



 $(3x+8)^{+} = 4(3x+8)^{3}*(3) = 12(3x+8)^{3}$  (4x+2)(5x-3) = (4x+2)(5) + (5x-3)(4) = 20x+10+20x-12=40x-2

 $\frac{2x^2+4}{4x-3} = \frac{(2x^2+4)(4)-(4x-3)(2x)}{(4x-3)^2} = \frac{(8x^2+16)(8x^2+6x)}{(4x-3)^2} = \frac{16x+16}{(4x-3)^2}$ 

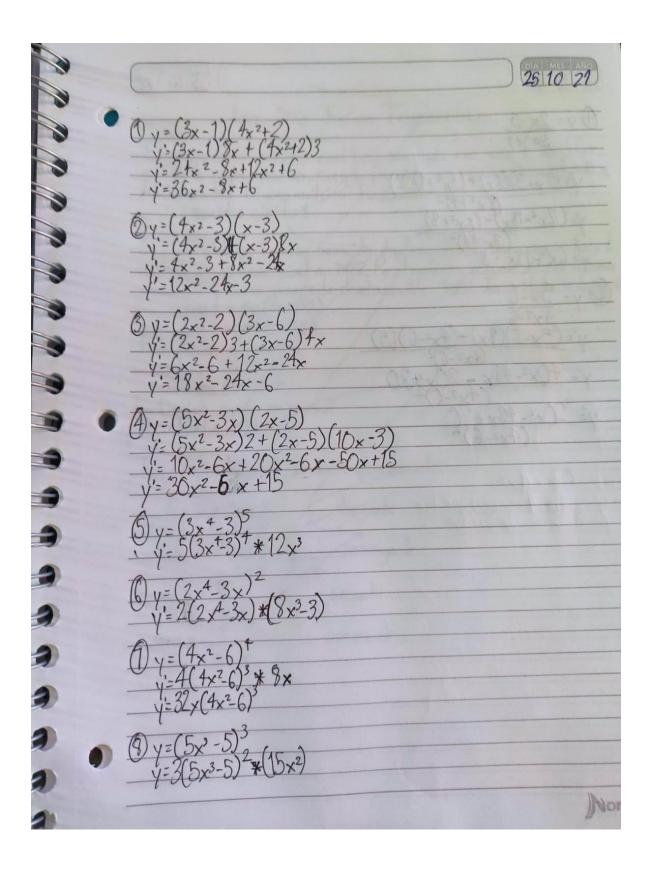
 $(5x^2-1)^3 = 3(5x^2-1)^2*(5x) = 15x(5x^2-1)$ 

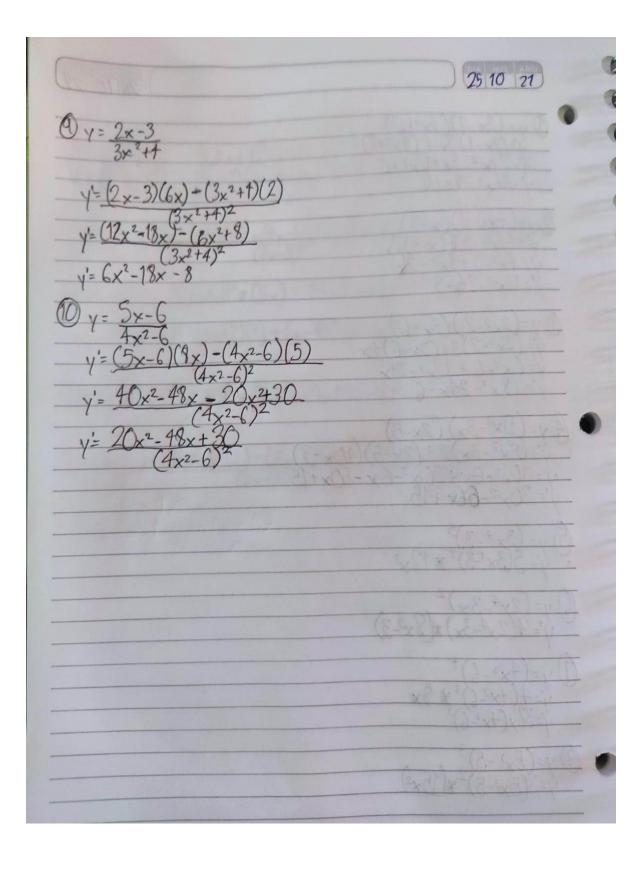
(5x+2)(x-4)=(5x+2)(1)+(x-4)(5)=10x-11

 $(7 \times 2 - 10)^3 = 3(7 \times 2 - 10)^2 \times (7 \times) = 21 \times (7 \times 2 - 10)^2$ 

 $\frac{6x^2+3}{2x-5} = \frac{6x^2+3}{(2x-5)^2} \frac{(2x-5)^2}{(2x-5)^2} \frac{(2x^2+6)-(2x-3)^2}{(2x-5)^2} \frac{30x+6}{(2x-5)^2}$ 

Norma





Derivada	Se	las	functiones	trigonométricas
				(,)

Function	Derivada	
y= sen u	y'= cos v- v'	

Derivadas Trigonométricas Constante Función trigonométrica y'= 24x cos 4xe