Cálculo Diferencial: Ejercicios funciones trigonométricos

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Derivadas elementales

1. Calcula las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$f(x) = 8x^7$$

(b)
$$f(x) = 5x^6$$

(c)
$$f(x) = 7x^4 - 2x^3 + 8x + 5$$

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

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

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

(g)
$$f(x) = 7x^5 - 5$$

(h)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8}x^8 - x^4$$

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

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

2. Calcula las siguientes derivadas

(a)
$$D_x \left[\frac{2x}{x+3} \right]$$

(b)
$$D_x \left[\frac{x}{x-1} \right]$$

(c)
$$D_x \left[\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1} \right]$$

(d)
$$D_x \left[\frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^2 + a^2} \right]$$

(e)
$$D_x \left[\frac{4-3x-x^2}{x-2} \right]$$

(f)
$$D_x \left[\frac{x^3-8}{x^3+8} \right]$$

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

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

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

(n)
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{6x^5}$$

(o)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3}(x^3 - x^2)$$

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

(q)
$$f(x) = (4x^2 + 3)^2$$

(r)
$$f(x) = (2x^4 - 1)(5x^3 + 6x)$$

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

(g)
$$D_x \left[\frac{2x+1}{x+5} (3x-1) \right]$$

(h)
$$D_x \left[\frac{x^3+1}{x^2+3} (x^2 - 2x^{-1} + 1) \right]$$

(i)
$$D_x \left[\frac{1}{6x^3} \right]$$

(j)
$$D_x \left[x^5 - \frac{1}{15x^5} \right]$$

(k)
$$D_x \left[(2x^2 + x + 1)^3 \right]$$

(1)
$$D_x \left[(2x^2 + 3)(x - 5)(3x + 2) \right]$$

(m)
$$D_x \left[(3x+2)^2(x^2-1) \right]$$

(n)
$$D_x [(3x^3 + x^{-3})(x+3)(x^2-5)]$$

- 3. Calcule las primeras tres derivadas del ejercicio 1 (sólo pares)
- 4. Calcule las primeras tres derivadas del ejercicio 2 (sólo impares)

Derivadas de Funciones Trigonométricas

Calcula las siguientes derivadas trigonométricas recordar que

1.
$$D_x(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$2. \ D_x(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$$

(a)
$$f(x) = x^2 \sin x$$

(b)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 - 2\cos x}$$
, encontrar $f^{1}(x)$

(c)
$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(2\sin x + 3\cos x - x^3 \right)$$

(d)
$$f(x) = \tan x \sec x$$

(e)
$$f(x) = 3\sin x$$

(f)
$$f(x) = 4 \sec -3 \csc x$$

(a)
$$D_x\left[\frac{2\cos x}{x+1}\right]$$

(b)
$$D_x\left[\frac{\sin x}{1-\cos x}\right]$$

(c)
$$D_x\left[\frac{\tan x}{\cos x - 4}\right]$$

(d)
$$D_x\left[\frac{x+4}{\cos x}\right]$$

3.
$$D_x(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$$

4.
$$D_x(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

(g)
$$f(x) = 5x\sin x + 2\cos x$$

(h)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}\sin x \cos x$$

(i)
$$f(x) = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x$$

(j)
$$f(x) = x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x - 4 \cos x$$

(k)
$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 \cos x + 3x \sin x + 2 \cos x$$

(1)
$$f(x) = 3 \sec x \tan x$$

(e)
$$D_x\left[\frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x + 1}\right]$$

(f)
$$D_x[(x-\sin x)(x+\cos x)]$$

(g)
$$D_x[(x^2 + \cos x)(2x - \sin x)]$$

(h)
$$D_x\left[\frac{\tan x+1}{\tan x-2}\right]$$