

FAETERJ-Rio
Cálculo I
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Solução dos Exercícios 2.25

- a) $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$
- b) $f(x) = e^{(\sin x)}$
- c) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$
- d) $f(x) = \sin x \cdot e^x$
- e) $f(x) = \ln(x) \cdot e^x$
- f) $f(x) = \sin(2x^2 - 1)$
- g) $f(x) = \sin \sqrt{x}$
- h) $f(x) = e^{2x} \cdot \cos(3x)$
- i) $f(x) = \sec x$
- j) $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$
- k) $f(x) = 7 \operatorname{tg}(2x^2 - 1)$
- l) $f(x) = \sin(x^4)$
- m) $f(x) = \sin^4 x$
- n) $f(x) = \ln(\cos x)$
- o) $f(x) = 5 \sec(2x^2 - 1)$

a) $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \sin x \cdot (-\sin x) + \cos x \cdot \cos x \\ &= -\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \end{aligned}$$

b) $f(x) = e^{(\sin x)}$

$$u = \sin x; \quad u' = \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= e^{(u)'} \cdot u' \\ &= e^u \cdot \cos x \\ &= \cos x \cdot e^{\sin x} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$D_x \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{g(x).D_x f(x) - f(x).D_x g(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x.\cos x - \sin x.(1)}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{x.\cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{x.\cos x}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$d) f(x) = \sin x . e^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \sin x . e^x + \cos x . e^x \\ &= e^x (\sin x + \cos x) \end{aligned}$$

$$e) f(x) = \ln(x) . e^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \ln(x) . e^x + \frac{1}{x} e^x \\ &= e^x \left(\ln(x) + \frac{1}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$f) f(x) = \sin(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; \quad u' = 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \sin(u)' . u' \\ &= \cos(u) . 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos(2x^2 - 1) \cdot 4x \\
 &= 4x \cdot \cos(2x^2 - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

g) $f(x) = \sin \sqrt{x}$

$$u = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}};$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{2} x^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-1\right)} = \frac{1}{2} x^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \sin(u)' \cdot u'$$

$$= \cos(u) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

$$= \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

h) $f(x) = e^{2x} \cdot \cos(3x)$

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

$$\cos(3x)' = -3 \sin(3x)$$

$$e^{2x'} = 2e^{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{2x} \cdot (-3 \sin(3x)) + 2e^{2x} \cos(3x)$$

$$= e^{2x}(2\cos(3x) - 3\sin(3x))$$

i) $f(x) = \sec x$

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos x \cdot 1' - (-\sin x) \cdot 1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \sec x$$

j) $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$

$$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x \cdot 1' - \cos x \cdot 1}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} = \operatorname{cotg} x$$

$$= -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\operatorname{cotg} x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$k) f(x) = 7tg(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$tg x' = sec^2 x$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; u' = 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 7(tg(u)'.u') \\ &= 7(sec^2(2x^2 - 1).4x) \\ &= 28x.sec^2(2x^2 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$l) f(x) = \sin(x^4)$$

$$u = x^4; u' = 4x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \sin(u)'.u' \\ &= \cos(x^4) 4x^3 \\ &= 4x^3.\cos(x^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$m) f(x) = \sin^4 x$$

$$f(x) = \sin^4 x = \sin^2 x.\sin^2 x$$

$$f'(x) = \sin^2 x.\sin^2 x' + \sin^2 x'.\sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x' = \sin x.\sin x' + \sin x'.\sin x$$

$$= \sin x.\cos x + \cos x.\sin x$$

$$= 2.\cos x.\sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \sin^2 x.2.\cos x.\sin x + 2.\cos x.\sin x.\sin^2 x$$

$$= 2(2\sin^3 x.\cos x)$$

$$= 4.\sin^3 x.\cos x$$

$$\text{n) } f(x) = \ln(\cos x)$$

$$u = \cos x; \quad u' = -\sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \ln(u) \cdot u'$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x} (-\sin x)$$

$$= -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\text{o) } f(x) = 5 \sec(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; \quad u' = 4x$$

$$f'(x) = 5(\sec u' \cdot u')$$

$$= 5(\tan u \cdot \sec u \cdot 4x)$$

$$= 20x(\tan(2x^2 - 1) \sec(2x^2 - 1))$$

Gabarito:

$$2.25\text{a)} -\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x. \quad 2.25\text{b)} \cos x e^{(\sin x)}. \quad 2.25\text{c)} \frac{\cos x}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x^2}.$$

$$2.25\text{d)} e^x (\sin x + \cos x). \quad 2.25\text{e)} e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} + \ln x \right).$$

$$2.25\text{f)} 4x(\sin(2x^2 - 1)). \quad 2.25\text{g)} \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$2.25\text{h)} e^{2x}(2 \cos(3x) - 3 \sin(3x)). \quad 2.25\text{i)} \tan x \sec x.$$

$$2.25\text{j)} -\cot x \operatorname{cosec} x. \quad 2.25\text{k)} 28x \cdot \sec^2(2x^2 - 1). \quad 2.25\text{l)} 4x^3 \cos(x^4).$$

$$2.25\text{m)} 4\sin^3 x \cos x. \quad 2.25\text{n)} -\tan x.$$

$$2.25\text{o)} 20x \tan(2x^2 - 1) \sec(2x^2 - 1).$$