Departamento de Matemáticas $1^{\underline{0}}$ Bachillerato



Derivadas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(\tilde{\mathbf{n}}) \quad y = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

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

(o)
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

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

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

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

(q)
$$y = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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

(r)
$$y = \sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt[5]{x} + \sqrt{x}$$

Sol:
$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{5x^{\frac{4}{5}}} + \frac{1}{6x^{\frac{5}{6}}}$$

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

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

2. p80e16-cont - Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

(a)
$$y = x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

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

(b)
$$y = x^{\frac{10}{3}}$$

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

(c)
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)
$$y = 2^{5x}$$

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

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

Sol:
$$y' = 6 \cdot 8^{3x^2 - 1} x \log(8)$$

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

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

(
$$\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$$
) $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

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

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

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

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

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