

1) a) Derivada de $f(x) = x^5$

$$f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{x^5 - c^5}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{(x^4 + x^3c + x^2c^2 + xc^3 + c^4)}{1}$$

$$f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (x^4 + x^3c + x^2c^2 + xc^3 + c^4)$$

$$f'(c) = c^4 + c^3c + c^2c^2 + cc^3 + c^4$$

$$f'(c) = c^4 + c^4 + c^4 + c^4 + c^4$$

$$f'(c) = 5c^4$$

Resposta 1 a)

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

b) $\frac{y - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$

$$x_0 = -1$$

$$f(x_0) = -1$$

$$f'(x_0) = 5x^4 = 5 \cdot (-1)^4 = 5$$

$$\frac{y - (-1)}{x - (-1)} = 5$$

$$y + 1 = 5(x + 1)$$

$$y = 5x + 5 - 1$$

$$y = 5x + 4$$

Resposta 1 b)

função da
reta tangente
em $(-1, -1)$

$$f(x) = 5x + 4$$

$$2) f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$f'(x) = x^{\frac{1}{4}-1} \quad \text{Regra do Tombo} \quad f(x) = x^a \rightarrow f'(x) = a \cdot x^{a-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^{-\frac{3}{4}}; x > 0$$

Resposta 2 a)

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

$$\frac{y - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$$

$$\frac{y - 2^2}{x - 2^8} = 2^{-8}$$

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

$$y - 4 = \frac{1}{256}(x - 256)$$

$$y = \frac{x}{256} + 4 - 1$$

$$y = \frac{x}{256} + 3$$

$$x_0 = 256$$

$$f(x_0) = \sqrt[4]{256}$$

$$f(x_0) = 4$$

$$f(x_0) = 2^2$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 256^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt[4]{256^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{256^3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{(4^2)^3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{(2^2)^3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2^{24}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2^6} = \frac{1}{2^8} = 2^{-8}$$

Resposta 2 b)

$$y = f(x) = \frac{x}{256} + 3$$

$$y = \frac{x}{256} + 3 \quad \sqrt[4]{256,32}$$

$$y = \frac{256,32}{256} + 3 = 1,00125 + 3$$

$$y \approx 4,00125$$

Resposta 2 c)

$$y \approx 4,00125$$

3) a) $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$ $g(x) = x^2$ $g'(x) = 2x$
 Regra do Produto $h(x) = \sin x$ $h'(x) = \cos x$

$$f'(x) = g'(x)h(x) + g(x)h'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$$

Resposta 3a)

$$f'(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$$

b) $f(x) = \cos x \cdot \log_{10} x$ $g(x) = \cos x$ $g'(x) = -\sin x$
 Regra do Produto $h(x) = \log_{10} x$ $h'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$

$$f'(x) = g'(x)h(x) + g(x)h'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x \cdot \log_{10} x + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

Resposta 3b)

$$f'(x) = -\sin x \cdot \log_{10} x + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

c) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x + 5}$ $g(x) = 2x^2 + 1$ $g'(x) = 4x$
 Regra quociente $h(x) = x + 5$ $h'(x) = 1$

$$f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)h(x) - g(x)h'(x)}{(h(x))^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(x+5) - (2x^2+1) \cdot 1}{(x+5)^2} = \frac{4x^2 + 20x - 2x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 10x + 25} = \frac{2x^2 + 20x - 1}{x^2 + 10x + 25}$$

Resposta 3c)

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 20x - 1}{x^2 + 10x + 25}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4x(x+5) - (2x^2+1)}{(x+5)^2} = \frac{4x^2 + 20x - 2x^2 - 1}{(x+5)^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 20x - 1}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$d) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\tan x}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 \quad g'(x) = 2x$$

$$h(x) = \tan x \quad h'(x) = \sec^2 x$$

Regelquotienten

$$f'(x) = \frac{g'(x) \cdot h(x) - g(x) \cdot h'(x)}{(h(x))^2} = f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot \tan x - x^2 \cdot \sec^2 x}{(\tan x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\tan x} - \frac{x^2 \cdot \sec^2 x}{(\tan x)^2}$$

Antwort 3d)

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\tan x} - \frac{x^2 \cdot \sec^2 x}{(\tan x)^2}$$