

Л3 4 урок 5 Производные ф-ции 1й переменной

N1. $y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x^3} + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$
 $(x^a)' = ax^{a-1}, (f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
 $y = x^{-1} + 2x^{-2} - 5x^{-3} + x^{1/2} - x^{1/3} + 3x^{-1/2}$
 $y' = -x^{-2} - 4x^{-3} + 15x^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} - \frac{3}{2}x^{-3/2} =$
 $= -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{15}{x^4} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$

N2. $y = x \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2}$
 $y' = x' \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} + x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2})' = \sqrt{1+x^2} + x \cdot ((1+x^2)^{1/2})' =$
 $= \sqrt{1+x^2} + x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1+x^2)^{-1/2} = \sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot x}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} =$
 $= \frac{2 + 2x^2 + x}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{2x^2 + x + 2}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

N3. $y = \frac{2x}{1-x^2} = 2x \cdot (1-x^2)^{-1}$
 $y' = (2x)' \cdot (1-x^2)^{-1} + 2x \cdot ((1-x^2)^{-1})' =$
 $= \frac{2}{1-x^2} + 2x \cdot (-1 \cdot (1-x^2)^{-2}) =$
 $= \frac{2}{1-x^2} + \frac{-2x}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{2}{1-x^2} - \frac{2x}{(1-x^2)^2} =$
 $= \frac{2}{1-x^2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{1-x^2} \right)$

N5. $y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1})$
 $y' = (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}))' = (\ln x + \ln(\sqrt{x^2+1}))' =$
 $= (\ln x)' + (\ln \sqrt{x^2+1})' = \frac{1}{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) \right)' =$
 $= \frac{1}{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \ln x \right)' + \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln 1 \right)' = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + 0 = \frac{2}{x}$

N6. $y = x \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) - \sqrt{x^2+1}$
 $y' = (x \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}))' - (x^2+1)^{1/2}' =$
 $= x' \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) + x \cdot (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}))' - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} =$
 $= \ln x + \ln \sqrt{x^2+1} + x \cdot (\ln x)' + x \cdot (\ln \sqrt{x^2+1})' - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} =$
 $= \ln x + \ln \sqrt{x^2+1} + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln 1 \right)' - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} =$
 $= \ln x + \ln \sqrt{x^2+1} + 1 + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} = 2 + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

N 3 *

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

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

$$= \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\cos^2 x}} = \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 1$$

N 4 *

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 \cdot \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \sqrt{x}}$$

N 8 *

$$\sin(1^\circ) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$$f(x + \Delta x) \approx f(x) + f'(x) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\sin 0^\circ = 0$$

$$x = 0^\circ \quad \Delta x = 1^\circ$$

$$\sin 1^\circ = \sin\left(0^\circ + \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \approx \sin 0^\circ + \left(\sin\left(0^\circ + \frac{\pi}{180}\right)\right)' =$$

$$= \sin 0^\circ + \cos 0^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{180}$$