

1. NACI PRVI IZVOD SLEDEĆIH FUNKCIJA:

1. a) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + x^6 - 2$
 $y' = 3x^2 - 3 \cdot 2x + 6x^5 - 0$

b) $y = \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{2}{x^4} + 5 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^7}} + \frac{1}{x}$
 $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 \cdot x^{-4} + 5 \cdot x^{-\frac{7}{4}} + x^{-1}$
 $y' = \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \cdot (-4) x^{-5} + 5 \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) x^{-\frac{11}{4}} - 1 \cdot x^{-2}$

c) $y = 5^x + \sin x - 5^2 + e^x - e^3$
 $y' = 5^x \ln 5 + \cos x - 0 + e^x - 0$

d) $y = \frac{\ln x}{\cos x} + 3 \cdot \tan x \cdot e^x$
 $y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cos x - \ln x \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} + 3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot e^x + \tan x \cdot e^x \right)$

e) $y = 2 \cdot x^3 \cdot \sin x - e^3 \cdot e^x + 2 \cdot \frac{\ln x}{x^4}$
 $y' = 2(3x^2 \cdot \sin x + x^3 \cdot \cos x) - e^3 \cdot e^x + 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^4 - \ln x \cdot 4x^3}{x^8}$

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

$$2. a) y = e^{\sin x} + e^{x^3} + e^{e^x} - e^{\arctan x} + e^{e^e}$$

$$y' = e^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x + e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 + e^{e^x} \cdot e^x - e^{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} + 0$$

$$b) y = \ln 5x + \sin^2 x - \cos^3 x$$

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

$$c) y = \frac{1}{\ln x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\tan^3 x}$$

$$y = (\ln x)^{-1} + (\cos x)^{-2} + (\tan x)^{-3}$$

$$y' = -1(\ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 2(\cos x)^{-3}(-\sin x) - 3(\tan x)^{-4} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}$$

$$d) y = \arctan^3 x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln x}} + \sqrt[3]{\sin^5 x}$$

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

$$e) y = \ln \sin x - \ln \ln x + \ln \arctan x + \ln 5 - \ln x^8$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x - \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} + 0 - \frac{1}{x^8} \cdot 8x^7$$

$$f) y = \sin e^x - \sin \ln x + \sin \sin x - \sin \cos x + \sin x^5$$

$$y' = \cos e^x \cdot e^x - \cos \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \cos \sin x \cdot \cos x - \cos \cos x (-\sin x) + \cos x^5 \cdot 5x^4$$

$$g) y = 5^{\sin x} - 3^{\tan x} + 2e^x + 2e^2$$

$$y' = 5^{\sin x} \ln 5 \cdot \cos x - 3^{\tan x} \ln 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2e^x \ln 2 \cdot e^x + 0$$

$$h) y = \arctan e^x - \arctan x^3 + \arctan \ln x$$

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

$$3. a) y = e^{\sin x} + \sin e^x$$

$$y' = e^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x + \cos e^x \cdot e^x$$

$$b) y = \ln \cos x + \cos \ln x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) + (-\sin \ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$c) y = \operatorname{arctg} e^x - e^{\operatorname{arctg} x}$$

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

$$d) y = \sin^3 x + \sin x^3$$

$$y' = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x + \cos x^3 \cdot 3x^2$$

$$e) y = \sqrt{\cos x} + \cos \sqrt{x}$$

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

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

$$4. a) y = e^{x^4} - \sin \ln x + \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

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

$$b) y = 3^{\operatorname{arctg} x} + \operatorname{ctg} e^x - \operatorname{arccos} x^2$$

$$y' = 3^{\operatorname{arctg} x} \ln 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{-1}{\sin^2 e^x} \cdot e^x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot 2x$$

$$c) y = e^{\operatorname{arccos} x} + \ln \operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{arccos}^3 x$$

$$y' = e^{\operatorname{arccos} x} \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 3 \operatorname{arccos}^2 x \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. a) \quad y &= x^{x^2} \\
 \ln y &= \ln x^{x^2} \\
 \ln y &= x^2 \cdot \ln x / ' \\
 \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' &= 2x \cdot \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{x} \\
 y' &= x^{x^2} (2x \ln x + x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad y &= x^{\sin x} \\
 \ln y &= \ln x^{\sin x} \\
 \ln y &= \sin x \cdot \ln x / ' \\
 \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' &= \cos x \cdot \ln x + \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 y' &= x^{\sin x} \left(\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad y &= x^{\tan x} \\
 \ln y &= \ln x^{\tan x} \\
 \ln y &= \tan x \cdot \ln x \\
 \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \ln x + \tan x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 y' &= x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\ln x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad y &= (\cos x)^x \\
 \ln y &= \ln (\cos x)^x \\
 \ln y &= x \ln \cos x / ' \\
 \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' &= 1 \cdot \ln \cos x + x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) \\
 y' &= (\cos x)^x (\ln \cos x - x \cdot \tan x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. a) \quad x &= \sin t + t^2 \\
 y &= \ln t - \cot t \\
 x'_t &= \cos t + 2t \\
 y'_t &= \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \\
 y'_x &= \frac{y'_t}{x'_t} = \frac{\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}}{\cos t + 2t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad x &= t^2 \cdot \cos t - e^{2t} \\
 y &= \ln \frac{t+1}{t^2-1} \\
 x'_t &= 2t \cos t + t^2 (-\sin t) - e^{2t} \cdot 2 \\
 y'_t &= \frac{1}{\frac{t+1}{t^2-1}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (t^2-1) - (t+1) \cdot 2t}{(t^2-1)^2} \\
 y'_x &= \frac{y'_t}{x'_t} = \frac{\frac{-t^2-2t-1}{(t+1)(t-1)}}{2t \cos t - t^2 \sin t - 2e^{2t}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad x &= \sqrt[3]{t^4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{t^4}} = t^{\frac{4}{3}} - t^{-\frac{4}{3}} \\
 y &= t^4 + \frac{1}{t^4} = t^4 - t^{-4} \\
 x'_t &= \frac{4}{3} t^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) t^{-\frac{7}{3}} \\
 y'_t &= 4t^3 - (-4)t^{-5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y'_x = \frac{y'_t}{x'_t} = \frac{4t^3 + \frac{4}{t^5}}{\frac{4}{3}t^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{t^7}}}$$

7. NAO y'' :

a) $y = e^{2x} - x^4 + \sin x - \ln x$

$$y' = 2e^{2x} - 4x^3 + \cos x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y'' = 4e^{2x} - 12x^2 - \sin x + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

b) $y = \sqrt[3]{x} + e^{3x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$y = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e^{3x} - x^{-2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 3e^{3x} + 2x^{-3}$$

$$y'' = -\frac{2}{9}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} + 9e^{3x} - 6x^{-4}$$

8. NAO y'''

a) $y = 3e^x - x^5 + x - \cos x$

$$y' = 3e^x - 5x^4 + 1 + \sin x$$

$$y'' = 3e^x - 20x^3 + 0 + \cos x$$

$$y''' = 3e^x - 60x^2 - \sin x$$

b) $y = e^{2x} - x^4 + \sqrt{x}$

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

$$y'' = 4e^{2x} - 12x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y''' = 8e^{2x} - 24x + \frac{3}{8}x^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

9. NAO $f''(1)$

$$f(x) = x^3 - e^{2x} + \ln x$$

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

$$f''(x) = 6x - 4e^{2x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f''(1) = 6 \cdot 1 - 4e^{2 \cdot 1} - \frac{1}{1^2}$$

$$f''(1) = 6 - 4e^2 - 1 = 5 - 4e^2$$

10. NAO $f'''(1)$

$$f(x) = x^4 - e^x + \sqrt[3]{x}$$

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

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - e^x - \frac{2}{9}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$f'''(x) = 24x - e^x + \frac{8}{27}x^{-\frac{7}{3}}$$

$$f'''(1) = 24 - e + \frac{8}{27}$$