

§1. Pravidla pro počítání s derivacemi

A) Derivace základních elementárních funkcí

V.1.1.:

$$\begin{aligned}(c)' &= 0 ; c \in \mathbb{R}; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(x^r)' &= rx^{r-1} ; r \in \mathbb{R}; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\sin x)' &= \cos x ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\cos x)' &= -\sin x ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(e^x)' &= e^x ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\operatorname{tg} x)' &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\operatorname{cotg} x)' &= -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\ln x)' &= \frac{1}{x} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\arcsin x)' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} ; x \in (-1; 1) \\(\arccos x)' &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} ; x \in (-1; 1) \\(\arctg x)' &= \frac{1}{x^2+1} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\operatorname{arccotg} x)' &= -\frac{1}{x^2+1} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(a^x)' &= a^x \ln a ; x \in \mathbb{R} \\(\log_a x)' &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} ; x \in \mathbb{R}\end{aligned}$$

Př:

$$\begin{aligned}(x)' &= 1 \\(x^2)' &= 2x \\(\sqrt{x})' &= \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\(x^{-1})' &= -x^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

B) Derivace součtu, rozdílu, součinu a podílu funkcí

V.1.2.: Necht existují derivace f, g v $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$:

1. $(f \pm g)'(x_0) = f'(x_0) \pm g'(x_0)$
2. $(fg)'(x_0) = f'(x_0)g(x_0) + f(x_0)g'(x_0)$
3. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(x_0) = \frac{f'(x_0)g(x_0) - f(x_0)g'(x_0)}{g^2(x_0)}$
4. $(cf)'(x_0) = cf'(x_0)$

Př:

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$$1. \left(\frac{3x-2}{x^2+1}\right)' = \frac{3x^2+1-6x^2-4x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{-3x^2-4x+1}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

Př:

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1. $f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 10x - 3$
 $f'(1) = 8; f'(2) = 18; f'(-1) = -2$
2. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x}; f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{x^2}$
 $f'(2) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}, -f'(1) = -\frac{1}{2}; f'(4) = 0$

Př: $((x^2 - 1)(x^3 - 5))' = (x^5 - x^3 - 5x^2 + 5)' = 5x^4 - 3x^2 - 10x$

$$(x^2 \operatorname{tg}(x))' = x^2 \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} + 2x \operatorname{tg}(x) = x \left(\frac{x}{\cos^2 x + 2x \operatorname{tg} x} \right)$$

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

Př: $\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)' = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$

$$\left(\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}\right)' = \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{(1 - \sin(x))^2} \sin(x) + \cos^2(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{e^x}{\sin x}\right)' = \frac{e^x}{\cos x} - e^x \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$