Cálculo Diferencial: Ejercicios de Derivadas (Primera Parte)

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28 de Septiembre de 2023

1. Calcula las siguientes derivadas utilizando la definición de límite:

(a)
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$

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

(i)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x - 7}$$

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

(f)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$$

$$(j) f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x+4}}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 2$$

(c)
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 2$$
 (g) $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 1$ (k) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

(k)
$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$

(d)
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2}$$

(h)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

(1)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 1}$$

2. Calcula la recta tangente a la función en el punto dado

(a)
$$y = 4 - x^2$$
, $P = (1,3)$

(c)
$$y = 4x^2 + 2x$$
, $P = (2, 20)$

(b)
$$y = x^2 + 1$$
, $P = (1, 2)$

(d)
$$y = x^2 - 6x$$
, $P = (3,0)$

3. Determine la pendiente de la recta tangente a la gráfica en el punto $(x_1, f(x_1))$

(a)
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 1$$

(a)
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 (c) $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 2$ (e) $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$

(e)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$$

(b)
$$f(x) = 7 - 3x + x^2$$
 (d) $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

(d)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(f)
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3x^2}$$

4. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1$$

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

(b)
$$f(x) = 2x^7 + 4x^6 - 3x^5 + 2x^4 - 8x^3 + 9x^2$$
 (e) $f(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^6 - x^5$

(e)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^6 - x^5$$

(c)
$$f(x) = 4x^8 + 6x^6 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 - x + 10$$
 (f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$

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

5. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

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

(a)
$$f(x) = (3x^2 - 2x)(4x^3 + 5x^2)$$
 (c) $h(x) = (6x^3 + 4x^2)(2x^5 - x^4)$ (e) $m(x) = (4x^2 + 5x)(2x^3 - 6x^2)$

(e)
$$m(x) = (4x^2 + 5x)(2x^3 - 6x^2)$$

(b)
$$g(x) = (2x^4 - 7x^3)(x^2 + 3x)$$

(b)
$$g(x) = (2x^4 - 7x^3)(x^2 + 3x)$$
 (d) $k(x) = (x^4 - 3x^3)(3x^2 + 2x)$

6. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^6 - \frac{1}{2}x^3$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{1}{9}x^9 - \frac{1}{2}x^7$$

(e)
$$n(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{7}x^3$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2$$

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^6 - \frac{1}{2}x^3$$
 (c) $k(x) = \frac{1}{9}x^9 - \frac{1}{2}x^7$ (b) $h(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2$ (d) $m(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^6 - \frac{1}{4}x^4$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{1}{10}x^{10} - \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

7. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^3$$

(e)
$$n(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^6$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^7 - \frac{1}{3}x^8$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{1}{8}x^9 + \frac{1}{4}x^5$$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 3x^7$$

8. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

(c)
$$k(x) = x^2 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3}$$

(e)
$$n(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + \frac{1}{x^4}$$

(b)
$$h(x) = x^2 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^5}$$

(d)
$$m(x) = x^2 - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^5}$$

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

9. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{x^3}$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{x^5}{3} - \frac{2}{x^5}$$

(e)
$$n(x) = -\frac{x^8}{3} + \frac{1}{x^8}$$

(b)
$$h(x) = -\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{3}{x^2}$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{4}{x^6}$$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{7}{2x^4}$$

10. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{3x^4}$$

(c)
$$k(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{3x^8}$$

(e)
$$n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi^8} + \frac{2}{4\pi^4}$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{4}{x^4} + \frac{1}{4x^5}$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{5}{x^5} - \frac{3}{5x^7}$$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{6}{x^4} + \frac{4}{2x^6}$$

11. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}(x^4 - x^3)$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}(x^3 - x^2)$$

(e)
$$n(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(x^3 - x^9)$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{3}(x^5 - x^4)$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}(x^3 - x^4)$$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}(x^3 - x^6)$$

12. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = (4x^3 + 3x^2)^3$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \left(\frac{4x^3}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)^2$$

(e)
$$n(x) = (2x^8 + x^4)^2$$

(b)
$$h(x) = (3x^4 + 6x^3)^2$$

(d)
$$m(x) = (4x^3 + 3x^6)^2$$

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

13. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 2x + 8}{4x + 8}$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 8}{6x - 8}$$

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

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 6x + 12}{3x + 12}$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 6}{5x + 3}$$

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

14. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4}$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$$

(e)
$$n(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^3 + 8}$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 + 16}$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 + 25}$$

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

15. Calcule las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x+4}(4x-3)$$

(c)
$$k(x) = \frac{12x-1}{7x+2}(3x+4)$$

(e)
$$n(x) = \frac{7x+6}{4x+7}(2x^2-1)$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \frac{-x+6}{3x+6}(5x-1)$$

(d)
$$m(x) = \frac{-3x+4}{6x+3}(4x-\sqrt{2})$$

(f)
$$p(x) = \frac{-6x-5}{2x+1} \left(\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$