

1. p80e16 - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a) $y = 2x$

Sol: $y' = 2$

(b) $y = 3x - 5$

Sol: $y' = 3$

(c) $y = 7x^5 - 3x^2 + x + 2345$

Sol: $y' = 35x^4 - 6x + 1$

(d) $y = x(x + 2)$

Sol: $y' = 2x + 2$

(e) $y = (x - 1)(x + 1)$

Sol: $y' = 2x$

(f) $y = \frac{5x^4}{7} - \frac{x^3}{55} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x - 1255$

Sol: $y' = \frac{20x^3}{7} - \frac{3x^2}{55} - \frac{3x}{2} + 1$

(g) $y = (x + 1)^3$

Sol: $y' = 3(x + 1)^2$

(h) $y = (x^3 + x + 1)^4$

Sol: $y' = (12x^2 + 4)(x^3 + x + 1)^3$

(i) $y = -(3x - 1)^2 + (3x + 1)^2$

Sol: $y' = 12$

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

Sol: $y' = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(k) $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$

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

(l) $y = \frac{x^2-3}{x^3+x}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{-x^4+10x^2+3}{x^2(x^4+2x^2+1)}$

(m) $y = \frac{x+1}{x}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

(n) $y = \frac{xx^2(x^2-1)}{3} - 3$

Sol: $y' = \frac{5x^4}{3} - x^2$

(ñ) $y = \frac{1}{x^3}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

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

Sol: $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

(p) $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$

(q) $y = x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{2}{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

(r) $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\frac{x^{30}}{2} + \frac{x^{10}}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5}}{x^{\frac{32}{5}}}$

(s) $y = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

2. p80e16-cont - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a) $y = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}$

(b) $y = x^3 x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{10x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{3}$

(c) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

(d) $y = (1 - x^2)^3$

Sol: $y' = -6x(x^2 - 1)^2$

(e) $y = \sqrt{2x - 4}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x-2}}$

(f) $y = \sqrt{2 - x}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-x}}$

(g) $y = \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \operatorname{sign}(x)}{3 \sqrt[3]{|x|}}$

(h) $y = \sqrt{3x^2 - 1}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 1}}$

(i) $y = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x-1}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{x-2}{(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

(j) $y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x+1}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x+1}}}{x^2-1}$

(k) $y = e^{2x}$

Sol: $y' = 2e^{2x}$

(l) $y = 2^{5x}$

Sol: $y' = 5 \cdot 32^x \log(2)$

(m) $y = 8^{3x^2-1}$

Sol: $y' = 9 \cdot 2^{9x^2-2} x \log(2)$

(n) $y = a^x x^a$

Sol: $y' = a^x x^{a-1} (a + x \log(a))$

(ñ) $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

(o) $y = \frac{\log(2x-1)}{\log(10)}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{2}{(2x-1) \log(10)}$

(p) $y = \log(x+3)$

Sol: $y' = \frac{1}{x+3}$

(q) $y = \cos(5x)$

Sol: $y' = -5 \sin(5x)$

(r) $y = 3 \tan(2x)$

Sol: $y' = \frac{6}{\cos^2(2x)}$

(s) $y = \sin^2(x)$

Sol: $y' = \sin(2x)$

(t) $y = \sin(x^2)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = 2x \cos(x^2)$$

3. p80e17 - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a) $y = \log(3x^2 - 7)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{6x}{3x^2 - 7}$$

(b) $y = \log((x - 2)^2)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{2}{x - 2}$$

(c) $y = \frac{\log(x^2 - 2x)}{\log(10)}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{2(x - 1)}{x(x - 2) \log(10)}$$

(d) $y = \frac{\log(2x^3 + 3x^2)}{\log(2)}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{6(x + 1)}{x(2x + 3) \log(2)}$$

(e) $y = \sqrt{\log(x)}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\log(x)}}$$

(f) $y = \frac{\log(x)}{x}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{1 - \log(x)}{x^2}$$

(g) $y = \log\left(\frac{1 - x}{x + 1}\right)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{2}{x^2 - 1}$$

(h) $y = \log\left(x^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{3}{4x}$$

(i) $y = \frac{\log(2x + 1)}{\log(4)}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{1}{(2x + 1) \log(2)}$$

(j) $y = \log\left(\frac{e^x}{e^x - 1}\right)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{1}{1 - e^x}$$

(k) $y = \frac{1 - \log(x)}{\log(x) + 1}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = -\frac{2}{x(\log(x) + 1)^2}$$

(l) $y = \frac{e^x}{x - 1}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{(x - 2)e^x}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

(m) $y = e^{-x} + \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = (2 - e^x) e^{-2x}$$

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

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{xe^{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

(ñ) $y = \sin(2x)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = 2 \cos(2x)$$

(o) $y = \sin(7x - 3)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = 7 \cos(7x - 3)$$

(p) $y = \cos(5x)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = -5 \sin(5x)$$

(q) $y = 3 \tan(2x)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{6}{\cos^2(2x)}$$

(r) $y = \sin^2(x)$

Sol: $y' = \sin(2x)$

(s) $y = \sin(x^2)$

4. p80e17-cont - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a) $y = \cos^2(x^2 + 1)$

Sol: $y' = -4x \sin(x^2 + 1) \cos(x^2 + 1)$

(b) $y = \tan^3(5x)$

Sol: $y' = (15 \tan^2(5x) + 15) \tan^2(5x)$

(c) $y = \sin^3(4x)$

Sol: $y' = 12 \sin^2(4x) \cos(4x)$

(d) $y = \sqrt{\sin(2x)}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\sin(2x)}}$

(e) $y = \log(-\tan(x-1))$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{-\tan^2(x-1)-1}{\tan(x-1)}$

(f) $y = \sqrt[3]{\sin(x)}$

Sol: $y' = \frac{\cos(x)}{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}$

(g) $y = \sin^3(x) \cos(x)$

Sol: $y' = -\sin^4(x) + 3 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)$

(h) $y = \sec(5x+2)$

Sol: $y' = 5 \tan(5x+2) \sec(5x+2)$

(i) $y = \operatorname{asin}(2x)$

Sol: $y' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$

Sol: $y' = 2x \cos(x^2)$

(j) $y = \operatorname{acos}(x^2)$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$

(k) $y = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x-1}{1-x}\right)$

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

(l) $y = \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$

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

(m) $y = \tan^2(\sin(x))$

Sol: $y' = 2(\tan^2(\sin(x)) + 1) \cos(x) \tan(\sin(x))$

(n) $y = \sin^{\frac{1}{x}}(x)$

Sol: $y' = \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{x \sin(x)} - \frac{\log(\sin(x))}{x^2}\right) \sin^{\frac{1}{x}}(x)$

(ñ) $y = x^{\tan(x)}$

Sol: $y' = x^{\tan(x)} \left((\tan^2(x) + 1) \log(x) + \frac{\tan(x)}{x} \right)$

(o) $y = 2^{\log(\cos(x))}$

Sol: $y' = -\frac{2^{\log(\cos(x))} \log(2) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$

(p) $y = \sin^{\operatorname{atan}(x)}(x)$

Sol: $y' = \left(\frac{\cos(x) \operatorname{atan}(x)}{\sin(x)} + \frac{\log(\sin(x))}{x^2+1}\right) \sin^{\operatorname{atan}(x)}(x)$

(q) $y = \operatorname{atan}^x(x)$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \left(\frac{x}{(x^2+1)\operatorname{atan}(x)} + \log(\operatorname{atan}(x)) \right) \operatorname{atan}^x(x) \quad \text{Sol: } y' = x^{\sec(x)} \left(\log(x) \tan(x) \sec(x) + \frac{\sec(x)}{x} \right)$$

(r) $y = x^{\sec(x)}$

5. p81e18 - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a) $y = x^{\log(x)}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \frac{2x^{\log(x)} \log(x)}{x}$$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = x^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(-\frac{\log(x)}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

(c) $y = \cos^{\sin(x)}(x)$

(b) $y = x^{\frac{1}{x}}$

$$\text{Sol: } y' = \left(\log(\cos(x)) \cos(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos(x)} \right) \cos^{\sin(x)}(x)$$