

2. Regole di derivazione

Derivate delle funzioni elementari	
$D k=0 \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$	
$D x=1$	
$D x^\alpha = \alpha x^{\alpha-1} \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$	$D f(x)^\alpha = \alpha [f(x)]^{\alpha-1} \cdot f'(x) \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$
$D \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$	$D \frac{1}{f(x)} = -\frac{f'(x)}{[f(x)]^2}$
$D \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$D \sqrt{f(x)} = \frac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$
$D \sqrt[n]{x} = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$	$D \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \frac{f'(x)}{n\sqrt[n]{f(x)^{n-1}}}$
$D \sin x = \cos x$	$D \sin f(x) = f'(x) \cdot \cos f(x)$
$D \cos x = -\sin x$	$D \cos f(x) = -f'(x) \cdot \sin f(x)$
$D \operatorname{tg} x = 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$D \operatorname{tg} f(x) = f'(x) \cdot [1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 f(x)] = \frac{f'(x)}{\cos^2 f(x)}$
$D \operatorname{ctg} x = -1 - \operatorname{ctg}^2 x = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$D \operatorname{ctg} f(x) = f'(x) \cdot [-1 - \operatorname{ctg}^2 f(x)] = -\frac{f'(x)}{\sin^2 f(x)}$
$D \log_a x = \frac{1}{x} \log_a e$	$D \log_a f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \log_a e$
$D \log x = \frac{1}{x}$	$D \log f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$
$D a^x = a^x \log a$	$D a^{f(x)} = f'(x) \cdot a^{f(x)} \log a$
$D e^x = e^x$	$D e^{f(x)} = f'(x) \cdot e^{f(x)}$
$D \arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$D \arcsin f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}}$
$D \arccos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$D \arccos f(x) = -\frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^2}}$
$D \operatorname{arctg} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$D \operatorname{arctg} f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{1+[f(x)]^2}$
$D \operatorname{arcctg} x = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$D \operatorname{arcctg} f(x) = -\frac{f'(x)}{1+[f(x)]^2}$

Regole di derivazione	
Prodotto per una costante	$D k \cdot f(x) = k \cdot f'(x)$
Somma	$D [f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$
Prodotto	$D [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$
Quoziente	$D \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$
Funzione composta	$D f[g(x)] = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$
Funzione elevata a una funzione	$D[f(x)]^{g(x)} = [f(x)]^{g(x)} \cdot \left[g'(x) \log f(x) + g(x) \cdot \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \right]$

Esercizi

(gli esercizi con asterisco sono avviati)

Somma

$$1) f(x) = x^3 + \cos x$$

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

$$3) f(x) = \log x + 2x^4$$

$$* 4) f(x) = x^3 \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$* 5) f(x) = 2^x + \frac{x^2+x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6) f(x) = e^x + \operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$7) f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} + 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^4}$$

$$8) f(x) = \arcsin x + \log_3 x$$

$$9) f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} x - 3^x + \sin x$$

$$* 10) f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - x + 5}{x}$$

$$11) f(x) = \frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} + 4$$

$$12) f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} x - \operatorname{arcctg} x$$

Prodotto

Esempi

$$a) D[x^4 \sin x] = (x^4)' \cdot \sin x + x^4 \cdot (\sin x)' = 4x^3 \sin x + x^4 \cos x$$

$$b) D[x^2 \log x] = (x^2)' \cdot \log x + x^2 \cdot (\log x)' = 2x \log x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 2x \log x + x$$

$$c) D[e^x \sin x \cos x] = e^x \sin x \cos x + e^x \cos^2 x - e^x \sin^2 x =$$

$$\left(\text{ricordando che } \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \text{ e } \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos(2x) \right) = \\ = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin 2x + 2 \cos 2x).$$

Esercizi

13) $f(x) = xe^x$

15) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{tg} x + \sqrt[3]{x}$

17) $f(x) = (1-x)e^x$

19) $f(x) = \cos x \log x$

21) $f(x) = (\sqrt{x} + 1)(x - x^2) \operatorname{ctg} x$

*23) $f(x) = x^3(\arcsin(x) + \arccos(x))$

25) $f(x) = (e^x + 2)^2(e^x - 1)$

27) $f(x) = x^2 \log^3 x$

29) $f(x) = (4-x)^3 \sqrt{2-x}$

31) $f(x) = (2 - e^x)^2(1 - e^x)$

33) $f(x) = (e^\pi + 3)^3(2 - 3x)^2$

14) $f(x) = (2 + x^2) \sin x$

16) $f(x) = (2x^3 - x)(7x - x^2 + 1)$

18) $f(x) = x 2^x \log_2 x$

20) $f(x) = x^3 \arcsin x$

22) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} \sin x \log x$

24) $f(x) = (2 - 3x)^2(1 - x)^3$

26) $f(x) = \log^2 x$

28) $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \arcsin x$

30) $f(x) = (4x - 3x^2)^3$

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

Quoziente**Esempi**

a) $D \frac{x-3}{1-x^2} = \frac{(x-3)' \cdot (1-x^2) - (x-3) \cdot (1-x^2)'}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2 - (-2x)(x-3)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{x^2-6x+1}{(1-x^2)^2};$

b) $D \frac{\log x}{x} = \frac{(\log x)' \cdot x - \log x \cdot (x)'}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}x - \log x}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \log x}{x^2};$

c) $D \frac{1}{(4-3x)^4} = D(4-3x)^{-4} = -4(4-3x)^{-4-1}(-3) = \frac{12}{(4-3x)^5};$

Esercizi

34) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{3x-x^2}$

36) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}$

38) $f(x) = \frac{e^x-1}{e^x+1}$

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

42) $f(x) = \frac{\log x + 1}{\log x - 1}$

44) $f(x) = \frac{1+x^2}{\arctg x}$

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

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

39) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x \log^2 x}$

41) $f(x) = \frac{e^x(1-x^3)}{x+1}$

43) $f(x) = \frac{(3x+1)^2}{(2-5x)^3}$

45) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\log^2 x}$

Soluzioni

1.S. $f'(x) = 3x^2 - \sin x$; **2.S.** $f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$; **3.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 8x^3$;

***4.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$; $(f(x) = x^{1+\frac{1}{3}} - \tan x = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - \tan x, f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{4}{3}-1} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \dots)$;

***5.S.** $f'(x) = 2^x \log 2 + \frac{3x+1}{2\sqrt{x}}$;

$(f(x) = 2^x + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = 2^x + x^{2-\frac{1}{2}} + x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2^x + x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}}; f'(x) = 2^x \log 2 + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \dots)$

6.S. $f'(x) = e^x - 1 - \cot^2 x$; **7.S.** $f'(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{22}{3x^4\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$; **8.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{x} \log_3 e$;

9.S. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - 3^x \log 3 + \cos x$;

***10.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{3x^4+2x^2-5}{x^2}$;

$(f(x) = \frac{x^4}{x} + \frac{2x^2}{x} - 1 + \frac{5}{x} = x^3 + 2x - 1 + \frac{5}{x}; f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2 - \frac{5}{x^2} = \dots)$;

11.S. $f'(x) = \frac{3(1-x^2)}{x^4}$; **12.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$; **13.S.** $f'(x) = (1+x)e^x$;

14.S. $f'(x) = 2x \sin x + (2+x^2) \cos x$; **15.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{\tan x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$;

16.S. $f'(x) = -10x^4 + 56x^3 + 9x^2 - 14x - 1$; **17.S.** $f'(x) = -xe^x$;

18.S. $f'(x) = 2^x \log_2 x + x 2^x \log 2 \log_2 x + 2^x \log_2 e$; **19.S.** $f'(x) = -\sin x \log x + \frac{\cos x}{x}$;

20.S. $f'(x) = 3x^2 \arcsin x + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$;

21.S. $f'(x) = \frac{x-x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} \cot x + (1-2x)(\sqrt{x}+1) \cot x - \frac{(\sqrt{x}+1)(x-x^2)}{\sin^2 x}$;

22.S. $f'(x) = \frac{4}{x^2} (-\sin x \log x + x \cos x \log x + \sin x)$;

***23.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{3\pi}{2} x^2$; (ricordiamo che: $\arcsin(x) + \arccos(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}$)

24.S. $f'(x) = 3(1-x)^2(2-3x)(5x-4)$; **25.S.** $f'(x) = 3e^{2x}(e^x+2)$;

26.S. $f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} \log x$; **27.S.** $f'(x) = x \log^2 x (2 \log x + 3)$; **28.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} - x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$;

29.S. $f'(x) = \frac{4x-10}{3\sqrt[3]{(2-x)^2}}$; **30.S.** $f'(x) = 6(2-3x)(4x-3x^2)^2$;

31.S. $f'(x) = e^x(2-e^x)(3e^x-4)$;

32.S. $f'(x) = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x$;

33.S. $f'(x) = -6(e^\pi + 3)^3(2-3x)$; **34.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{3x^2+2x-3}{(3x-x^2)^2}$; **35.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{1-2x}{(x^2-x+1)^2}$;

36.S. $f'(x) = \frac{2}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$; **37.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}}$; **38.S.** $f'(x) = \frac{2e^x}{(e^x+1)^2}$;

$$39. \text{ S. } f'(x) = -\frac{\log x + 2}{x^2 \log^3 x};$$

$$*40. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 4x - 1}{2(x^2 - 1)\sqrt{(x+2)(x^2 - 1)}}; \left(f'(x) = \frac{D\left(\frac{x+2}{x^2-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x^2-1}}} = \frac{\frac{x^2-1-2x(x+2)}{(x^2-1)^2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x^2-1}}} = \dots \dots \right);$$

$$41. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{-xe^x(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 1)}{(x+1)^2}; 42. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{-2}{x(\log x - 1)^2}; 43. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{3(3x+1)(5x+9)}{(2-5x)^4};$$

$$44. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{2x \operatorname{arctg} x - 1}{\operatorname{arctg}^2 x}; 45. \text{ S. } f'(x) = \frac{x^2(3 \log x - 2)}{\log^3 x};$$