

6) Найти производную функции:

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

Решение:

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

$$= (x \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' =$$

$$= (x)' \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' =$$

$$= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' = (1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ответ: } y'(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

Aufgabe 2.

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

$$= (x \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' =$$

$$= (x)' \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' =$$

$$= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}))' - (\sqrt{x^2 + 1})' = (1)$$

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

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

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

$$g(x) := \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$(2) = x \frac{1 + g'(x)}{x + g(x)} - g'(x) = \frac{x(1 + g'(x)) - g'(x)(x + g(x))}{x + g(x)} =$$

$$= \frac{x + xg'(x) - xg'(x) - g(x)g'(x)}{x + g(x)} = \frac{x - g(x)g'(x)}{x + g(x)} = (3)$$

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

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

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

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

$$(3) = \frac{x - g(x) \frac{x}{g(x)}}{x + g(x)} = \frac{x - x}{x + g(x)} = \frac{0}{x + g(x)} = 0$$

$$(1) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + 0 = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$