

Just Another Day with 50 derivatives

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1 Demidovich

1.1 D848

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

$$(4 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 + x^5)' = -4x - 6x^2 + 5x^4$$

$$(1 - 2x + x^2)' = -2 + 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 + x^5}{1 - 2x + x^2} \right)' &= \frac{(-4x - 6x^2 + 5x^4)(1 - 2x + x^2) - (4 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 + x^5)(-2 + 2x)}{(1 - x)^4} = \\ &= \frac{(-4x - 6x^2 + 5x^4)(1 - x) + (4 - 2x^2 - 2x^3 + x^5) * 2}{(1 - x)^3} = \frac{8 - 4x - 6x^2 + 2x^3 + 5x^4 - 3x^5}{(1 - x)^3} \end{aligned}$$

1.2 D852

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^{1/3}} = x^{-1} + x^{-1/2} + x^{-1/3}$$

$$y' = -x^{-2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

1.3 D866

$$y = \sin(\sin(\sin x))$$

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

1.4 D870

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

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

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

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

1.5 D879

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

$$(e^{-x})' = -e^{-x}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot ((1-4x+x^2) \sin x - (x^2-3+2x) \cos x)$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot ((1-4x+x^2) \sin x - (x^2-3+2x) \cos x) \right) \cdot e^{-x} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot ((1-x^2) \sin x - (x-1)^2 \cos x) \right) e^{-x} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{2} \cdot ((1-4x+x^2-1+x^2) \sin x + (-x^2+3-2x+x^2-2x+1) \cos x) =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{2} \cdot ((2x^2-4x) \sin x + (-4x+4) \cos x)$$

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

1.6 D881

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

$$y' = \frac{(\ln 3 \cos x - \sin x)3^x - (\ln 3 \sin x + \cos x)3^x \ln 3}{9^x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln 3 \cos x - \sin x - \ln^2 3 \sin x - \ln 3 \cos x}{3^x}$$

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

1.7 D884

$$y = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b \text{ and } (a > 0, b > 0)$$

$$y = \frac{b^a}{a^b} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x x^{b-a}$$

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

$$y' = \ln \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) a^{x-b} b^{a-x} x^{b-a} + a^{x-b} b^{a-x+1} x^{b-a-1} - a^{x-b+1} b^{a-x} x^{b-a-1}$$

1.8 D886

$$y = \lg^3 x^3$$

$$y' = 3 \lg^2 x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3 \ln 10} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{9x^2 \lg^2 x^3 \lg e}{x^3}$$

1.9 D888

$$y = \ln(\ln^2(\ln^3 x))$$

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

$$y' = \frac{6}{\ln(\ln^3 x) \cdot \ln x \cdot x}$$

1.10 D891

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

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

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

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

1.11 D895

$$y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

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

$$y' = \frac{1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

1.12 D900

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \sqrt{1-x^2} + 3 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \\
 \left(\frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \right)' &= \frac{6x \cdot x^4 - (2+3x^2) \cdot 4x^3}{x^8} = \frac{6x^2 - 8 - 12x^2}{x^5} = \frac{-8-6x^2}{x^5} \\
 \left(\sqrt{1-x^2} \right)' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot -2x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
 y' &= \frac{-8-6x^2}{x^5} \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \cdot \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot x - (1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) \cdot 1}{x^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{(-8-6x^2) \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^5} - \frac{2+3x^2}{x^3 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{\frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - (1+\sqrt{1-x^2})}{x \cdot (1+\sqrt{1-x^2})} \\
 y' &= \frac{(-8-6x^2) \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^5} - \frac{2+3x^2}{x^3 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{\frac{-x^2-\sqrt{1-x^2}-1+x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{x \cdot (1+\sqrt{1-x^2})} \\
 y' &= \frac{(-8-6x^2) \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^5} - \frac{2+3x^2}{x^3 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{3}{x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
 y' &= \frac{-8-6x^2+8x^2+6x^4-2x^2-3x^4-3x^4}{x^5 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
 y' &= -\frac{8}{x^5 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.13 D902

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \ln \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{\sin \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cdot 2} \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{\sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} = \frac{1}{\cos x}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.14 D905

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

$$y' = \frac{\sin x \cdot 2 \sin^2 x + \cos x \cdot 4 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} \cdot \frac{-\sin x \cdot \sin x - (1 + \cos x) \cdot \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{2 \sin^3 x} - \frac{1}{\sin x \cdot 2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1 + \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin^3 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x}$$

1.15 D906

$$y = \ln \frac{b + a \cos x + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \sin x}{a + b \cos x}$$

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

Let $\frac{a}{b} = k = \sin \phi$ then $\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b} = \cos \phi$

$$y = \ln \frac{1 + \sin \phi \cos x + \cos \phi \sin x}{k + \cos x} = \ln \frac{1 + \sin(\phi + x)}{k + \cos x}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos(\phi + x) \cdot (\sin \phi + \cos x) + (1 + \sin(\phi + x)) \cdot \sin x}{(1 + \sin(\phi + x)) \cdot (\sin \phi + \cos x)}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos \phi + \sin x + \cos(\phi + x) \sin \phi}{(1 + \sin(\phi + x)) \cdot (\sin \phi + \cos x)}$$

Возможно, эту производную можно представить по красивее, но я без понятия как, поэтому так и оставляю

1.16 D907

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{1}{x}(\ln^3 x + 3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6) \\
 y' &= -\frac{\ln^3 x + 3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6}{x^2} + \left(\frac{3 \ln^2 x}{x} + \frac{6 \ln x}{x} + \frac{6}{x} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 y' &= \frac{3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6 - \ln^3 x - 3 \ln^2 x - 6 \ln x - 6}{x^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{-\ln^3 x}{x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.17 D909

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{3}{2}(1 - \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}) + 3 \ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}) \\
 y' &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} (1+x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2x \right) + 3 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} (1+x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2x \right) \\
 y' &= -(1+x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x + \frac{(1+x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2x}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} \\
 y' &= \left((1+x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x \right) \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} \right) \\
 y' &= \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} \\
 y' &= \frac{x - x \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1+x^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.18 D914

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

1.19 D919

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

1.20 D921

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \arcsin(\sin x) \\
 y' &= \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}} = \frac{\cos x}{|\cos x|} = 1 \text{ if } \cos x > 0 \text{ and } -1 \text{ if } \cos x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

1.21 D928

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \arcsin \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(1+x^2)^2 - (1-x^2)^2}{(1+x^2)^2}}} \cdot \frac{-2x \cdot (1+x^2) - (1-x^2) \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{|1+x^2|}{\sqrt{(1+x^2-1+x^2)(1+x^2+1-x^2)}} \cdot \frac{-4x}{(1+x^2)^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{|1+x^2|}{|2x|} \cdot \frac{-4x}{(1+x^2)^2} = -\frac{2|x|}{x+x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.22 D940

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x} \\
 y' &= \frac{1 - \arcsin x \cdot \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1+x}{1-x} \cdot \frac{-1-x-1+x}{(1+x)^2} \\
 y' &= \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \arcsin x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{1-x^2} = \frac{x \arcsin x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.23 D943

$$y = \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x^2}}} + \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = \ln \frac{1 - x^{1/3}}{(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}} + \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1 + 2x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left(1 - x^{1/3}\right)' = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} = -\frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$$

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

$$\left((1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}\right)' = \frac{1}{2(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1 + 2x^{1/3}}{3x^{2/3}} = \frac{1 + 2x^{1/3}}{6x^{2/3}(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}$$

$$\left(\ln \frac{1 - x^{1/3}}{(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}\right)' = \frac{(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}{1 - x^{1/3}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}{3x^{2/3}} - \frac{(1 - x^{1/3})(1 + 2x^{1/3})}{6x^{2/3}(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}}{1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}} =$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}) + (1 - x^{1/3})(1 + 2x^{1/3})}{6x^{2/3}(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}}}{(1 - x^{1/3})(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})^{1/2}} = -\frac{2 + 2x^{1/3} + 2x^{2/3} + 1 - x^{1/3} + 2x^{1/3} - 2x^{2/3}}{6x^{2/3}(1 - x^{1/3})(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})} =$$

$$= -\frac{3 + 3x^{1/3}}{6x^{2/3}(1 - x^{1/3})(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})} = -\frac{1 + x^{1/3}}{2x^{2/3}(1 - x^{1/3})(1 + x^{1/3} + x^{2/3})} =$$

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

$$\left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1 + 2x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)' = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}x^{-2/3}}{4(1 + x^{2/3} + x^{4/3})} = \frac{1}{2(x^{2/3} + x^{4/3} + x^2)} = \frac{1}{2x^{2/3}(1 + x^{2/3} + x^{4/3})}$$

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

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

1.24 D945

$$y = \arctan \frac{a - 2x}{2\sqrt{ax - x^2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{4(ax - x^2)}{a^2 - 4ax + 4x^2 + 4ax - 4x^2} \cdot \frac{-4\sqrt{ax - x^2} - (a - 2x) \cdot \frac{a - 2x}{\sqrt{ax - x^2}}}{4(ax - x^2)}$$

$$y' = \frac{-4ax + 4x^2 - a^2 + 4ax - 4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{ax - x^2}} = \frac{-a^2}{a^2\sqrt{ax - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{ax - x^2}}$$

1.25 D950

$$y = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan^2 x$$

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$(x \arctan x)' = \arctan x + \frac{x}{1 + x^2}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan^2 x \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \arctan x \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2} = \frac{\arctan x}{1 + x^2}$$

$$y' = \arctan x + \frac{x}{1 + x^2} - \frac{x}{1 + x^2} - \frac{\arctan x}{1 + x^2} = \frac{\arctan x + x^2 \arctan x - \arctan x}{1 + x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 \arctan x}{1 + x^2}$$

1.26 D953

$$y = \arcsin \left(\frac{\sin a \sin x}{1 - \cos a \cos x} \right)$$

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

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

$$(1 - \cos a \cos x)^2 - \sin^2 a \sin^2 x = 1 - 2 \cos a \cos x + \cos^2 a \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 a)(1 - \cos^2 x) =$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cos a \cos x + \cos^2 a \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 a - \cos^2 x + \cos^2 a \cos^2 x) =$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cos a \cos x + \cos^2 a \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos^2 a + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 a \cos^2 x =$$

$$= -2 \cos a \cos x + \cos^2 a + \cos^2 x = (\cos x - \cos a)^2$$

$$y' = \frac{\sin a (\cos x - \cos a)}{|\cos x - \cos a| \cdot (1 - \cos a \cos x)}$$

1.27 D954

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2} - x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+2} + x\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2} - x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+2} + x\sqrt{3}} \right)' = \\
&= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2} + x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+2} - x\sqrt{3}} \frac{\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} - \sqrt{3} \right) (\sqrt{x^2+2} + x\sqrt{3}) - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \sqrt{3} \right) (\sqrt{x^2+2} - x\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{x^2+2} + x\sqrt{3})^2} = \\
&= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{x + \frac{x^2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} - \sqrt{3(x^2+2)} - 3x - x + \frac{x^2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} - \sqrt{3(x^2+2)} + 3x}{x^2 + 2 - 3x^2} = \\
&= -\frac{\frac{2x^2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}(x^2+2)}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}}{8\sqrt{3}(x^2-1)} = -\frac{-2}{4(x^2-1)\sqrt{x^2+2}} = \frac{1}{2(x^2-1)\sqrt{x^2+2}} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x} \right)' = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2x^2+2} \cdot \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} - \sqrt{x^2+2}}{x^2} = \frac{-2}{4(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}} = -\frac{1}{2(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}} \\
y' &= \frac{1}{(x^4-1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}
\end{aligned}$$

1.28 D957

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \arccos(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) = \pi - \arccos(\cos 2x) \\
y' &= \frac{-2 \sin 2x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 2x}} = -\frac{2 \sin 2x}{|\sin 2x|}
\end{aligned}$$

1.29 D960

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \arctan e^x - \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+1}} \\
y' &= \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} - \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}+1}{e^{2x}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{e^{2x}+1}}{2\sqrt{e^{2x}}} \cdot \frac{2e^{2x} \cdot (e^{2x}+1) - e^{2x} \cdot 2e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2} \\
y' &= \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} - \frac{1}{e^{2x}+1} = \frac{e^x-1}{e^{2x}+1}
\end{aligned}$$

1.30 D971

$$y = \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{b}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} \cdot \frac{\frac{a-b}{(a+b)2 \operatorname{ch}^2 \frac{x}{2}}}{1 + \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{b}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cdot (a-b)}{a(a+b)2 \operatorname{ch}^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$y' = \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cdot (a-b)}{a \left((a+b) \operatorname{ch}^2 \frac{x}{2} + \frac{(a-b)^2}{a+b} \cdot \operatorname{sh}^2 \frac{x}{2} \right)}$$

2 Kudryavtsev

2.1 K13.54

$$y = (a + bx)^a$$

$$y' = ab(a + bx)^{a-1}$$

2.2 K13.56

$$y = \frac{\cos 3}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x + 3)$$

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

2.3 K13.66

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^3} + \sqrt{xa^2} - \sqrt{x^2a} - \sqrt{a^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a^5} + \sqrt[4]{ax^4} - \sqrt[4]{a^4x} - \sqrt[4]{x^5}} = \frac{x^{3/2} + |a|x^{1/2} - a^{1/2}|x| - a^{3/2}}{a^{5/4} + a^{1/4}|x| - |a|x^{1/4} - x^{5/4}}$$

Заметим, что $a > 0$ и $x > 0$ по ОДЗ, значит $|a| = a$, $|x| = x$:

$$y = \frac{x^{3/2} + ax^{1/2} - a^{1/2}x - a^{3/2}}{a^{5/4} + a^{1/4}x - ax^{1/4} - x^{5/4}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(a^{5/4} + a^{1/4}x - ax^{1/4} - x^{5/4})^2} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}ax^{-1/2} - a^{1/2} \right) (a^{5/4} + a^{1/4}x - ax^{1/4} - x^{5/4}) -$$

$$- \left(x^{3/2} + ax^{1/2} - a^{1/2}x - a^{3/2} \right) \left(a^{1/4} - \frac{1}{4}ax^{-3/4} - \frac{5}{4}x^{1/4} \right)$$

2.4 K13.68

$$y = \cot x^2 - \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 2x$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{\sin^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \tan^2 2x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x} \cdot 2$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{\sin^2 x^2} - \frac{2 \tan^2 2x}{\cos^2 2x}$$

2.5 K13.71

$$y = 2^{\sin 2x}$$

$$y' = 2^{\sin 2x} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \cos 2x \cdot 2$$

2.6 K13.73

$$y = \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cot x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \tan x}$$

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

$$y' = \sin 2x \left(\frac{1}{1 + \cot x} - \frac{1}{1 + \tan x} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{(1 + \cot x)^2} - \frac{1}{(1 + \tan x)^2} \right)$$

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

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

$$y' = -\cos 2x$$

2.7 K13.83

$$y = 10^{x/\log_3 x}$$

$$y' = 10^{x/\log_3 x} \cdot \ln(x/\log_3 x) \cdot \frac{\log_3 x - x \cdot (x \ln 3)^{-1}}{\log_3^2 x}$$

2.8 K13.84

$$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{31}} \arctan \frac{4x-5}{\sqrt{31}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{31}} \cdot \frac{31}{(4x-5)^2 + 31} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{31}} = \frac{8}{(4x-5)^2 + 31} = \frac{1}{2x^2 - 5x + 7}$$

2.9 K13.99

$$y = \cos(3 \arccos x)$$

$$y' = \sin(3 \arccos x) \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

2.10 K13.102

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

$$y' = \frac{2(x+2)}{x+3} \cdot \frac{x+2-x-3}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{2x^2+10x+12-4x^2-20x-25}{(x+2)^2(x+3)^2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{2}{(x+2)(x+3)} + \frac{2x^2+10x+13}{(x+2)^2(x+3)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^2+10x+13-2x^2-10x-12}{(x+2)^2(x+3)^2}$$

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

2.11 K13.106

$$y = 3^{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y' = -3^{\cos^2 x} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot \sin 2x$$

2.12 K13.110

$$y = \ln \ln \ln x^2$$

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

2.13 K13.115

$$y = e^{\sqrt{\ln(x^2+2x+1)}}$$

$$y' = e^{\sqrt{\ln(x^2+2x+1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln(x^2+2x+1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+2x+1} \cdot (2x+2) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{\ln(x^2+2x+1)}}}{\sqrt{\ln(x^2+2x+1)}(x+1)}$$

2.14 K13.116

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

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

$$y' = -\frac{\cos x}{1-\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x - 1}$$

2.15 K13.119

$$y = \ln \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sin x}{2} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sin x}{2} \right)} \cdot \frac{16}{16 + (\pi + 2 \sin x)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

$$y' = \frac{8 \cos x}{\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sin x}{2} \right) \cdot (16 + (\pi + 2 \sin x)^2)}$$

2.16 K13.130

$$y = \operatorname{th} x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} (1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} (1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x)}{(1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - 2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x}$$

2.17 K13.133

$$y = x + \cot x \cdot \ln(1 + \sin x) - \ln \tan(x/2)$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{\sin^2 x} + \cot x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} - \frac{1}{2 \tan(x/2) \cos^2(x/2)}$$

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

2.18 K13.136

$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + \sqrt{2}x}} - \arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + \sqrt{2}x} - \arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

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

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

$$[(a-b)(c+d) - (a+b)(c-d) = ac - bc + ad - bd - ac - bc + ad + bd = 2ad - 2bc]$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{2}x^4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \sqrt{2}(x^4 + 1)}{x^4 + 1 - 2x^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x^4 - \sqrt{2}(x^4 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(x^4 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}(x^2 - 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right)' &= \frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2(x^4+1)} - \frac{4x^3\sqrt{2}x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}}{x^4+1} = \frac{\sqrt{2(x^4+1)} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(x^4+1)} - 2\sqrt{2}x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^2+1)^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-x^4)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^2+1)} \\
y' &= \frac{\sqrt{2}(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^2+1)} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(x^4+1)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-1)} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^4-1}
\end{aligned}$$

2.19 K13.140

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

2.20 K13.151

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= (\arcsin \sin^2 x)^{\arctan x} = e^{\arctan x (\ln(\arcsin \sin^2 x))} \\
(\sin^2 x)' &= \sin 2x \\
(\arcsin \sin^2 x)' &= \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{1-\sin^4 x}} \\
(\ln(\arcsin \sin^2 x))' &= \frac{\sin 2x}{\arcsin \sin^2 x \sqrt{1-\sin^4 x}} \\
y' &= e^{\arctan x (\ln(\arcsin \sin^2 x))} \cdot \left(\frac{\ln(\arcsin \sin^2 x)}{1+x^2} + \frac{\arctan x \sin 2x}{\arcsin \sin^2 x \sqrt{1-\sin^4 x}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$