

2 REGLAS DE DERIVACIÓN

2.1 DERIVADA DE UNA POTENCIA, DE UNA SUMA Y DEL PRODUCTO POR UN NÚMERO

- $f(x) = k$ (constante) $\rightarrow f'(x) = 0$
- $f(x) = x$ $\rightarrow f'(x) = 1$
- $f(x) = x^n$ $\rightarrow f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$
- $F(x) = f(x) \pm g(x)$ $\rightarrow F'(x) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$
- $F(x) = k \cdot f(x)$ $\rightarrow F'(x) = k \cdot f'(x)$

EJERCICIO RESUELTO

Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

a) $f(x) = x^4 - \frac{3}{4}x^3 + 2x - 1$ b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

c) $f(x) = \frac{3}{5x^4}$ d) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

RESOLUCIÓN

a) $f'(x) = 4x^3 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 3x^2 + 2 = 4x^3 - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + 2$

b) $f(x) = x^{1/2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2-1} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

c) $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^{-4} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot (-4) \cdot x^{-4-1} = \frac{-12}{5}x^{-5} = \frac{-12}{5x^5}$

d) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^{1/3}} = x^{2-1/3} = x^{5/3} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}x^{2/3} = \frac{5\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{3}$

Halla la derivada de cada una de estas funciones:

1) $f(x) = 2x + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) =$

2) $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{4} \rightarrow f'(x) =$

3) $f(x) = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow f'(x) =$

4) $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 3 \rightarrow f'(x) =$

5) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f'(x) =$

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

7) $f(x) = \frac{4\pi-2}{3} \rightarrow f'(x) =$

$$8 \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{3}(x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x + 2) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$9 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2}{5} - \frac{x}{4} + \sqrt{5} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$10 \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{7} - \sqrt{7x} = \frac{x}{7} - \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$11 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$12 \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$13 \quad f(x) = \frac{5}{3x^3} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$14 \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^4} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$15 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$16 \quad f(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{x^3}}{2x^4} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$17 \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$18 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{3} - \frac{x}{3} + \sqrt{5} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$19 \quad f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x^3}} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$20 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{x^5}} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$21 \quad f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$22 \quad f(x) = x - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{4} + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$23 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$24 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - 4\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3} - x^2\sqrt{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$25 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x} = \frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{3x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

2.2 OTRAS REGLAS DE DERIVACIÓN

• $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	\rightarrow	$F'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
• $F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	\rightarrow	$F'(x) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$
• $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \cos x$
• $f(x) = \cos x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = -\operatorname{sen} x$
• $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
• $f(x) = \operatorname{arc sen} x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
• $f(x) = \operatorname{arc cos} x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
• $f(x) = \operatorname{arc tg} x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
• $f(x) = e^x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = e^x$
• $f(x) = a^x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = a^x \cdot \ln a$
• $f(x) = \ln x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
• $f(x) = \log_a x$	\rightarrow	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln a}$

Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

1 $f(x) = 3 \operatorname{sen} x - 2 \cos x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

2 $f(x) = 4 \operatorname{tg} x + e^x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

3 $f(x) = \frac{x \ln x}{F(x) \cdot G(x)} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{\overbrace{1}^F \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \overbrace{\frac{1}{x}}^{G'(x)}}{\overbrace{F(x)}^F \cdot \overbrace{G(x)}^{G'(x)} + F(x) \cdot G'(x)} = \ln x + 1$

4 $f(x) = x e^x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

5 $f(x) = (x^2 + 1) \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

6 $f(x) = 2^x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

7 $f(x) = (x^2 - \frac{x}{3}) e^x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

8 $f(x) = (x^3 - 2x + 1) \cdot \cos x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$

9 $f(x) = 3^x + \ln x - \frac{1}{x}$ → $f'(x) =$

10 $f(x) = 2^x + \log_2 x$ → $f'(x) =$

11 $f(x) = x^2 e^x + 2x \ln x$ → $f'(x) =$

12 $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{sen} x - \log_3 5$ → $f'(x) =$

13 $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x+1} = \frac{F(x)}{G(x)}$ → $f'(x) = \frac{\frac{F'(x) \cdot G(x) - F(x) \cdot G'(x)}{(G(x))^2}}{\frac{4 \cdot (x+1) - 4x \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2}} = \frac{4x+4-4x}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{4}{(x+1)^2}$

14 $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{2x+2}$ → $f'(x) =$

15 $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ → $f'(x) =$

16 $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ → $f'(x) =$

17 $f(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ → $f'(x) =$

18 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ → $f'(x) =$

19 $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x+2}$ → $f'(x) =$

20 $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{3x+2}$ → $f'(x) =$

21 $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1}$ → $f'(x) =$

22 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+2}$ → $f'(x) =$

23 $f(x) = (x^2-1) \sqrt{x}$ → $f'(x) =$

24 $f(x) = 3 \operatorname{arc sen} x$ → $f'(x) =$

25 $f(x) = 2 \operatorname{arc cos} x + e^x$ → $f'(x) =$

26 $f(x) = 5 \operatorname{arc tg} x$ → $f'(x) =$

27 $f(x) = \frac{x e^x - \ln x}{2}$ → $f'(x) =$

28 $f(x) = 3^x \operatorname{sen} x - \log_2 x$ → $f'(x) =$

2.3 DERIVADA DE UNA FUNCIÓN COMPUSTA. REGLA DE LA CADENA

$$F(x) = (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

Las reglas de derivación aplicadas a funciones compuestas quedan así:

- $F(x) = (f(x))^n \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = n \cdot (f(x))^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$
- $F(x) = \operatorname{sen}(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \cos(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$
- $F(x) = \cos(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = -\operatorname{sen}(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$
- $F(x) = \operatorname{tg}(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(f(x))) \cdot f'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{\cos^2(f(x))}$
- $F(x) = \operatorname{arc sen}(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}}$
- $F(x) = \operatorname{arc cos}(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \frac{-f'(x)}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}}$
- $F(x) = \operatorname{arc tg}(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{1 + (f(x))^2}$
- $F(x) = e^{f(x)} \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
- $F(x) = a^{f(x)} \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \cdot \ln a$
- $F(x) = \ln(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$
- $F(x) = \log_a(f(x)) \quad \rightarrow \quad F'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln a}$

EJERCICIO RESUELTO

Halla la derivada de estas funciones:

- a) $f(x) = (x^2 - 3x)^7$
- b) $g(x) = \operatorname{sen}^3 x = (\operatorname{sen} x)^3$
- c) $b(x) = \ln^3(x^2 + 3) = [\ln(x^2 + 3)]^3$

RESOLUCIÓN

a) $f'(x) = 7(x^2 - 3x)^6 \cdot (2x - 3) = (14x - 21)(x^2 - 3x)^6$

b) $g'(x) = 3 \operatorname{sen}^2 x \cdot \cos x$

c) $b'(x) = 3[\ln(x^2 + 3)]^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + 3} \cdot 2x = \frac{6x \ln^2(x^2 + 3)}{x^2 + 3}$

Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

1 $f(x) = (x^2 + 5)^6$ → $f'(x) =$

2 $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^2 - 1)$ → $f'(x) =$

3 $f(x) = \cos(\ln x)$ → $f'(x) =$

4 $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(2x - 3x^2)$ → $f'(x) =$

5 $f(x) = e^{3x^2 + 1}$ → $f'(x) =$

6 $f(x) = 2^{4x+1}$ → $f'(x) =$

7 $f(x) = \cos^2 x$ → $f'(x) =$

8 $f(x) = e^{3x}$ → $f'(x) =$

9 $f(x) = \ln(3x^2 - 6)$ → $f'(x) =$

10 $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{2}\right)$ → $f'(x) =$

11 $f(x) = \operatorname{arc tg}(3x^2 + 2x)$ → $f'(x) =$

12 $f(x) = \operatorname{arc sen}(x^2)$ → $f'(x) =$

13 $f(x) = \operatorname{arc cos}(x^3 - 1)$ → $f'(x) =$

14 $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(3x^2 - 1)^2$ → $f'(x) =$

15 $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^2(3x^2 - 1)$ → $f'(x) =$

16 $f(x) = 3^{\cos x}$ → $f'(x) =$

17 $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right)$ → $f'(x) =$

18 $f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2}\right)^2$ → $f'(x) =$

19 $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}$ → $f'(x) =$

20 $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(x-2)^2}$ → $f'(x) =$

21 $f(x) = \frac{(2x+1)^2}{x-1}$ → $f'(x) =$

22 $f(x) = \frac{(3x-1)^2}{2x+1}$ → $f'(x) =$

23 $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{(x-1)^2}$ → $f'(x) =$

2.4 EJERCICIOS DE RECAPITULACIÓN

Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

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

$$2 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^5}{3} - \frac{2}{x^2} + 3 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$3 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{5} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$4 \quad f(x) = (3x - 2)e^x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$5 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \sqrt{5} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$6 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{3} + 2x^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$7 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2} - \frac{x^2 - 1}{3} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$8 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^4 + 2x + 1}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$9 \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{2x^2} - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \ln 5 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$10 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{x^3}} - \frac{x^2}{3} + \sqrt{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$11 \quad f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{3 \ln x}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$12 \quad f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$13 \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2 - 1} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$14 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x + 1} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$15 \quad f(x) = (x^2 - 1)e^x - \ln x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$16 \quad f(x) = 2^x - 3 \tan x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$17 \quad f(x) = x^3 e^x + x^2 \sin x \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$18 \quad f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{3x - 2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$19 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sin x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$20 \quad f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^4 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$21 \quad f(x) = \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^3 \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$22 \quad f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{(x+1)^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$23 \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(x-1)^3} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$24 \quad f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x-1}{x+4} \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$25 \quad f(x) = \cos^2(3x-2) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$26 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{sen} x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$27 \quad f(x) = \ln(\operatorname{sen} x^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$28 \quad f(x) = e^{4x-1} \cdot \operatorname{sen}(3x^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$29 \quad f(x) = 2^{4x^2-1} \cdot \ln(8x) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$30 \quad f(x) = \frac{(2x+3)^2}{1-x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$31 \quad f(x) = \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{2}{x-3} \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$32 \quad f(x) = \frac{e^{5x+1}}{x+2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$33 \quad f(x) = \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$34 \quad f(x) = \frac{x e^x}{x+2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$35 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{3x+4} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$36 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{x+2}} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$37 \quad f(x) = \operatorname{arc tg}(x^2 + 2) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$38 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{arc tg} x} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$39 \quad f(x) = \frac{3 \operatorname{arc sen}(2x-1)}{4} \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$

$$40 \quad f(x) = \operatorname{arc cos}(\sqrt{x}) \quad \rightarrow \quad f'(x) =$$