

Reyes Villar Luis Ricardo

Sección 1

$$1. f(x) = -3x^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \cdot 3x^{-4} = 9x^{-4}$$

$$2. f(x) = 5x^7 + 2x - 6$$

$$f'(x) = 7 \cdot 5x^6 + 2 = 35x^6 + 2$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{-8}{x^{10}}$$

$$f'(x) = -8 \cdot x^{-10}$$

$$f'(x) = -8 \cdot -10x^{-11}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-8 \cdot -10}{x^{11}} = \frac{80}{x^{11}}$$

$$4. f(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^3 + 6x - 2$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot 5x^3 - 3 \cdot 2x^2 + 6$$

$$f'(x) = 20x^3 - 6x^2 + 6$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{3}{5x^5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{x^5} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{5} (x^{-5})$$

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

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

$$6. f(x) = 4x^{10} + 12x^7 - 5x^4 + 8$$

$$f'(x) = 10 \cdot 4x^9 + 7 \cdot 12x^6 - 4 \cdot 5x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 40x^9 + 84x^6 - 20x^3$$

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$$7. f(x) = \sqrt[6]{x} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{6}}} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{6x^{\frac{5}{6}}} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{6x^{\frac{5}{6}}}$$

$$8. f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \\ f'(x) = (1 \cdot (-1)x^{-2}) + (1 \cdot (-2)x^{-3}) + (-1 \cdot (-3)x^{-4}) \\ f'(x) = -1 \cdot x^{-2} - 2x^{-3} + 3x^{-4} \\ f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$9. f(x) = 3x^{-5} + 2x^{-3} \\ f'(x) = (-5 \cdot 3x^{-6}) + (-3 \cdot 2x^{-4}) \\ f'(x) = -15x^{-6} + (-6x^{-4}) \\ f'(x) = -\frac{15}{x^6} - \frac{6}{x^4}$$

$$10. f(x) = 3x^3 - 3\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{3}{x^3} - 3 \\ f'(x) = 9x^2 - 3x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{3}{x^3} - 0 \\ f'(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + \frac{3}{x^3} \\ f'(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - 9 \cdot x^{-4} \\ f'(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{9}{x^4}$$



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Sección 2

1.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 2)(x^3 + 1)$

$$f'(x) = (x^2 + 2)3x^2 + (x^3 + 1)2x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^4 + 6x^2 + 2x^4 + 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 2x$$

2.  $f(x) = (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$

$$f'(x) = (x^4 - 1)2x + (x^2 + 1)4x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 2x^5 - 2x + 4x^5 + 4x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^5 + 4x^3 - 2x$$

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

$$f'(x) = (3x^2 + 1)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -1(3x^2 + 1)^{-2} \cdot 6x$$

$$f'(x) = -6x(3x^2 + 1)^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6x}{(3x^2 + 1)^2}$$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{5x^2 - 1}$

$$f'(x) = 2(5x^2 - 1)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -2(5x^2 - 1)^{-2} \cdot 10x$$

$$f'(x) = -20x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-20x}{(5x^2 - 1)^2}$$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}$

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

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

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$$6. f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-1}$$

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

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

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

$$7. f(x) = (1-x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2(1-x) \cdot -1$$

$$f'(x) = -2(1-x)$$

$$8. f(x) = (5x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5(5x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})^4 \cdot 10x - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 5(5x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})^4 \cdot 10x - \frac{3}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 5(5x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})^4 \cdot 10x - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 5(5x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})^4 (10x - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}})$$

$$9. f(x) = \sqrt[5]{(2x^2 - 3x + 1)^3}$$

$$f(x) = (2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{3/5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{5}(2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{-\frac{2}{5}} \cdot 4x - 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 4x - 3}{5} (2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x - 3}{5} (2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x - 3}{5\sqrt[5]{2x^2 - 3x + 1^2}}$$



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$$10. f(x) = \frac{(2x-5)^7}{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7(2x-5)^6 \cdot 2 \cdot 2x - (2x-5)^7 \cdot 2}{(2x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{28x(2x-5)^6 - (2x-5)^7 \cdot 2}{(2x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{28x(2x-5)^6 - 2(2x-5)^7}{4x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(14x(2x-5)^6 - (2x-5)^7)}{4x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{14x(2x-5)^6 - (2x-5)^7}{2x^2}$$

Sección 3

$$1. f(x) = \sin(3x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(3x-1) \cdot 3$$

$$f'(x) = 3\cos(3x-1)$$

$$2. f(x) = \cos 2x^7$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin 2x^7 \cdot (7 \cdot 2x^6)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin 2x^7 \cdot (14x^6)$$

$$f'(x) = -14x^6 \sin 2x^7$$

$$3. f(x) = \tan^3 \sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2 \sqrt{x} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \sec^2 \sqrt{x}$$

$$4. f(x) = \sec(1-2x-x^3)$$

$$f'(x) = \sec(1-2x-x^3) \tan(1-2x-x^3) \cdot (3x^2-2)$$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2-2) \sec(1-2x-x^3) \tan(1-2x-x^3)$$

$$5. f(x) = \sin 5x + \cos 5x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos 5x \cdot 5 - \sin 5x \cdot 5$$

$$f'(x) = 5\cos 5x - 5\sin 5x$$

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$$\begin{aligned}6. f(x) &= \tan^5 x^5 \\ f'(x) &= \tan^4 x^5 \sec^2 x^5 \cdot 5x^4 \\ f'(x) &= 5x^4 \tan^4 x^5 \sec^2 x^5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}7. f(x) &= \frac{2x-1}{\tan 5x} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{2(\tan 5x) - (2x-1)(\sec^2 5x \cdot 5)}{(\tan 5x)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8. f(x) &= \cos(\tan 3x) \\ f'(x) &= -\sin(\tan 3x) \cdot \sec^2 3x \cdot 3 \\ f'(x) &= -3\sin(\tan 3x) \sec^2 3x\end{aligned}$$

#### Sección 4

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

$$\begin{aligned}2. f(x) &= \arccos(x^2+3) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(x^2+3)^2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3. f(x) &= \arctan(1+x+x^2) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{2x+1}{1+(1+x+x^2)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4. f(x) &= \operatorname{arccot}(3x^2-1) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{-1}{1+(3x^2-1)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5. f(x) &= \operatorname{arcsec}(5-x) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1}{(5-x)\sqrt{(5-x)^2-1}}\end{aligned}$$



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$$6. f(x) = \arccsc \sqrt[3]{x}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(\sqrt[3]{x}) \sqrt{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 - 1}}$$

$$7. f(x) = \operatorname{arccot} \sqrt{x}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{1 + (\sqrt{x})^2}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{1+x}$$

$$8. f(x) = \sqrt{\arcsin 2x}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2} \cdot 2\sqrt{\arcsin 2x}}$$

$$9. f(x) = \frac{\arctan 5x}{\cot 7x}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(5x)^2} \cdot \frac{(\cot 7x) + (\csc^2 7x \cdot 7) \arctan 5x}{(\cot 7x)^2}$$

$$10. f(x) = (\arcsin 3x)^5$$
$$f'(x) = 5(\arcsin 3x)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{5(\arcsin 3x)^4}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}}$$

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Sección 5

1.  $f(x) = \log_2(x^4 - 4x^2)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{4x^3 - 8x}{x^4 - 4x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 8x}{\ln 2 (x^4 - 4x^2)}$$

2.  $f(x) = \ln(2x^2 - x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x - 1}{2x^2 - x}$$

3.  $f(x) = \tan(\ln x^2)$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(\ln x^2) \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2} \sec^2(\ln x^2)$$

4.  $f(x) = \ln(\sin x) + \ln(\tan 3x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sec^2 3x \cdot 3}{\tan 3x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{3 \sec^2 3x}{\tan 3x}$$

5.  $f(x) = \ln(\tan^2 3x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\tan 3x \sec^2 3x \cdot 3}{\tan^2 3x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3 \tan 3x \sec^2 3x}{\tan^2 3x}$$



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$$6. f(x) = \frac{\cos 4x}{\log 5x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-\sin 4x \cdot 4) \log 5x - \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{5}{5x}}{(\log 5x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-4 \sin 4x \log 5x - \frac{5 \cos 4x}{\ln 10 \cdot 5x}}{(\log 5x)^2}$$

$$7. f(x) = \log_5(\sin 2x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 5} \cdot \frac{\cos 2x \cdot 2}{\sin 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\ln 5 \cdot \sin 2x}$$

$$8. f(x) = \log_2(\arccos(x-x^2))$$

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

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

$$9. f(x) = \arccos(\ln x^2)$$

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

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$$10. f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \ln 3x}$$
$$f'(x) = (1 + \ln 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{3x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \ln 3x}} \cdot \frac{3}{3x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \ln 3x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$1. f(x) = (3x)^{2x}$$
$$\ln f(x) = \ln (3x)^{2x}$$
$$\ln f(x) = 2x \cdot \ln(3x)$$

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

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 2 \ln(3x) + \frac{2x \cdot 3}{3x}$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 2 \ln(3x) + \frac{6x}{3x}$$

$$f'(x) = (3x)^{2x} \cdot [2 \ln(3x) + 2]$$



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$$2. f(x) = (3x^2)^{\cos 2x}$$

$$\ln f(x) = \ln (3x^2)^{\cos 2x}$$

$$1 \quad \ln f(x) = \cos 2x \cdot \ln(3x^2)$$

$$f(x) \cdot f'(x) = (-\sin 2x \cdot 2) \cdot \ln(3x^2) + \cos 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3x^2} \cdot 6x$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{-2\sin 2x \cdot \ln(3x^2) + \cos 2x \cdot 6x}{3x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2)^{\cos 2x} \left[ \frac{-2\sin 2x \cdot \ln(3x^2) + 6x \cos 2x}{3x^2} \right]$$

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

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

$$\ln f(x) = (x+2) \ln(\cos 3x)$$

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = 1 \cdot \ln(\cos 3x) + (x+2) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 3x} \cdot -\sin 3x \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\ln(\cos 3x) + (x+2) \frac{-3 \sin 3x}{\cos 3x}}{\cos 3x}$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \ln(\cos 3x) - \frac{3(x+2) \sin 3x}{\cos 3x}$$

$$f'(x) = (\cos 3x)^{x+2} \left[ \ln(\cos 3x) - \frac{3(x+2) \sin 3x}{\cos 3x} \right]$$

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$$4. f(x) = (x^5 - 5x^2)^{5x-6}$$

$$\ln f(x) = \ln (x^5 - 5x^2)^{5x-6}$$

$$\ln f(x) = 5x-6 \cdot \ln(x^5 - 5x^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = 5 \cdot \ln(x^5 - 5x^2) + 5x-6 \cdot \frac{1}{x^5 - 5x^2} \cdot 5x^4 - 10x$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 5 \ln(x^5 - 5x^2) + \frac{(5x-6)(5x^4 - 10x)}{x^5 - 5x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = (x^5 - 5x^2)^{5x-6} \left[ 5 \ln(x^5 - 5x^2) + \frac{(5x-6)(5x^4 - 10x)}{x^5 - 5x^2} \right]$$

$$5. f(x) = (\sin x^2)^{\cot(3x-1)}$$

$$\ln f(x) = \ln (\sin x^2)^{\cot(3x-1)}$$

$$\ln f(x) = \cot(3x-1) \cdot \ln(\sin x^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = -\csc^2(3x-1) \cdot 3 \cdot \ln(\sin x^2) + \cot(3x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x^2} \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = -3 \csc^2(3x-1) \cdot \ln(\sin x^2) + \frac{2x \cot(3x-1) \cos x^2}{\sin x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = (\sin x^2)^{\cot(3x-1)} \left[ -3 \csc^2(3x-1) \cdot \ln(\sin x^2) + \frac{2x \cot(3x-1) \cos x^2}{\sin x^2} \right]$$