+1)e^x \right)$	113. $y = \arccos \sqrt{x}$	
103. $y = \arcsen \sqrt{1-x^2}$	$\left(y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$	114. $y = \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} + 5$	$\left(y' = -\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)$
104. $y = \frac{1}{2} \arctg e^{x^2}$	$\left(y' = \frac{x e^{x^2}}{1+e^{2x^2}} \right)$	115. $y = \arctg \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$	
105. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1+x}{1-x}$	$\left(y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)$	116. $y = \sqrt[3]{(x^3+1)^4}$	$\left(y' = 4x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^3+1} \right)$
106. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$	$\left(y' = \frac{1-3\ln x}{x^4} \right)$	117. $y = (x+2) \ln(x+2)$	$\left(y' = 1 + \ln(x+2) \right)$
107. $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$	$\left(y' = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \right)$	118. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1} (x^2+1)^2$	$\left(y' = 5x \sqrt{(x^2+1)^3} \right)$
108. $y = \arcsen \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$	$\left(y' = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-4}} \right)$	119. $y = (2x+1)^3 \sqrt[3]{3x-1}$	
		120. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$	

■ Derivación implícita:

Hallar, por derivación implícita, la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

121. $y^2+2xy+5=0$ $\left(y' = \frac{-y}{x+y} \right)$

122. $x^2y+xy^2=y+1$ $\left(y' = \frac{y^2+2xy}{-x^2-2xy+1} \right)$

123. $x^2+y^2-xy=3$ $\left(y' = \frac{2x-y}{x-2y} \right)$

124. $xy^2 = x^2 + y$

Hallar, por derivación implícita, la derivada de las siguientes funciones, en los puntos que se indican:

125. $x^3-y^3=y$ en $P(1,0)$ $\left(y' = \frac{3x^2}{3y^2+1}; y'(P) = 3 \right)$

126. $x^2+y^2+x+y=16$ en $Q(-1,-1/2)$ $\left(y' = -\frac{2x+1}{2y+1}; y'(Q) = 2 \right)$

127. $xy^2 + \frac{y}{2} = x+1$ en el origen $\left(y' = \frac{2-2y^2}{4xy+1}; y'(O) = 0 \right)$

■ Derivación logarítmica:

Hallar, por derivación logarítmica, la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

$$128. y=x^x \quad (y'=(1+\ln x) x^x)$$

$$129. y=x^{1/x} \quad (y'=(1-\ln x) x^{1-2x/x})$$

$$130. y=(\operatorname{sen} x)^{\operatorname{sen} x} \quad (y'=[\cos x \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)+\cos x](\operatorname{sen} x)^{\operatorname{sen} x})$$

$$131. y=(\operatorname{sen} x)^{\cos x} \quad (y'=[-\operatorname{sen} x \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)+\operatorname{ctg} x \cos x](\operatorname{sen} x)^{\cos x})$$

$$132. y=(\operatorname{sen} x)^x \quad (y'=(\ln \operatorname{sen} x+x \operatorname{ctg} x) (\operatorname{sen} x)^x)$$

$$133. y=(e^x)^{\operatorname{sen} x} \quad (y'=(\operatorname{sen} x+x \cos x) e^{x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x})$$

$$134. y = x^{x^2} \quad (y' = (1 + 2 \ln x) x^{x^2+1})$$

$$135. y = (x + 1)^{x-1} \quad (y' = (x + 1)^{x-1} \left[\ln(x + 1) + \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right])$$

$$136. y = (\operatorname{sen} x)^{1/x} \quad (y' = (\operatorname{sen} x)^{1/x} \left[\frac{-\ln \operatorname{sen} x}{x^2} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{x} \right])$$

$$137. y = x^{\operatorname{sen} x} \quad (y' = \left(\cos x \cdot \ln x + \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \right) \cdot x^{\operatorname{sen} x})$$

■ Ejercicios varios:

$$138. \text{(S) Dada la función } f(x)=\operatorname{Ln} \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{sen} x}{1-\operatorname{sen} x}}$$

se pide: **a)** Determinar los valores de x para los que está definida.

b) Hallar su derivada.

(Soluc: $\forall x \neq \pi/2 + n\pi$ con $n \in \mathbb{Z}$; $f'(x)=1/\cos x$)

139. (S) Un observador se encuentra a 2000 metros de la torre de lanzamiento de un cohete. Cuando éste despeg verticalmente mide la variación del ángulo $\varphi(t)$ que forma la línea visual que le une con el cohete y la del suelo horizontal en función del tiempo transcurrido. Sabiendo que $\varphi'(t)=1/20$ radianes por segundo cuando $\varphi=\pi/3$, se pide:

a) ¿Cuál es la altura del cohete cuando $\varphi=\pi/3$ radianes?

b) ¿Cuál es la velocidad del cohete cuando $\varphi=\pi/3$ radianes?

(Soluc: $2000\sqrt{3}$ m.; 400 m/s)

140. (S) Hallar la derivada vigésimo cuarta de $y=a \operatorname{sen} bx$ para a y b constantes. (Soluc: $y^{(24)}=ab^{24} \operatorname{sen} bx$)