LISTA 01 - DERIVADAS

Nos exercícios de 1 a 68 calcular a derivada.

1.
$$f(x) = 10(3x^2 + 7x - 3)^{10}$$

2.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x^5 + 6x^{-3})^5$$

3.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a}(bx^2 + ax)^3$$

4.
$$f(x) = (3x^2 - 6x)^{10} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

5.
$$f(t) = (7t^2 + 6t)^7 (3t - 1)^4$$

6.
$$f(x) = (5x - 2)^6 (3x - 1)^3$$

7.
$$f(t) = \left(\frac{7t+1}{2t^2+3}\right)^3$$

8.
$$f(x) = (2x - 5)^4 + \frac{1}{x+1} - \sqrt{x}$$

9.
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(3x^2 + 6x - 2)^2}$$

10.
$$f(t) = (4t^2 - 5t + 2)^{-1/3}$$

11.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{3x-1}}$$

12.
$$f(x) = \frac{7x^2}{2\sqrt[5]{3x+1}} + \sqrt{3x+1}$$

13.
$$f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2t+1}{t-1}}$$

14.
$$f(x) = 2e^{3x^2+6x+7}$$

15.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{3-x}$$

$$16. \ f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

17.
$$f(x) = 2^{3x^2 + 6x}$$

18.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\ln 2x}$$

19.
$$f(s) = (7s^2 + 6s - 1)^3 + 2e^{-3s}$$

20.
$$f(t) = \frac{e^{-t^2} + 1}{t}$$

21.
$$f(t) = e^{t/2}(t^2 + 5t)$$

22.
$$f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{e^t - 1}}{\sqrt{e^t + 1}}$$

23.
$$f(x) = \log_2(2x+4)$$

24.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a}(bx^2 + c) - \ln x$$

25.
$$f(s) = \log_3 \sqrt{s+1}$$

26.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln(7x^2 - 4)$$

27.
$$f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$28. \ f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$$

29.
$$f(x) = \frac{a^{3x^2}}{b^{3x^2-6x}}$$

$$30. \ f(t) = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\sqrt{t}}$$

31.
$$f(t) = (2t+1)^{t^2-1}$$

32.
$$f(x) = (e^{x^2} + 4)^{\sqrt{x}}$$

33.
$$f(s) = \frac{1}{2}(a+bs)^{\ln(a+bs)}$$

34.
$$f(x) = sen(2x + 4)$$

35.
$$f(u) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right)$$

36.
$$f(\theta) = 2\cos(2\theta^2 - 3\theta + 1)$$

37.
$$f(\theta) = 2\cos(\theta^2)\sin(2\theta)$$

$$38. \ f(\alpha) = \frac{1 + \cos(2\alpha)}{2}$$

39.
$$f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^3(3x^2 + 6x)$$

40.
$$f(\theta) = \operatorname{sen}^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta)$$

41.
$$f(x) = 3 \operatorname{tg}(2x+1) + \sqrt{x}$$

42.
$$f(s) = \cot^4(2s - 3)^2$$

43.
$$f(x) = \frac{3\sec^2 x}{x}$$

44.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right)^2$$

45.
$$f(x) = e^{2x} \cos(3x)$$

46.
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x+1)}{e^x}$$

47.
$$f(\theta) = -\csc^2(\theta^3)$$

48.
$$f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

49.
$$f(x) = a\sqrt{\cos(bx)}$$

$$50. \ f(t) = \ln(\cos^2 t)$$

51.
$$f(u) = (u \operatorname{tg} u)^2$$

52.
$$f(x) = \log_2(3x - \cos(2x))$$

53.
$$f(\theta) = a^{\cot \theta}, a > 0$$

54.
$$f(t) = e^{2\cos(2t)}$$

55.
$$f(x) = \arcsin^2(x)$$

56.
$$f(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$$

57.
$$f(t) = t \arccos(3t)$$

58.
$$f(s) = \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{s+1}$$

59.
$$f(t) = \arccos(\sin t)$$

60.
$$f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{1-x^2}\right)$$

61.
$$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}(\sqrt{x})$$

62.
$$f(x) = senh(2x - 1)$$

63.
$$f(t) = t^2 \arccos(2t + 3)$$

64.
$$f(t) = \ln[\cosh(t^2 - 1)]$$

65.
$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(\sinh x)}{x}$$

66.
$$f(t) = tgh(4t^2 - 3)^2$$

67.
$$f(t) = [\cot h(t+1)^2]^{1/2}$$

68.
$$f(u) = \operatorname{sech}(\ln u)$$