

Nota: A numeração indicada é a do formulário de regras de derivação da Unidade Curricular.

Comandos Geogebra:

- Para calcular a derivada de $y = f(x)$: `derivada(<expressão de $f(x)$ >)`

Reproduza a regra indicada no cálculo da derivada de cada uma das seguintes funções:

D7: $(f^p)' = p f^{p-1} f'$

a) $f(x) = x^9$;

D3: $(kf)' = k f'$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^9$;

c) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{3}$;

d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(3x)^2}$;

D4: $(f+g)' = f' + g'$

a) $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{1}{x^2}$;

D5: $(f \times g)' = f' \times g + f \times g'$

a) $f(x) = (x^2 - 2) \left(3 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$;

D6: $\left(\frac{f}{g} \right)' = \frac{f' \times g - f \times g'}{g^2}$

a) $f(x) = \frac{3x - 2x^2}{x - 1}$;

D8: $(a^f)' = f' a^f \ln(a)$

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{e^{2x}}$;

b) $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$;

c) $f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}$;

D9: $\left(\log_a(f) \right)' = \frac{f'}{f \ln(a)}$

a) $f(x) = \ln(2x)$;

b) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 2)$;

c) $f(x) = \frac{\ln^3(x^2 + 1)}{5}$;

D10: $\left(\sin(f) \right)' = f' \cos(f)$

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

b) $f(x) = \cos(\ln(x))$;

c) $f(x) = \ln(\cos(2x))$;

D11: $\left(\cos(f) \right)' = -f' \sin(f)$

D12: $\left(\operatorname{tg}(f) \right)' = f' \sec^2(f)$

a) $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(x^3)$;

b) $f(x) = 2 \operatorname{tg}(e^x)$;

c) $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(\ln(x^2 + 1))$;

D13: $\left(\operatorname{cotg}(f) \right)' = -f' \operatorname{cosec}^2(f)$

D14: $\left(\sec(f) \right)' = f' \sec(f) \operatorname{tg}(f)$

a) $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}(2x^2)$;

b) $f(x) = \ln(\sec(2x))$;

D15: $\left(\operatorname{cosec}(f) \right)' = -f' \operatorname{cosec}(f) \operatorname{cotg}(f)$

D16: $\left(\arcsin(f) \right)' = \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$

a) $f(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{tg}(x))$;

b) $f(x) = \arcsin^3(\ln(x))$;

D17: $\left(\arccos(f) \right)' = -\frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$

D18: $\left(\operatorname{arctg}(f) \right)' = \frac{f'}{1+f^2}$

a) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(\ln(x))$;

b) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(e^x)$;

c) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}^2(x^2)$;

$$\text{D7 \& D3} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{(x^9)'}_{D7} = 9x^8 \underbrace{(x)'}_{D2} = 9x^8$$

$$\text{b) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}x^9\right)'}_{D3} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(x^9)'}_{D7} = \frac{1}{2} 9x^8 \underbrace{(x)'}_{D2} = \frac{9}{2} x^8$$

$$\text{c) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{3}\right)'}_{D3} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt[4]{x^5}\right)' = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\left(x^{\frac{5}{4}}\right)'}_{D7+D2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{4} x^{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5}{12} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$\text{d) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{(3x)^2}\right)'}_{D7} = \underbrace{\left((3x)^{-2}\right)'}_{D7} = -2(3x)^{-3} \underbrace{(3x)'}_{D3+D2} = -\frac{6}{(3x)^3}$$

$$\text{D4} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(x^3 + \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)'}_{D4} = \underbrace{(x^3)'}_{D7+D2} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right)'}_{D3+D2} - \underbrace{(x^{-2})'}_{D7+D2} = 3x^2 + \frac{3}{5} + 2x^{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D5} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{\left((x^2-2)\left(3-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)'}_{D5} = \underbrace{(x^2-2)'}_{D4} \left(3-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + (x^2-2) \underbrace{\left(3-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)'}_{D4} \\ &= \underbrace{\left((x^2)' - (2)'\right)}_{D7+D2} \left(3-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + (x^2-2) \underbrace{\left((3)' - (x^{-2})'\right)}_{D1 \quad D7+D2} = 2x \left(3-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + (x^2-2)(2x^{-3}) \\ &= 6x - \frac{4}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R6} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{\left(\frac{3x-2x^2}{x-1}\right)'}_{D3+D2} = \frac{\overbrace{(3x-2x^2)'(x-1)}^{D4} - \overbrace{(3x-2x^2)(x-1)'}^{D4}}{(x-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{\underbrace{\left(\underbrace{(3x)'}_{D3+D2} - \underbrace{(2x^2)'}_{D3+D7+D2}\right)}_{D3+D2} (x-1) - (3x-2x^2) \underbrace{\left(\underbrace{(x)'}_{D2} - \underbrace{(1)'}_{D1}\right)}_{D1}}{(x-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(3-4x)(x-1) - (3x-2x^2)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{3x-3-4x^2+4x-3x+2x^2}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-2x^2+4x-3}{(x-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{D8} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{e^{2x}}\right)'}_{D8} = \underbrace{(e^{-2x})'}_{D8} = e^{-2x} \underbrace{(-2x)'}_{D3+D2} = e^{-2x} (-2) = -2e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{b) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(e^{\sqrt{x}}\right)'}_{D8} = e^{\sqrt{x}} \underbrace{\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)'}_{D7+D2} = e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{c) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(e^{\frac{1}{x}}\right)'}_{D8} = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \underbrace{\left(x^{-1}\right)'}_{D7+D2} = e^{\frac{1}{x}} (-x^{-2}) = -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2}$$

$$\text{D9} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{(\ln(2x))'}_{D9} = \frac{\overbrace{(2x)'}^{D3+D2}}{2x} = \frac{2}{2x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{b) } f'(x) = \underbrace{(\ln(x^2+2))'}_{D9} = \frac{\overbrace{(x^2+2)'}^{D4}}{x^2+2} = \frac{\overbrace{(x^2)'}^{D7+D2} + \overbrace{(2)'}^{D1}}{x^2+2} = \frac{2x}{x^2+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{c) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{\left(\frac{\ln^3(x^2+1)}{5}\right)'}_{D3} = \frac{1}{5} \underbrace{(\ln^3(x^2+1))'}_{D7} = \frac{1}{5} 3 \ln^2(x^2+1) \underbrace{(\ln(x^2+1))'}_{D9} \\
&= \frac{3}{5} \ln^2(x^2+1) \frac{\overbrace{(x^2+1)'}^{D4}}{x^2+1} = \frac{3}{5} \ln^2(x^2+1) \frac{\overbrace{(x^2)'}^{D7+D2} + \overbrace{(1)'}^{D2}}{x^2+1} = \frac{3}{5} \ln^2(x^2+1) \frac{2x}{x^2+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{D10 \& D11 a) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\sin(2x^2))'}_{D10} = \underbrace{(2x^2)'}_{D3+D7+D2} \cos(2x^2) = 4x \cos(2x^2) \\
\text{b) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\cos(\ln(x)))'}_{D11} = - \underbrace{(\ln(x))'}_{D9+D2} \sin(\ln(x)) = -\frac{1}{x} \sin(\ln(x))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } f'(x) = \underbrace{(\ln(\cos(2x)))'}_{D9+D11} = \frac{-\overbrace{(2x)'}^{D3+D2} \sin(2x)}{\cos(2x)} = -\frac{2 \sin(2x)}{\cos(2x)} = -2 \operatorname{tg}(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{D12 \& D13 a) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\operatorname{tg}(x^3))'}_{D12} = \underbrace{(x^3)'}_{D7+D2} \sec^2(x^3) = 3x^2 \sec^2(x^3) \\
\text{b) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(2 \operatorname{tg}(e^x))'}_{D3} = 2 \underbrace{(\operatorname{tg}(e^x))'}_{D12} = 2 \underbrace{(e^x)'}_{D8+D2} \sec^2(e^x) = 2e^x \sec^2(e^x) \\
\text{c) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\operatorname{tg}(\ln(x^2+1)))'}_{D12} = \underbrace{(\ln(x^2+1))'}_{D10} \sec^2(\ln(x^2+1)) \\
&= \frac{\overbrace{(x^2+1)'}^{D4+D7+D2+D1}}{x^2+1} \sec^2(\ln(x^2+1)) = \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \sec^2(\ln(x^2+1))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{D14 \& D15 a) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\operatorname{cosec}(2x^2))'}_{D15} = - \underbrace{(2x^2)'}_{D3+D7+D2} \operatorname{cosec}(2x^2) \cotg(2x^2) \\
\text{b) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\ln(\sec(2x)))'}_{D9} = \frac{\overbrace{(\sec(2x))'}^{D14}}{\sec(2x)} = \frac{\overbrace{(2x)'}^{D3+D2} \sec(2x) \operatorname{tg}(2x)}{\sec(2x)} = 2 \operatorname{tg}(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{D16 \& D17 a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{(\arcsin(\operatorname{tg}(x)))'}_{D16} = \frac{\overbrace{(\operatorname{tg}(x))'}^{D12+D2}}{\sqrt{1 - (\operatorname{tg}(x))^2}} = \frac{\sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2(x)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{b) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{(\arcsin^3(\ln(x)))'}_{D7} = 3 \arcsin^2(\ln(x)) \underbrace{(\arcsin(\ln(x)))'}_{D16} = 3 \arcsin^2(\ln(x)) \frac{\overbrace{(\ln(x))'}^{D9+D2}}{\sqrt{1 - \ln^2(x)}} \\
&= 3 \arcsin^2(\ln(x)) \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \ln^2(x)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{D18} \quad \text{a) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\operatorname{arctg}(\ln(x)) \right)'}_{D18} = \frac{\overbrace{(\ln(x))'}^{D9+D2}}{1 + \ln^2(x)} = \frac{1}{x(1 + \ln^2(x))}$$

$$\text{b) } f'(x) = \underbrace{\left(\operatorname{arctg}(e^x) \right)'}_{D18} = \frac{\overbrace{(e^x)'}^{D8+D2}}{1 + (e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } f'(x) &= \underbrace{\left(\operatorname{arctg}^2(x^2) \right)'}_{D7} = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(x^2) \underbrace{\left(\operatorname{arctg}(x^2) \right)'}_{D18} = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(x^2) \frac{\overbrace{(x^2)'}^{D7+D2}}{1 + (x^2)^2} = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(x^2) \frac{2x}{1 + x^4} \\ &= \operatorname{arctg}(x^2) \frac{4x}{1 + x^4} \end{aligned}$$