MATEMATIKA I
Kalkulatu ondorengo funtzioen debibadak eta laburtu ahalik eta gehien:

1.- $y = \dfrac{3x^4 - 2x}{5x^5}$ $\qquad$ $y = \left(\dfrac{x^3}{3}\right)^5$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}}{x^3}$

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

2.- $y = \dfrac{7x^3 + 2x}{x^2}$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{7x^3 + 2x}{1 - x^2}$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{x^4 - x + 1}{e^x + 1}$

$y = \dfrac{3\ln x}{2x^3}$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{3 senx + x^2}{x^2 - 2}$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{x^5 \cdot 3 senx}{x^2 - 2}$

3.- $y = \left(3x^2 - 2x\right)^6$ $\qquad$ $y = \sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 2x}$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\left(3x^2 - 2x\right)$

$y = ar\cos\left(3x^2 - 2x\right)$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\sqrt[5]{3x^2 - 2x}$ $\qquad$ $y = e^{3x^2 - 2x}$

4.- $y = \cos x$ $\qquad$ $y = \cos x^4$ $\qquad$ $y = \cos^4 x^4$

$y = \cos\left(x^4 + x^3\right)$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\left(\cos x^4\right)$ $\qquad$ $y = \sqrt{\cos^4 x}$

$y = \sqrt[3]{\cos x^4}$ $\qquad$ $y = 3^{\cos x}$ $\qquad$ $y = 3^{\cos x^3}$

5.- $y = \ln x$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\dfrac{1}{x}$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln 3x^5$

$y = \ln\left(3x^5 + 5x\right)$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\left[\left(3x^5 + 5x\right)\cdot senx\right]$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\left(3x^5 + 5x\right)\cdot senx$

$y = \log\dfrac{x^2 + 3}{tgx}$ $\qquad$ $y = \log 10^{senx^3}$ $\qquad$ $y = \ln\dfrac{x^2 + 1}{e^x}$

6.- $y = sen^4 x \cdot senx^4$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{e^{senx}}{tagx}$ $\qquad$ $y = \dfrac{5^x}{\sqrt{x}}$

7.- $y = arctagx$ $\qquad$ $y = arctag 5x^3$ $\qquad$ $y = arctag\left(5x^3 + 3^x\right)$

$$y = arctag\sqrt{x} \qquad\qquad y = arctag\sqrt{x^2 + 3}$$