# Differential and Integral Calculus - Exercises

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### 0.1 Some rules and relevant algebra

Rewriting roots as rational exponents

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

### 1 Simple derivatives

## 1.1 Mini test: $f(x) = \frac{x^5}{e^x}$ (using quotient rule)

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{5x^4 - x^5}{e^x}$$

**1.2** a) 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 5x + 7$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 5 + 0$$

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

**1.3 b)** 
$$f(x) = (x+5)(x-4)$$

$$f'(x) = (x+5) \cdot (x-4)$$

$$f'(x) = (x+5)' \cdot (x-4) + (x+5) \cdot (x-4)'$$

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot (x-4) + (x+5) \cdot 1$$

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

**1.4** c) 
$$f(x) = (x+5)^2(x-4)$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5x - 20 + x^2 + 25$$

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

**1.5** d) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{e} + \pi$$

$$f'(x) = (\frac{x}{e})' + 0$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1 \cdot e - x \cdot 0}{e^2}$$

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

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

**1.6** e) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.7 i) 
$$f(x) = x^5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^4}$$

Solution. 1

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

$$f'(x) = 5x^{\frac{16}{3}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{16}{3}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{19}{3}x^{\frac{16}{3}}$$

Solution.2

$$f'(x) = (x^{\frac{19}{3}})'$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{19}{3}x^{\frac{19}{3}-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{19}{3}x^{\frac{16}{3}}$$

**1.8 l)** 
$$f(x) = \frac{6\cos x}{11\sin x + x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6sinx \cdot (11sinx + x) - 6cosx \cdot (11cosx + 1)}{(11sinx + x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-66sin^2x - 6sin^2x - 66cos^2x - 6cosx}{(11sinx + x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6(11sin^2x + 11cos^2x + xsinx + cosx)}{(11sinx + x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Pythagorean.identity: cos^2(x) + sin^2(x) &= 1 \\ -66(cos^2x + sin^2x) &= -66(1) = -66 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6(x\sin x + \cos x + 11)}{(11\sin x + x)^2}$$

**1.9 o)** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$$

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

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

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

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

## 2 Vježbe 2