- a) $f(x)=10 \rightarrow f(x)$ é constante f'(x)=0
- b) $f(x) = x^5$ f'(x) = 5. $x^{5-1} = 5$. x^4
- c) $f(x) = 10x^5$ f'(x) = 5.10 $x^{5-1} = 50$. x^4

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- b) $f(x) = x^5$ f'(x) = 5. $x^{5-1} = 5$. x^4
- c) $f(x) = 10x^5$ f'(x) = 5.10 $x^{5-1} = 50$. x^4
- d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 = 2$. $\frac{1}{2}x^{2-1} = x$
- e) $f(x) = x^2 + x^3 = 2 x^{2-1} + 3x^{3-1} = 2x + 3x^2$
- f) $f(x) = 10x^3 + 5x^2 = 3.10 x^{3-1} + 5.2x^{2-1} = 30x^2 + 10x$
- g) $f(x)=2x+1=2.1 x^{1-1}+0=2$

h)
$$f(t) = 3t^2 - 6t - 10$$
 $f'(x) = 3.2 t^{2-1} - 6.1 t^{1-1} - 0 = 6t - 6$

i)
$$f(u) = 5u^3 - 2u^2 + 6u + 7$$
 $f'(u) = 5.3u^{3-1} - 2.2u^{2-1} + 6.1u^{1-1} + 0 = 15u^2 - 4u + 6$

m)
$$f(x) = x$$
. $sen x$ $f(x) = u(x) \cdot v(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = u(x) \cdot v'(x) + u'(x) \cdot v(x) = x \cdot cos x + 1 x^{1-1} sen x = x \cdot cos x + sen x$

n)
$$f(x)=x^2\ln(x)$$
 $f(x)=u(x).v(x) \rightarrow f'(x)=u(x).v'(x)+u'(x).v(x)=$
 $x^2.\frac{1}{x} + 2 x^{2-1}.\ln(x) = x+2x.\ln(x)$

o)
$$f(x)=(2x^2-3x+5)(2x-1)$$
 $f(x)=u(x).v(x) \rightarrow$
 $f'(x)=u(x).v'(x)+u'(x).v(x)=(2x^2-3x+5).(2.1 \ x^{1-1}+0) +$
 $(2.2x^{2-1}-3.1x^{1-1}+0).(2x-1)=(2x^2-3x+5)2+(4x-3)(2x-1)=$
 $4x^2-6x+10+8x^2-4x-6x+3=12x^2-16x+13$

p)
$$f(x) = \frac{sen(x)}{x^2} = f(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{u'(x).v(x) - u(x).v'(x)}{v(x)^2} = \frac{\cos(x).x^2 - \sin(x).2x^{2-1}}{x^4} = \frac{\cos(x).x^2 - \sin(x).2x}{x^4}$$

q)
$$f(x) = \frac{sen(x)}{\cos(x)} = f(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{u'(x).v(x) - u(x).v'(x)}{v(x)^2} = f'(x) = \frac{\cos(x).\cos(x) - \sin(x).(-\sin(x))}{\cos(x)^2} = f'(x) = \frac{\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2}{\cos(x)^2} = \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}$$