Exercícios do Livro "Um curso de Cálculo, Volume 1. - Cálculo I, Guidorizzi, H. L., LTC, Rio de Janeiro, RJ"

1. Calcule a derivada.

a)
$$y = 5x^3 + 6x - 1$$

$$c) \ \ x = \frac{t}{t+1}$$

$$e) \ \ y = \frac{u+1}{\ln u}$$

$$g)$$
 $s = e^t \operatorname{tg} t$

i)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{u} \sec u$$

$$m) x = e^t \cos t$$

$$o) V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

q)
$$E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$
, m constante

$$s = \sqrt[5]{t} + \frac{3}{t}$$

$$d) \ y = t \cos t$$

$$f) \quad x = t^3 e^t$$

$$h) \ \ y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{\sin x}$$

$$(i) \quad x = \frac{3}{t} + \frac{2}{t^2}$$

$$n) \ u = 5v^2 + \frac{3}{v^4}$$

$$p) E = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

r)
$$U = \frac{a}{x^{12}} - \frac{b}{x^6}$$
, $a \in b$ constantes

2. Determine a derivada.

a)
$$y = \sin 4x$$

c)
$$f(x) = e^{3x}$$

$$e)$$
 $y = \sin t^3$

$$g) x = e^{\sin t}$$

$$i) \quad y = (\sin x + \cos x)^3$$

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

$$n) \ \ x = \ln (t^2 + 3t + 9)$$

$$p)$$
 $y = sen(cos x)$

$$f(x) = \cos(x^2 + 3)$$

$$t)$$
 $y = tg 3x$

b)
$$y = \cos 5x$$

$$d) f(x) = \cos 8x$$

$$f) g(t) = \ln (2t + 1)$$

$$h) f(x) = \cos e^x$$

j)
$$y = \sqrt{3x + 1}$$

$$m) y = e^{-5X}$$

o)
$$f(x) = e^{\operatorname{tg} x}$$

$$q) g(t) = (t^2 + 3)^4$$

$$s) \quad y = \sqrt{x + e^X}$$

$$u) y = \sec 3x$$

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3. Derive.

a)
$$y = xe^{3x}$$

c)
$$y = e^{-x} \sin x$$

e)
$$f(x) = e^{-x^2} + \ln(2x + 1)$$

$$g) \ \ y = \frac{\cos 5x}{\sin 2x}$$

$$i) \quad y = t^3 e^{-3t}$$

1)
$$y = (\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^3$$

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

p)
$$y = x \ln (2x + 1)$$

$$r) \quad y = \ln (\sec x + \lg x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

a)
$$y = \sin 5t$$

c)
$$x = \text{sen } \omega t$$
, ω constante

e)
$$y = e^{-x^2}$$

g)
$$y = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

i)
$$y = e^{-x} - e^{-2x}$$

$$l) \quad y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$n) y = \frac{\sin 3x}{e^x}$$

$$p) \ y = \mathrm{sen} \left(\cos x \right)$$

$$r$$
 $y = xe^{\frac{1}{x}}$

t)
$$g(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 3}$$

b)
$$y = e^X \cos 2x$$

$$d) y = e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

f)
$$g(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^t + e^{-t}}$$

h)
$$f(x) = (e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^3$$

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

$$m) \ \ y = \sqrt{e^X + e^{-X}}$$

$$o) \ y = \sqrt{x^2 + e^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

q)
$$y = [\ln (x^2 + 1)]^3$$

s)
$$v = \cos^3 x^3$$

u)
$$f(t) = \frac{te^{2t}}{\ln (3t+1)}$$

b)
$$y = \cos 4t$$

$$d) y = e^{-3x}$$

$$f) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x + 1}$$

$$h) y = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

$$j) \quad y = e^{-x} \cos 2x$$

m)
$$y = \frac{3x+1}{x^2+x}$$

o)
$$y = xe^{-2x}$$

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

s) $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x + 1}$

s)
$$y = \frac{x}{x^2 + x + \dots}$$

$$y = x \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$

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a)
$$y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

c)
$$y = x 5^{x^2}$$

a)
$$y = x 5^{x^2}$$

e)
$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}$$

g)
$$s = t \ln \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$i) \quad y = \frac{t^3}{(t^2 + 1)^2}$$

I)
$$y = \ln \frac{1 + \lg \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \lg \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$n) y = e^{x^X}$$

$$p) \ y = \ln \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x}} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \qquad q) \ y = \frac{2(4+3\sqrt[3]{x})(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5}$$

$$r) \ \ s = \frac{2^{3t} - 2^{-3t}}{2^{3t} + 2^{-3t}}$$

t)
$$y = e^{-3x} (\cos 3x - \sin 3x)$$

b)
$$y = \ln (3x + \sqrt{1 + 9x^2})$$

d)
$$y = (2 + \sin x)^{3}$$

f)
$$x = e^{t^2} \sin 3t$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x \text{ tg } 3x}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$m) g(x) = \frac{e^{\sec\sqrt{x}}}{x}$$

$$o) y = \frac{1}{2} tg^2 x + \ln \cos x$$

q)
$$y = \frac{2(4+3\sqrt[3]{x})(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5}$$

s)
$$f(x) = \ln \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$u) \ y = \frac{1}{2} \cot g^2 5x + \ln \sin 5x$$

Respostas:

1. a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 + 6$$

$$c) \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{(t+1)^2}$$

$$e) \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{u \ln u - u - 1}{u (\ln u)^2}$$

$$g) \frac{ds}{dt} = e^t \left[\operatorname{tg} t + \sec^2 t \right]$$

i)
$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{\sec u [1 + 3u \lg u]}{3\sqrt[3]{u^2}}$$

$$m) \frac{dx}{dt} = e^t \left[\cos t - \sin t \right]$$

$$o) \frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$q) \frac{dE}{dv} = mv$$

$$b) \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt[5]{t^4}} - \frac{3}{t^2}$$

$$d) \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t - t \sin t$$

$$f) \frac{dx}{dt} = t^2 e^t (3 + t)$$

$$h) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 \sin x - (x^3 + 1) \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$j) \ \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{3}{t^2} - \frac{4}{t^3}$$

n)
$$\frac{du}{dv} = 10v - \frac{12}{v^5}$$

$$p) \frac{dE}{dv} = v$$

$$r) \ \frac{du}{dx} = - \ \frac{12a}{x^{13}} + \frac{6b}{x^7}$$

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$$(2. a) 4 \cos 4x$$

c)
$$3e^{3x}$$

e)
$$3t^2 \cos t^3$$

g)
$$e^{\text{sen }t}\cos t$$

i)
$$3 (\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x)^2 (\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x)$$

$$1) \quad \frac{2}{3(x+1)^2} \quad \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2}$$

$$n) \ \frac{2t+3}{t^2+3t+9}$$

$$p) - \sin x \cos (\cos x)$$

$$r$$
) $-2x sen (x^2 + 3)$

$$t)$$
 3 sec² 3x

$$b) - 5 \sin 5x$$

$$d) - 8 \sin 8x$$

$$f) \ \frac{2}{2t+1}$$

$$h) - e^{x} \operatorname{sen} e^{x}$$

$$j) \ \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}}$$

$$m) - 5e^{-5x}$$

o)
$$e^{\operatorname{tg} x} \sec^2 x$$

$$q) 8t (t^2 + 3)^3$$

$$s) \ \frac{1+e^x}{2\sqrt{x+e^x}}$$

$$u$$
) 3 sec $3x$ tg $3x$

3. a)
$$e^{3x}(1+3x)$$

c)
$$e^{-x}(\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$e) -2xe^{-x^2} + \frac{2}{2x+1}$$

$$g) - \frac{5 \sin 5x \sin 2x + 2 \cos 5x \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x}$$

i)
$$3t^2 e^{-3t} (1-t)$$

1)
$$3 (\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^2 (3 \cos 3x - 2 \sin 2x)$$

$$n) \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

b)
$$e^{x}$$
 (cos $2x - 2$ sen $2x$)

d)
$$e^{-2t}$$
 (3 cos 3t - 2 sen 3t)

$$f) \frac{4}{(e^t + e^{-t})^2}$$

h)
$$3(e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^2(-e^{-x} + 2xe^{x^2})$$

j)
$$e^{x^2} \left[2x \ln (1 + \sqrt{x}) + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{x} + x)} \right]$$

m)
$$\frac{e^{x}-e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{e^{x}+e^{-x}}}$$

$$o) \frac{4x\sqrt{x} + e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{x^3 + x}e^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

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p)
$$\ln(2x+1) + \frac{2x}{2x+1}$$

$$r$$
) sec x

$$t) - \frac{\sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x}$$

4. a)
$$-25 \text{ sen } 5t$$

c)
$$-w^2$$
 sen wt

e)
$$2e^{-x^2}(2x^2-1)$$

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

i)
$$e^{-x} - 4e^{-2x}$$

$$l) \frac{2x(x^2-3)}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

n)
$$\frac{-2 [4 \sin 3x + 3 \cos 3x]}{e^x}$$

$$p) - \cos x \cos (\cos x) - \sin^2 x \sin (\cos x)$$

$$r) \; \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^3}$$

$$t) \ \frac{3}{(t^2+3)\sqrt{t^2+3}}$$

q)
$$\frac{6x [\ln (x^2 + 1)]^2}{x^2 + 1}$$

s)
$$-9x^2\cos^2 x^3 \sin x^3$$

$$u) e^{2t} \frac{(1+2t) \ln (3t+1) - \frac{3t}{3t+1}}{[\ln (3t+1)]^2}$$

b)
$$-16\cos 4t$$

d)
$$9e^{-3x}$$

$$f) \frac{e^{x}(x^{2}+1)}{(x+1)^{3}}$$

h)
$$\frac{2}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$j) e^{-x} (4 \sin 2x - 3 \cos 2x)$$

$$m) \ \frac{2 \left(3 x^3 + 3 x^2 + 3 x + 1\right)}{\left(x^2 + x\right)^3}$$

o)
$$4e^{-2x}(x-1)$$

$$q) \frac{8x^3 + 30x^2 + 24x + 10}{(x^2 - 1)^3}$$

s)
$$\frac{2(-x^3-3x^2+1)}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$$

$$u) \ \frac{4x+12}{9\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^5}}$$

Profª Luciana Pena Página 5

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5. a)
$$\frac{1}{4.\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}$$

c)
$$5^{x^2}[1 + 2x^2 \ln 5]$$

g)
$$\ln \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1} + \frac{4t^2}{t^4 - 1}$$

$$i) \; \frac{3t^2 - t^4}{(t^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$l)$$
 sec x

$$n) e^{x^{x}} x^{x} (1 + \ln x)$$

$$p) \frac{1-x}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$r) \ \frac{12 \ln 2}{(2^{3t} + 2^{-3t})^2}$$

$$t) -6 e^{-3x} \cos 3x$$

5. a)
$$\frac{1}{4.\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}$$

c)
$$5^{x^2}[1 + 2x^2 \ln 5]$$

$$e$$
) sec x

g)
$$\ln \frac{t^2-1}{t^2+1} + \frac{4t^2}{t^4-1}$$

$$i) \ \frac{3t^2 - t^4}{(t^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$l)$$
 sec x

n)
$$e^{x^{x}}x^{x}$$
 $(1 + \ln x)$

$$p)\,\frac{1-x}{x^2\,\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$r) \ \frac{12 \ln 2}{(2^{3t} + 2^{-3t})^2}$$

$$t) -6 e^{-3x} \cos 3x$$

$$b).\frac{3}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$$

d)
$$(2 + \sin x)^x \left[\ln (2 + \sin x) + \frac{x \cos x}{2 + \sin x} \right]$$

f)
$$e^{t^2}[2t \sin 3t + 3 \cos 3t]$$

$$h) \ \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 1}{2(x+1)\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$f) \frac{3x (4 + x^2) \sec^2 3x + (4 - x^2) tg 3x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$m) \ \frac{e^{\sec\sqrt{x}} \ [\sqrt{x} \ \sec\sqrt{x} \ tg\sqrt{x} - 2]}{2x^2}$$

$$o)$$
 $tg^3 x$

$$q) - \frac{(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$s) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x}}$$

$$u$$
) $-5 \cot^3 5x$

b)
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$$

d)
$$(2 + \sin x)^x \left[\ln (2 + \sin x) + \frac{x \cos x}{2 + \sin x} \right]$$

$$f) e^{t^2} [2t \operatorname{sen} 3t + 3 \cos 3t]$$

$$h) \ \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 1}{2(x+1)\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$j) \frac{3x (4 + x^2) \sec^2 3x + (4 - x^2) tg 3x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$m) \frac{e^{\sec\sqrt{x}} \left[\sqrt{x} \sec\sqrt{x} \operatorname{tg}\sqrt{x} - 2\right]}{2x^2}$$

$$o)$$
 tg³ x

$$q) - \frac{(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$s) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x}}$$

$$u) - 5 \cot^3 5x$$