Cálculo Diferencial - Actividad 6

Resolver los siguientes ejercicios de forma analítica y comprobar los resultados con MAPLE.

Hallar la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

1. $y = \ln (ax + b)$

11.
$$y = \ln\left(ax\sqrt{a+x}\right)$$

21.
$$z = b^{2y}$$

2.
$$y = \ln(ax^2 + b)$$

12.
$$y = x \ln(x)$$

$$22. \ u = se^s$$

3.
$$y = \ln(ax + b)^2$$

13.
$$y = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}\right)$$

23.
$$v = \frac{e^u}{u}$$

4.
$$y = \ln(ax^n)$$

14.
$$s = \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+bt}{a-bt}}\right)$$

$$24. \ y = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

5.
$$y = \ln(x^3)$$

15.
$$y = x^2 \ln(x^2)$$

$$25. \ y = \ln\left(x^2 e^x\right)$$

6.
$$y = \ln(x)^3$$

16.
$$y = e^{nx}$$

26.
$$y = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}$$

7.
$$y = \ln(2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4)$$

17.
$$y = 10^{nx}$$

27.
$$y = x^2 e^{-x}$$

8.
$$y = \log(\frac{2}{\pi})$$

18.
$$y = e^{x^2}$$

28.
$$y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

9.
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$$

19.
$$y = \frac{2}{e^x}$$

29.
$$s = \frac{\ln(t^2)}{t^2}$$

10.
$$y = \ln\left(\sqrt{9 - 2x^2}\right)$$

20.
$$s = e^{\sqrt{t}}$$

30.
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+x}\right)$$

En los problemas 31 a 40 hallar el valor de $\frac{dy}{dx}$ para el valor dado de x.

31.
$$y = \ln(x^2 + 2)$$
; $x = 4$

35.
$$y = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x}$$
; $x = 4$

38.
$$y = 10^{\sqrt{x}}$$
; $x = 4$

32.
$$y = \log(4x - 3)$$
; $x = 2$

33. $y = x \ln (\sqrt{x+3}); x = 6$

36.
$$y = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x+1}$$
; $x = 1$

39.
$$y = \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^x$$
; $x = 3$

34.
$$y = xe^{-2x}$$
; $x = \frac{1}{2}$

37.
$$y = \log \sqrt{25 - 4x}$$
; $x = 5$ 40. $y = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 9}}{\sqrt[3]{20 - 3x}}$; $x = 4$

40.
$$y = \frac{x^3\sqrt{x^2+9}}{\sqrt[3]{20-3x}}$$
; $x = 4$