

## Домашняя работа 6

1. Найти производные функций

$$1) y = x^3 \log_2 x$$

$$y' = (x^3 \log_2 x)' = (x^3)' \cdot \log_2 x + x^3 \cdot (\log_2 x)' = 3x^2 \cdot \log_2 x + \frac{x^2}{\ln 2} = x^2 \left( 3 \log_2 x + \frac{1}{\ln 2} \right)$$

$$2) y = -10 \operatorname{arctg} x + 7e^x$$

$$y' = -10' \cdot \operatorname{arctg} x + (-10) \cdot (\operatorname{arctg} x)' + 7 \cdot e^{x'} = \frac{10}{1+x^2} + 7e^x$$

$$3) y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \sqrt{7} \cdot x = x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \cdot x^{-3} + 7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x)'$$

$$y' = \left( x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \cdot x^{-3} + 7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x \right)' = \left( x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right)' - 2 \cdot \left( x^{-3} \right)' + 7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x)' = \\ = -\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}-1} - 2 \cdot (-3) \cdot x^{-3-1} + 7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 \cdot x^{1-1} = -\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{5}{3}} + 6 \cdot x^{-4} + 7^{\frac{1}{2}} = \\ \frac{6}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x^5}} + \sqrt{7}$$

$$x' = 1 \cdot x^{1-1}$$

$$4) y = \cos \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = \left( \cos \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \right)' = -\sin \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \cdot \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \right)' =$$

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

$$5) y = e^{sh^2 5x}$$

$$y' = \left( e^{sh^2 5x} \right)' = e^{sh^2 5x} \cdot (sh^2 5x)' = e^{sh^2 5x} \cdot 2sh 5x \cdot ch 5x \cdot 5 = 5sh 10x e^{sh^2 5x}$$

$$6) y = \ln \frac{(x+1)(x+3)^3}{(x+2)^3(x+4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \ln \frac{(x+1)(x+3)^3}{(x+2)^3(x+4)} = \ln(x+1) + \ln(x+3)^3 - \ln(x+2)^3 - \ln(x+4) = \\
&= \ln(x+1) + 3\ln(x+3) - 3\ln(x+2) - \ln(x+4) \\
y' &= (\ln(x+1) + 3\ln(x+3) - 3\ln(x+2) - \ln(x+4))' = \\
&= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+4} = \\
&= \frac{(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) - 3(x+1)(x+3)(x+4) + 3(x+1)(x+2)(x+4) - (x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)} = \\
&= \frac{9x^2 - 24x^2 + 21x^2 - 6x^2 + 26x - 57x + 42x - 11x + 24 - 36 + 24 - 6}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)} = \frac{6}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)}
\end{aligned}$$

2. Найти производную данной функции в точке

$$1) y = \frac{\ln x}{x}, x_0 = e$$

$$y' = \left( \frac{\ln x}{x} \right)' = \frac{\ln x \cdot x - \ln x \cdot x'}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$$

$$2) y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+1}, x_0 = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y' &= \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+1} \right)' = \frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)' - \sqrt{x} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)}{(\sqrt{x}+1)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1) - \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x}+1)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x}+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+1)^2} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot 16} = \\
&\frac{1}{96}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Используя логарифмическую производную, найти производные функций

$$1) y = x^{\ln x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^{\ln x} = \ln x \cdot \ln x$$

$$(\ln y)' = (\ln x \cdot \ln x)'$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \ln x' \cdot \ln x + \ln x \cdot \ln x' = 2 \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$y' = x^{\ln x} \cdot 2 \frac{\ln x}{x} = 2 \ln x \cdot x^{\ln x - 1}$$

$$2) y = \frac{(x^3 - 2) \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x-1)}}{(x+5)^4}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \frac{(x^3 - 2) \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x-1)}}{(x+5)^4} = \ln(x^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{3} \ln(x - 1) - 4 \ln(x + 5)$$

$$(\ln y)' = \left( \ln(x^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{3} \ln(x - 1) - 4 \ln(x + 5) \right)'$$

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

$$y' = y \cdot \left( \frac{3x^2}{x^3-2} + \frac{1}{3(x-1)} - \frac{4}{x+5} \right) = \frac{(x^3-2) \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x-1)}}{(x+5)^4} \cdot \left( \frac{3x^2}{x^3-2} + \frac{1}{3(x-1)} - \frac{4}{x+5} \right)$$

$$3) y = (tg x)^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(tg x)^{\cos x} = \cos x \cdot \ln tg x$$

$$(kn y)' = (\cos x \cdot \ln tg x)'$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \cos x' \cdot \ln tg x + \cos x \cdot \ln tg x' = -\sin x \cdot \ln tg x + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{tg x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = -\sin x \cdot \ln tg x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$y' = y \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \sin x \cdot \ln tg x \right) = (tg x)^{\cos x} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \sin x \cdot \ln tg x \right)$$

4. Найдите производную неявно заданной функции

$$1) e^{xy} - \cos(x^2 + y^2) = 0$$

$$e^{xy} \cdot (xy)' + \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot (x^2 + y^2)' = 0$$

$$e^{xy} \cdot (y + xy') + \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot (2x + 2yy') = 0$$

$$ye^{xy} + xe^{xy}y' + 2x \sin(x^2 + y^2) + 2y \sin(x^2 + y^2)y' = 0$$

$$y'(xe^{xy} + 2y \sin(x^2 + y^2)) = -(ye^{xy} + 2x \sin(x^2 + y^2))$$

$$y' = - \frac{ye^{xy} + 2x \sin(x^2 + y^2)}{xe^{xy} + 2y \sin(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$2) x \sin y + y \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin y + x \cos y \cdot y' + y' \sin x + y \cos x = 0$$

$$y'(\sin x + x \cos y) = -(\sin y + y \cos x)$$

$$y' = - \frac{(\sin y + y \cos x)}{(\sin x + x \cos y)}$$

5. Найти производную для заданных параметрических функций

$$1) x = t^3 + t, y = t^2 + t + 1$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(t^2+t+1)'}{(t^3+t)'} = \frac{2 \cdot t^{2-1} + 1 \cdot t^{1-1} + 0}{3 \cdot t^{3-1} + 1 \cdot t^{1-1}} = \frac{2t+1}{3t^2+1}$$

$$2) x = e^t \sin t, y = e^t \cos t$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(e^t \cos t)'}{(e^t \sin t)'} = \frac{e^t \cos t + e^t \cos t}{e^t \sin t + e^t \sin t} = \frac{e^t \cos t + e^t (-\sin t)}{e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t} = \frac{\cos t - \sin t}{\cos t + \sin t}$$

6. Найти уравнения касательной и нормали к данной кривой в точке  $x_0$ :

$$y = e^x, x_0 = 0$$

$$y' = e^x$$

$$y'(x_0) = y'(e^x) = 1$$

$$y - 1 = x \Rightarrow y = x + 1 - \text{касательная}$$

$$y - 1 = -x \Rightarrow y = 1 - x - \text{нормаль}$$

7. Найти производные указанных порядков для следующих функций

$$1) y = -x \cdot \cos x, y'' = ?$$

$$y' = (-x \cdot \cos x)' = -x' \cdot \cos x - x \cdot \cos x' = -\cos x + x \cdot \sin x$$

$$y'' = (-\cos x + x \cdot \sin x)' = -\cos x' + x' \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \sin x' = \\ = \sin x + \sin x + x \cdot \cos x = 2 \sin x + x \cos x$$