

**Universidad de Carabobo - Facultad de Ingenieria - Direccion de Postgrado**  
**Programa:** Maestria Matematica y Computacion. - **Asignatura:** Introduccion al Calculo  
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**Lapso:** 03 - 2022. - **Fecha:** 14 - 03 - 2023  
**Titulo:** Asignacion - **Parte 1)** Calcular y simplificar derivadas

> restart:

**Ejercicio 1.1**  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$

1ra manera de obtener la derivada:

> f1:=x->(sqrt(x^2+1)+(1)/((x^2+1)^(3/2)));  
D(f1);

$$f1 := x \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3x}{(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} \quad (1.1)$$

2da manera de obtener derivada:

> df1:= diff(f1(x),x);

$$df1 := \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3x}{(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} \quad (1.2)$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

> simplify(df1);

$$\frac{x(x^4 + 2x^2 - 2)}{(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} \quad (1.3)$$

**Ejercicio 1.2**  $y = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^6}$

1ra manera de obtener la derivada:

> f2:=x->(((x)^(2)-1))\*((x)^(2)-4)\*((x)^(2)-9)/((x)^(6));  
D(f2);

$$f2 := x \rightarrow \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^6}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{2(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^5} + \frac{2(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 9)}{x^5} + \frac{2(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)}{x^5} - \frac{6(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^7} \quad (2.1)$$

2da manera de obtener derivada:

> df2:= diff(f2(x),x);

$$df2 := \frac{2(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^5} + \frac{2(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 9)}{x^5} + \frac{2(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)}{x^5} \quad (2.2)$$

$$- \frac{6(x^2-1)(x^2-4)(x^2-9)}{x^7}$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

**> simplify(df2);**

$$\frac{4(7x^4 - 49x^2 + 54)}{x^7} \quad (2.3)$$

**Ejercicio 1.3**  $y = (t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5)$

1ra manera de obtener la derivada:

**> f3:=t->((t+1))\*((t)^(2)+2)\*((t)^(3)+3)\*((t)^(4)+4)\*((t)^(5)+5);  
D((f3));**

$$\begin{aligned} f3 &:= t \rightarrow (t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5) \\ t \rightarrow & (t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5) + 2(t+1)t(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5) + 3(t+1)(t^2+2)t^2(t^4+4)(t^5+5) \\ & + 4(t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)t^3(t^5+5) + 5(t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)t^4 \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

2da manera de obtener derivada:

**> df3:= diff(f3(t),t);**

$$\begin{aligned} df3 &:= (t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5) + 2(t+1)t(t^3+3)(t^4+4)(t^5+5) + 3(t+1)(t^2+2)t^2(t^4+4)(t^5+5) \\ & + 4(t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)t^3(t^5+5) + 5(t+1)(t^2+2)(t^3+3)(t^4+4)t^4 \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

**> simplify(df3);**

$$\begin{aligned} 15t^{14} + 14t^{13} + 26t^{12} + 60t^{11} + 77t^{10} + 150t^9 + 171t^8 + 240t^7 + 259t^6 + 354t^5 \\ + 370t^4 + 280t^3 + 300t^2 + 120t + 120 \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

Se evalua la derivada en el valor t=2

**> eval(df3(t),t=2);  
evalf(%);**

$$\begin{aligned} 857592 \\ 8.57592 \cdot 10^5 \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

**Ejercicio 1.4**  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}(x^3+7)^{1/3}}{(x+15)^{1/4}}$

1ra manera de obtener la derivada:

**> f4:=x->(((x)^(2)+3)^(1/2))\*((x)^(3)+7)^(1/3)/((x+15)^(1/4));  
D((f4));**

$$\begin{aligned} f4 &:= x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}(x^3+7)^{1/3}}{(x+15)^{1/4}} \\ x \rightarrow & \frac{(x^3+7)^{1/3}x}{\sqrt{x^2+3}(x+15)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}x^2}{(x^3+7)^{2/3}(x+15)^{1/4}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}(x^3+7)^{1/3}}{(x+15)^{5/4}} \end{aligned} \quad (4.1)$$

2da manera de obtener derivada:

**> df4:= diff(f4(x),x);**

$$df4 := \frac{(x^3 + 7)^{1/3} x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} (x + 15)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} x^2}{(x^3 + 7)^{2/3} (x + 15)^{1/4}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} (x^3 + 7)^{1/3}}{(x + 15)^{5/4}} \quad (4.2)$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

**> simplify(df4);**

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{7x^5 + 120x^4 + 9x^3 + 201x^2 + 420x - 21}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} (x + 15)^{5/4} (x^3 + 7)^{2/3}} \quad (4.3)$$

Se evalua en la derivada el valor x=1

**> eval(df4,x=1);**

**evalf(%);**

$$\frac{23}{1024} \sqrt{4} 8^{1/3} 16^{3/4} \\ 0.7187500000 \quad (4.4)$$

**Ejercicio 1.5**  $y = \frac{x \cos(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))}$

1ra manera de obtener la derivada:

**> f5:=x->((x\*cos(x\*sin(x)))/(x+cos(x\*cos(x))));**  
**D((f5));**

$$f5 := x \rightarrow \frac{x \cos(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\cos(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))} - \frac{x (\sin(x) + x \cos(x)) \sin(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))} \\ - \frac{x \cos(x \sin(x)) (1 - (\cos(x) - x \sin(x)) \sin(x \cos(x)))}{(x + \cos(x \cos(x)))^2} \quad (5.1)$$

2da manera de obtener la derivada:

**> df5:= diff(f5(x),x);**

$$df5 := \frac{\cos(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))} - \frac{x (\sin(x) + x \cos(x)) \sin(x \sin(x))}{x + \cos(x \cos(x))} \\ - \frac{x \cos(x \sin(x)) (1 - (\cos(x) - x \sin(x)) \sin(x \cos(x)))}{(x + \cos(x \cos(x)))^2} \quad (5.2)$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

**> simplify(df5);**

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x \cos(x))^2 + 2x \cos(x \cos(x)) + x^2} (-\cos(x \sin(x)) \sin(x \cos(x)) \sin(x) x^2 \\ - \cos(x \cos(x)) \sin(x \sin(x)) \cos(x) x^2 - \sin(x \sin(x)) \cos(x) x^3 \\ + \cos(x \sin(x)) \sin(x \cos(x)) \cos(x) x - \cos(x \cos(x)) \sin(x \sin(x)) \sin(x) x \\ - \sin(x \sin(x)) \sin(x) x^2 + \cos(x \sin(x)) \cos(x \cos(x))) \quad (5.3)$$

Se evalua en la derivada el valor x=0

**> eval(df5,x=0);**

**evalf(%);**

**Ejercicio 1.6**  $y = \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \sin(x^2) - \frac{(2x^2 + 3)^{3/2} \cos(x^2)}{x}$

1ra Manera obtener derivada

```
> f6:=x->(((2*(x)^(2))+3)^(1/2)*sin((x)^(2)))-(((2*(x)^(2))+3)^(3/2)*(cos((x)^(2)))/(x));
D((f6));
```

$$f6 := x \rightarrow \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \sin(x^2) - \frac{(2x^2 + 3)^{3/2} \cos(x^2)}{x}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{2 \sin(x^2) x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3}} + 2 \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} x \cos(x^2) - 6 \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \cos(x^2) + 2 (2x^2 + 3)^3$$

$$^{1/2} \sin(x^2) + \frac{(2x^2 + 3)^{3/2} \cos(x^2)}{x^2} \quad (6.1)$$

2da Manera de obtener derivada

```
> df6:= diff(f6(x),x);
```

$$df6 := \frac{2 \sin(x^2) x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3}} + 2 \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} x \cos(x^2) - 6 \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \cos(x^2) + 2 (2x^2 + 3)^3$$

$$^{1/2} \sin(x^2) + \frac{(2x^2 + 3)^{3/2} \cos(x^2)}{x^2} \quad (6.2)$$

Se simplifica la expresion resultante de la derivada

```
> simplify(df6);
```

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3} x^2} (8 \sin(x^2) x^6 + 4 \cos(x^2) x^5 + 24 \sin(x^2) x^4 - 8 \cos(x^2) x^4 + 2 \sin(x^2) x^3$$

$$+ 6 x^3 \cos(x^2) + 18 \sin(x^2) x^2 - 6 \cos(x^2) x^2 + 9 \cos(x^2)) \quad (6.3)$$

Se evalua en la derivada el valor x=π

```
> eval(df6,x=sqrt(Pi)); #Evaluamos en la derivada el valor x=sqrt
(Pi)
evalf(%);
```

$$-2 \sqrt{2\pi + 3} \sqrt{\pi} + 6 \sqrt{2\pi + 3} - \frac{(2\pi + 3)^{3/2}}{\pi}$$

$$-1.522920477$$

(6.4)