

# "Производные"

## Практическая работа часть 1.

З.1.4

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

□

$$\Delta y = y(x + \Delta x) - y(x) = \sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x}) \cdot (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})}{\Delta x \cdot (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \Delta x - x}{\Delta x \cdot (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}}$$

■

З.1.5

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

□

$$\Delta y = y(x + \Delta x) - y(x) = \frac{1}{x + \Delta x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-\Delta x}{x(x + \Delta x)}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-\Delta x}{x(x + \Delta x)}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\Delta x}{\Delta x \cdot x \cdot (x + \Delta x)} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{x(x + \Delta x)} = -\frac{1}{x(x + 0)} = -\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

■



7.1.8

$$y'_x = (ax^2 + bx + c)'_x = (ax^2)'_x + (bx)'_x + c'_x = \\ = \underline{2ax + b}$$

7.1.9

$$y'_x = (6x^7 + 4x^3 - \frac{1}{8}x)'_x = (6x^7)'_x + (4x^3)'_x - \\ - (\frac{1}{8}x)'_x = \underline{42x^6 + 12x^2 - \frac{1}{8}}$$

7.1.12

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

7.1.13

$$y'_x = (x^{\frac{5}{4}} + 3\sin 1)'_x = (x^{\frac{5}{4}})'_x + (3\sin 1)'_x = \\ = \frac{5}{4} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 0 = \underline{\frac{5\sqrt[4]{x}}{4}}$$

7.1.15

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



$$= \frac{4}{(\sin 2x)^2} = \frac{4}{\sin^2(2x)}$$

7.1.16

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

7.1.20

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

7.1.21

$$u'_v = \left( \frac{21^v}{21^v+1} \right)'_v = \frac{(21^v)'_v \cdot (21^v+1) - 21^v \cdot (21^v+1)'_v}{(21^v+1)^2} = \frac{21^v \cdot \ln 21 \cdot 21^v + 21^v \cdot \ln 21 \cdot 1 - 21^v \cdot 21^v \cdot \ln 21}{(21^v+1)^2} = \frac{21^v \cdot \ln 21}{(21^v+1)^2}$$

7.1.24  $y'(x_0) = ?$

$$y = x^4 + x^3 - 17^5, x_0 = 1$$

□

$$y'_x = (x^4 + x^3 - 17^5)'_x = (x^4)'_x + (x^3)'_x - (17^5)'_x = 4x^3 + 3x^2$$



$$y'_x(x_0) = y'_x(1) = 4 \cdot 1^3 + 3 \cdot 1^2 = 4 + 3 = \underline{7}$$

7.1.25  $y'(x_0) - ?$

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

□

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

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

$$y'_x(x_0) = y'_x(e) = \frac{1 - \ln(e)}{e^2} = \frac{1 - 1}{e^2} = \underline{0}$$

7.1.26  $y'(x_0) - ?$

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

□

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

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

$$y'_x(x_0) = y'_x(9) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{9} \cdot (\sqrt{9}+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4^2} = \underline{\frac{1}{96}}$$



7.1.35

$$y'_x = (\ln \sin x)_x' = (\ln \sin x)'_{\sin x} \cdot (\sin x)'_x = \\ = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \underline{\underline{\operatorname{ctg} x}}$$

7.1.36

$$y'_x = (e^{\operatorname{ctg} x})'_x = (e^{\operatorname{ctg} x})'_{\operatorname{ctg} x} \cdot (\operatorname{ctg} x)'_x = \\ = e^{\operatorname{ctg} x} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\right) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{e^{\operatorname{ctg} x}}{\sin^2 x}}}$$

7.1.37

$$y'_x = (\arccos(e^x))'_x = (\arccos(e^x))'_{e^x} \cdot (e^x)'_x = \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} \cdot e^x = \underline{\underline{-\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}}}}$$

7.1.38

$$y'_x = (\operatorname{arctg}^2 \frac{1}{x})'_x = (\operatorname{arctg}^2(\frac{1}{x}))'_{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x}} \cdot (\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x})'_x \cdot (\frac{1}{x})'_x = \\ = 2 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x}}{(1+x^2) \cdot x^2}}}$$

7.1.42

$$y'_x = \left(\ln \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{tg} x}{1-\operatorname{tg} x}}\right)'_x = \left(\frac{1}{2}(\ln(1+\operatorname{tg} x) - \ln(1-\operatorname{tg} x))\right)'_x =$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\ln(1+\operatorname{tg} x))'_{1+\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot (1+\operatorname{tg} x)'_x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\ln(1-\operatorname{tg} x))'_{1-\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot (1-\operatorname{tg} x)'_x$$

$$\cdot (1-\operatorname{tg} x)'_x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cdot \cos^2 x} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{1-\operatorname{tg}^2 x} \right) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \cdot (1-\operatorname{tg}^2 x)} =$$

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

7.1.43

$$y'_x = ((1+\operatorname{tg}^2 3x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}})'_x = (1+\operatorname{tg}^2 3x)'_x \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + (1+\operatorname{tg}^2 3x) \cdot (e^{-\frac{x}{2}})'_x = (*)$$

$$1) (1+\operatorname{tg}^2 3x)'_x = (\operatorname{tg}^2 3x)'_x = (\operatorname{tg}^2 3x)'_{\operatorname{tg} 3x} \cdot$$

$$\cdot (\operatorname{tg} 3x)'_{3x} \cdot (3x)'_x = 2 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 3x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} \cdot 3 = \frac{6 \operatorname{tg} 3x}{\cos^2 3x}$$

$$2) (e^{-\frac{x}{2}})'_x = (e^{-\frac{x}{2}})'_{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot (-\frac{x}{2})'_x = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$(*) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{6 \operatorname{tg} 3x}{\cos^2 3x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}} (12 \operatorname{tg} 3x - 1)}{2 \cdot \cos^2 3x} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}} (12 \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} - \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos 3x})}{2 \cdot \cos^2 3x} = \underline{\underline{\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}} (12 \sin 3x - \cos 3x)}{2 \cos^3 3x}}}$$



7.1.44

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

7.1.45

$$\begin{aligned} y'_x &= (\operatorname{tg} 4x + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 4x + \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{tg}^5 4x)'_x = (\operatorname{tg} 4x)'_x + \\ &+ (\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 4x)'_x + (\frac{1}{5} \operatorname{tg}^5 4x)'_x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 4x} \cdot 4 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 4x \cdot \\ &\cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 4x} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 \cdot \operatorname{tg}^4 4x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 4x} \cdot 4 = \\ &= \frac{4}{\cos^2 4x} (1 + 2 \operatorname{tg}^2 4x + \operatorname{tg}^4 4x) = \frac{4}{\cos^2 4x} \cdot (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 4x)^2 = \\ &= \frac{4}{\cos^2 4x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 4x}\right)^2 = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{\cos^6 4x}}} \end{aligned}$$

7.1.46

$$\begin{aligned} y'_x &= (x^3 \cdot \sin(\cos x))'_x = (x^3)'_x \cdot \sin(\cos x) + x^3 \cdot (\sin(\cos x))'_x = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin(\cos x) + x^3 \cdot \cos(\cos x) \cdot (-\sin x) = \\ &= \underline{\underline{x^2 (3 \sin(\cos x) - x \cdot \cos(\cos x) \cdot \sin x)}} \end{aligned}$$



7.1.47

$$\begin{aligned}y'_x &= (3^{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^3 - 5x})'_x = (3^{x^2})'_x \cdot \sqrt{x^3 - 5x} + \\&+ 3^{x^2} \cdot (\sqrt{x^3 - 5x})'_x = 3^{x^2} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot 2x \cdot \sqrt{x^3 - 5x} + \\&+ 3^{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 5x} \cdot 2} \cdot (3x^2 - 5) = \\&= \frac{3^{x^2}}{2\sqrt{x^3 - 5x}} \cdot (\ln 3 \cdot 2x \cdot \sqrt{x^3 - 5x} \cdot 2\sqrt{x^3 - 5x} + (3x^2 - 5)) = \\&= \frac{3^{x^2}}{2\sqrt{x^3 - 5x}} \cdot (4x^4 \cdot \ln 3 + x^2 \cdot (3 - 20\ln 3) - 5)\end{aligned}$$

7.1.48

$$\begin{aligned}y'_x &= (\log_6(\sin 4x))'_x = (\log_6(\sin 4x))'_{\sin 4x} \cdot \\&\cdot (\sin 4x)'_{4x} \cdot (4x)'_x = \frac{1}{\sin 4x \cdot \ln 6} \cdot \cos 4x \cdot 4 = \\&= \frac{4 \cdot \cos 4x}{\sin 4x \cdot \ln 6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4 \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 4x}{\ln 6}}}\end{aligned}$$

7.1.49

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



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

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

7.1.50

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

$$\textcircled{1} \left( \frac{(x+1)(x+3)^3}{(x+2)^3(x+4)} \right)'_x = \frac{\left( (x+1)(x+3)^3 \right)'_x \cdot (x+2)^3(x+4) - (x+1)(x+3)^3 \cdot \left( (x+2)^3(x+4) \right)'_x}{(x+2)^6(x+4)^2}$$

$$- (x+1)(x+3)^3 \cdot \left( (x+2)^3(x+4) \right)'_x = (*)$$

$$\cdot \left( (x+1)(x+3)^3 \right)'_x = (x+1)'_x (x+3)^3 + (x+1) \left( (x+3)^3 \right)'_x =$$

$$= (x+3)^3 + (x+1) \cdot 3(x+3)^2 = (x+3)^2(4x+6)$$

$$\cdot \left( (x+2)^3(x+4) \right)'_x = \left( (x+2)^3 \right)'_x (x+4) + (x+2)^3 (x+4)'_x =$$

$$= 3 \cdot (x+2)^2 \cdot (x+4) + (x+2)^3 = (x+2)^2(4x+14)$$

$$(*) = \frac{(x+3)^2(4x+6)(x+2)^3(x+4) - (x+1)(x+3)^3 \cdot (x+2)^2(4x+14)}{(x+2)^6(x+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)^2(x+2)^2 \cdot ((4x+6)(x+2)(x+4) - (x+1)(x+3) \cdot (4x+14))}{(x+2)^6(x+4)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)^2 \cdot (4x^3 + 16x^2 + 14x^2 + 56x + 12x + 48 - 4x^3 - 30x^2 - 68x - 42)}{(x+2)^4(x+4)^2} =$$



$$= \frac{(x+3)^2 \cdot 6}{(x+2)^4 \cdot (x+4)^2}$$

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

2.02

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

7.1.5)

$$\begin{aligned} y'_x &= \left( \operatorname{arctg}(x-2) + \frac{x-3}{x^2-4x+5} \right)'_x = \left( \operatorname{arctg}(x-2) \right)'_x + \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{x-3}{x^2-4x+5} \right)'_x = \frac{1}{1+(x-2)^2} + \frac{(x-3)'_x \cdot (x^2-4x+5) - (x-3)(x^2-4x+5)'_x}{(x^2-4x+5)^2} = \end{aligned}$$



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

$$= \frac{1}{x^2-4x+5} + \frac{x^2-4x+5-2x^2+10x-12}{(x^2-4x+5)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2-4x+5+x^2-4x+5-2x^2+10x-12}{(x^2-4x+5)^2} =$$

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

7.1.52

$$y'_x = \left( \sin^4 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^4 \frac{x}{2} \right)'_x = \left[ \sin^4 a + \cos^4 a = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2a \right] =$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

7.1.53

$$y'_x = (e^{\operatorname{sh}^2 5x})'_x = (e^{\operatorname{sh}^2 5x})'_{\operatorname{sh}^2 5x} \cdot (\operatorname{sh}^2 5x)'_{\operatorname{sh} 5x} \cdot (\operatorname{sh} 5x)'_{5x} \cdot$$

$$\cdot (5x)'_x = e^{\operatorname{sh}^2 5x} \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sh} 5x \cdot \operatorname{ch} 5x \cdot 5 = \underline{5 \cdot e^{\operatorname{sh}^2 5x} \cdot \operatorname{sh} 10x}$$



7.1.54

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

7.1.55

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

7.1.56

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



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

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

7.1.57

$$y'_x = \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\operatorname{ctg} x + 1} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\operatorname{tg} x + 1} \right)'_x = \left( \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x + \sin x}}{\sin x} + \frac{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x}}{\cos x} \right)'_x =$$

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

$$= (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sin x \cdot \cos x)'_x = (1 - \sin x \cdot \cos x)'_x =$$

$$= (1)'_x - (\sin x \cdot \cos x)'_x = -((\sin x)'_x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot (\cos x)'_x) =$$

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

7.1.62

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

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

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

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



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

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

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


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7.1.63

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

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

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

$$(\ln y)'_x = (\cos(x) \cdot \ln(\operatorname{tg} x))'_x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y'_x = (\cos(x))'_x \cdot \ln(\operatorname{tg} x) + \cos(x) \cdot (\ln(\operatorname{tg} x))'_x$$

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

$$y'_x = y \cdot \left( \cos x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \sin(x) \cdot \ln(\operatorname{tg} x) \right)$$

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


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7.1.64

$$y = \frac{(1-x^2) \cdot \cos^6 x}{\sqrt[7]{x^5}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left( \frac{(1-x^2) \cdot \cos^6 x}{\sqrt[7]{x^5}} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \ln(1-x^2) + 6 \ln(\cos x) - \frac{5}{7} \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$(\ln y)'_x = (\ln(1-x^2) + 6 \ln(\cos x) - \frac{5}{7} \ln(x))'_x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y'_x = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdot (-2x) + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) - \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y'_x = y \cdot (-1) \cdot \left( \frac{2x}{1-x^2} + 6 \cdot \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{5}{7x} \right)$$

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

$$\underline{y'_x = \frac{(x^2-1) \cdot \cos^6 x}{\sqrt[7]{x^5}} \cdot \left( \frac{2x}{1-x^2} + 6 \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{5}{7x} \right)}$$

7.1.66

$$e^{xy} - \cos(x^2 + y^2) = 0 \quad y'_x = ?$$

$$(e^{xy})'_x = (\cos(x^2 + y^2))'_x$$

$$\text{I. y.} = (e^{xy})'_x = e^{xy} \cdot (y + x \cdot y'_x)$$

$$\text{II. y.} = (\cos(x^2 + y^2))'_x = -\sin(x^2 + y^2) (2x + 2y \cdot y'_x)$$



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

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

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

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

7.1.67

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad y'_x = ?$$

$$\left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right)' = (1)'_x$$

$$\left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right)'_x + \left( \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right)'_x = 0$$

$$\frac{(x^2)'_x \cdot a^2 - x^2 \cdot (a^2)'_x}{(a^2)^2} + \frac{(y^2)'_x \cdot b^2 - y^2 \cdot (b^2)'_x}{(b^2)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x \cdot a^2 - x^2 \cdot 0}{(a^2)^2} + \frac{2y \cdot y'_x \cdot b^2 - y^2 \cdot 0}{(b^2)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{a^2} = - \frac{2y \cdot y'_x}{b^2}; \quad y'_x = \frac{2x}{a^2} \cdot \left( - \frac{b^2}{2y} \right)$$

$$y'_x = - \frac{b^2 \cdot x}{a^2 \cdot y}$$



7.1.68

$$x^2 + y^2 = \ln \frac{y}{x} + 7, \quad y'_x = ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} (x^2 + y^2)'_x = (\ln \frac{y}{x} + 7)'_x$$

$$\textcircled{1} (x^2 + y^2)'_x = (x^2)'_x + (y^2)'_x = 2x + 2y \cdot y'_x$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\ln \frac{y}{x} + 7)'_x = (\ln \frac{y}{x})'_x + (7)'_x = \frac{x}{y} \cdot (\frac{y}{x})'_x + 0 =$$

$$= \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{(y)'_x \cdot x - y \cdot (x)'_x}{x^2} = \frac{y'_x \cdot x - y}{xy}$$

$$2x + 2y \cdot y'_x = \frac{y'_x \cdot x - y}{xy}$$

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

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

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

7.1.69

$$x \cdot \sin y + y \cdot \sin x = 0, \quad y'_x = ?$$

$$(x \cdot \sin y)'_x + (y \cdot \sin x)'_x = (0)'_x$$

$$(1 \cdot \sin y + x \cdot \cos y \cdot y'_x) + (y'_x \cdot \sin x + y \cdot \cos x) = 0$$

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

$$y'_x (x \cdot \cos y + \sin x) = -(y \cdot \cos x + \sin y); \quad y'_x = -\frac{y \cdot \cos x + \sin y}{x \cdot \cos y + \sin x}$$



7.1.70

$$x^4 - y^4 = x^2 y^2, \quad y'_x = ?$$

$$(x^4 - y^4)'_x = (x^2 y^2)'_x$$

$$(x^4)'_x - (y^4)'_x = (x^2)'_x \cdot y^2 + x^2 \cdot (y^2)'_x$$

$$4x^3 - 4y^3 \cdot y'_x = 2x \cdot y^2 + 2y \cdot x^2 \cdot y'_x$$

$$2yx^2 \cdot y'_x + 4y^3 \cdot y'_x = 4x^3 - 2xy^2$$

$$y'_x \cdot 2y \cdot (2y^2 + x^2) = 2x(2x^2 - y^2)$$

$$y'_x \cdot y \cdot (2y^2 + x^2) = x \cdot (2x^2 - y^2)$$

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

7.1.71

$$e^y = e - xy, \text{ найти } y' \text{ в точке } (0; 1)$$

$$(e^y)'_x = (e - xy)'_x$$

$$(e^y)'_x = (e)'_x - (xy)'_x$$

$$e^y \cdot y'_x = 0 - y - x \cdot y'_x$$

$$e^y \cdot y'_x + x \cdot y'_x = -y$$

$$y'_x (e^y + x) = -y$$

$$y'_x = -\frac{y}{e^y + x}$$



$$]x=0; y=1$$

Illogica

$$y'_x = -\frac{y}{e^y + x} = -\frac{1}{e^1 + 0} = -\frac{1}{e}$$

7.1.73

$$x = t^3 + t, y = t^2 + t + 1 \quad y'(x) = ?$$

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

7.1.74

$$x = t - \sin t, y = 1 - \cos t \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(1 - \cos t)'_t}{(t - \sin t)'_t} = \frac{0 - (-\sin t)}{1 - \cos t} = \frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t}$$

7.1.75

$$x = e^t \cdot \sin t, y = e^t \cdot \cos t \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} x'(t) &= (e^t \cdot \sin t)'_t = (e^t)'_t \cdot \sin t + e^t \cdot (\sin t)'_t = \\ &= e^t \cdot \sin t + e^t \cdot \cos t = e^t (\cos t + \sin t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'(t) &= (e^t \cdot \cos t)'_t = (e^t)'_t \cdot \cos t + e^t \cdot (\cos t)'_t = \\ &= e^t \cdot \cos t - e^t \cdot \sin t = e^t (\cos t - \sin t) \end{aligned}$$

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



7.1.76

$$x = \sin^2 t, y = \cos^2 t \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(\cos^2 t)'_t}{(\sin^2 t)'_t} = \frac{2 \cos t \cdot (-\sin t)}{2 \sin t \cdot \cos t} = \underline{-1}$$

7.1.77

$$x = 5 \operatorname{ch} t, y = 4 \operatorname{sh} t \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(4 \operatorname{sh} t)'_t}{(5 \operatorname{ch} t)'_t} = \frac{4 \cdot \operatorname{ch} t}{5 \cdot \operatorname{sh} t} = \frac{4}{5} \operatorname{cth} t = \underline{0,8 \operatorname{cth}(t)}$$

7.1.84

$$y = \operatorname{tg} 3x, y'' = ?$$

$$y'_x = (\operatorname{tg} 3x)'_x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{\cos^2 3x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y''_{xx} &= (y'_x)'_x = \left( \frac{3}{\cos^2 3x} \right)'_x = \frac{(3)'_x \cdot \cos^2 3x - 3 \cdot (\cos^2 3x)'_x}{(\cos^2 3x)^2} = \\ &= \frac{-3 \cdot (2 \cdot \cos 3x) \cdot (-\sin 3x) \cdot 3}{\cos^4 3x} = \underline{\frac{18 \sin 3x}{\cos^3 3x}} \end{aligned}$$

7.1.85

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

$$\begin{aligned} y'_x &= (-x \cdot \cos x)'_x = (-x)'_x \cdot \cos x + (-x) (\cos x)'_x = \\ &= -\cos x + x \cdot \sin x \end{aligned}$$



$$y_{xx}'' = (-\cos x + x \cdot \sin x)'_x = \sin x + (1 \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \cos x) = \underline{2 \sin x + x \cdot \cos x}$$

7.1.86

$$y = \ln^2 x, \quad y'' = ?$$

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

$$y_{xx}'' = \left( \frac{2 \ln x}{x} \right)'_x = \frac{(2 \ln x)'_x \cdot x - 2 \ln x \cdot (x)'_x}{x^2} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{x} \cdot x - 2 \ln x}{x^2} = \frac{2 - 2 \ln x}{x^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2(1 - \ln x)}{x^2}}}$$

7.1.87

$$y = x \cdot \ln x, \quad y''' = ?$$

$$y'_x = (x \cdot \ln x)'_x = 1 \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + 1$$

$$y_{xx}'' = (1 + \ln x)'_x = 0 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y_{xxx}''' = \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)'_x = (x^{-1})'_x = -1 \cdot x^{-2} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

7.1.88

$$y = e^{2x}, \quad y^{(V)} = ?$$

$$y'(x) = (e^{2x})'_x = e^{2x} \cdot 2$$



$$y^{(I)}(x) = (e^{2x} \cdot 2)'_x = e^{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = e^{2x} \cdot 4$$

$$y^{(II)}(x) = (e^{2x} \cdot 4)'_x = e^{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = e^{2x} \cdot 8$$

$$y^{(III)}(x) = (e^{2x} \cdot 8)'_x = e^{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot 8 = e^{2x} \cdot 16$$

$$y^{(IV)}(x) = (e^{2x} \cdot 16)'_x = e^{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot 16 = \underline{32 \cdot e^{2x}}$$

7.1.89

$$y = \ln(1+x), \quad y^{(n)} = ?$$

$$y'(x) = (\ln(1+x))'_x = \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot (1+x)'_x = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$y''(x) = \left( \frac{1}{1+x} \right)'_x = \frac{0 \cdot (1+x) - 1 \cdot (1+x)'_x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$$

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

$$y^{(IV)}(x) = \left( \frac{2}{(1+x)^3} \right)'_x = \frac{0 \cdot (1+x)^3 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (1+x)^2}{(1+x)^6} = \frac{-6(1+x)^2}{(1+x)^6} = \frac{-6}{(1+x)^4}$$

$$y^{(V)}(x) = \left( \frac{-6}{(1+x)^4} \right)'_x = \frac{0 \cdot (1+x)^4 - (-6) \cdot 4 \cdot (1+x)^3}{(1+x)^8} = \frac{24}{(1+x)^5}$$

⋮

Заметим, что данные производные имеют общий вид, зависящий от степени производной:

$$\frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}$$



Докажем, что это верно для  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ :

Индукция

База  $n=1$ :  $y'(x) = \frac{(-1)^{1-1} \cdot (1-1)!}{(1+x)^1} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x} \oplus$

Переход:  $n \rightarrow n+1$

$$y^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}$$

$$y^{(n+1)}(x) = \left( \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)!}{(1+x)^n} \right)' = \frac{0 \cdot (1+x)^n - (-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)! \cdot n \cdot (1+x)^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{2n}} =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n!}{(1+x)^{n+1}} = \frac{(-1)^{(n+1)-1} \cdot ((n+1)-1)!}{(1+x)^{n+1}}$$

z.m.g.

Значит:  $y^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}$

7.1.90

$$x = t^3, y = t^2, y_{xx}'' = ?$$

□

$$y_t' = (t^2)'_t = 2t; y_{tt}'' = (2t)'_t = 2$$

$$x_t' = (t^3)'_t = 3t^2; y_{tt}'' = (3t^2)'_t = 6t$$

$$y_{xx}'' = \frac{y_{tt}'' \cdot x_t' - x_{tt}'' \cdot y_t'}{(x_t')^3} = \frac{2 \cdot 3t^2 - 6t \cdot 2t}{27t^6} = \frac{-6t^2}{27t^6} = -\frac{2}{9t^4}$$



7.1.91

$$x = \cos t, y = \sin t, y''_{xx} = ?$$



$$y'_t = (\sin t)'_t = \cos t, y''_{tt} = (\cos t)'_t = -\sin t$$

$$x'_t = (\cos t)'_t = -\sin t, x''_{tt} = (-\sin t)'_t = -\cos t$$

$$y''_{xx} = \frac{y''_{tt} \cdot x'_t - x''_{tt} \cdot y'_t}{(x'_t)^3} = \frac{(-\sin t) \cdot (-\sin t) - (-\cos t) \cdot \cos t}{(-\sin t)^3} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}{-\sin^3 t} = -\frac{1}{\sin^3 t}$$

