

Домашна работа № 3
на Петър Парушев с ФН 61620, група 1, СИ

Задача 1.

А)

$$y = \ln^2 \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x}}$$

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

$$= \frac{-\cos x}{(1-\sin x)(1+\sin x)} = \frac{-\cos x}{(1-\sin^2 x)} = \frac{-1}{\cos x}$$

Б)

$$y = \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \ln \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

В)

$$y = x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x}} + \ln \cos x$$

$$y' = 3x^2 e^{\frac{1}{x}} + x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 2x e^{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

Г)

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[7]{x^2}(x+1)^5}{\sqrt{(3x^2+2)^3}(4x+3)}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \frac{\sqrt[7]{x^2}(x+1)^5}{\sqrt{(3x^2+2)^3}(4x+3)}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \sqrt[7]{x^2} + \ln(x+1)^5 - \ln \sqrt{(3x^2+2)^3} - \ln(4x+3)$$

$$\ln y = \frac{2}{7} \ln x + 5 \ln(x+1) - \frac{3}{2} \ln(3x^2+2) - \ln(4x+3)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x+1} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{6x}{3x^2+2} - \frac{4}{4x+3}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{2}{7x} + \frac{5}{x+1} - \frac{9x}{3x^2+2} - \frac{4}{4x+3} \right) \cdot y$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{2}{7x} + \frac{5}{x+1} - \frac{9x}{3x^2+2} - \frac{4}{4x+3} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[7]{x^2}(x+1)^5}{\sqrt{(3x^2+2)^3}(4x+3)}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+1)^4(108x^4 - 168x^3 + 69x^2 + 182x + 12)}{7\sqrt[7]{x^5}(4x+3)^2\sqrt{(3x^2+2)^5}}$$

Д)

$$y = \left(\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

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

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

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

E)

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

$$t = x \ln x$$

$$y = t^t$$

$$y' = t \cdot t^{t-1} t' = t' t^t = (x \ln x)^{x \ln x} (x \ln x)' = (x \ln x)^{x \ln x} \left(\ln x + \frac{x}{x} \right) = (x \ln x)^{x \ln x} (\ln x + 1)$$

Задача 2.

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

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

$$f'(0) = \frac{-2}{N^2} = \frac{-2}{61620^2}$$

Задача 4.

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

$$f'(x) = 2x - (3\ln(5x + 6) + \frac{(3x + 4)5}{5x + 6})$$

$$f'(-1) = -2 - (3\ln(1) + 5) = -7 - 3\ln 1 = -7$$

$$f(-1) = 1 - \ln 1 = 1$$

$$t: y = -7(x - 1) - 1 = -7x - 8$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + (3x - 5)\operatorname{arctg}(4 - 2x)$$

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

$$g'(2) = 4 + 3\operatorname{arctg} 0 + 11 = 15$$

$$g(2) = 4$$

$$l: y = 15(x - 2) - 4 = 15x - 34$$

$$l = t = -7x - 8 = 15x - 34$$

$$22x = -26$$

$$x = \frac{-13}{11}$$

$$M = \left(\frac{-13}{11}; \frac{13.7 - 88}{11}\right) = \left(\frac{-13}{11}; \frac{3}{11}\right)$$