

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

$$f'(x) = e^{\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}} \cdot \left(\frac{1(x-1) - (1)(x+1)}{(x-1)^2} \right)$$

$$2. f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln\sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$3. f(x) = \ln(1 + \sqrt{x+1}) - \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot 1$$

$$4. 2e^x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \frac{d}{dx} (e^x \cos x) &= 2 \left(e^x (\cos x) + (e^x (-\sin x)) \right) \\ &= 2(e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x) \\ &= 2e^x \cos x - 2e^x \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$5. (x^2 + 5x + 3) \ln x$$

$$(2x+5)(\ln x) + \frac{(x^2+5x+3)}{x}$$

$$(2x+5)(\ln x) + \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{5x}{x} + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$(2x+5)(\ln x) + x + 5 + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$7. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x+h+1} - \frac{2}{x+1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2x+2}{(x+h+1)(x+1)} - \frac{2x+2}{(x+1)(x+1)}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2h}{h(x+h+1)(x+1)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{(x+h+1)(x+1)} = \frac{-2}{(x+1)(x+1)} = \frac{-2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$10. f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x^2-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(x^2-1) - (2x)(3x-5)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{3x^2-3-6x^2+10x}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{-3x^2+10x-3}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

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

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

$$12. f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{(x-4)(x-3)(x-2)} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-4)(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x-4)(x-3)} = \frac{x+2}{x^2-7x+12}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1)(x^2-7x+12) - [(2x-7)(x+2)]}{(x^2-7x+12)^2} = \frac{x^2-7x+12 - (2x^2+4x-7x-14)}{(x^2-7x+12)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2+4x+26}{(x^2-7x+12)^2}$$

$$13. \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x+e^x} \quad y' = \frac{e^x(x+e^x) - (1+e^x)(e^x)}{(x+e^x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x e^x + \cancel{e^{2x}} - e^x - \cancel{e^{2x}}}{(x+e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x(x-1)}{(x+e^x)^2}$$

$$14. \quad y = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 9} \quad y' = \frac{(e^x)(e^x + 9) - [(e^x)(e^x - 1)]}{(e^x + 9)^2} = \frac{\cancel{e^{2x}} + 9e^x - \cancel{e^{2x}} + e^x}{(e^x + 9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10e^x}{(e^x + 9)^2}$$

$$15. \quad y = \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{(e^x)^2}{\sqrt{x}} \quad y' = \frac{(2e^{2x} \cdot e^x)(\sqrt{x}) - (\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \cdot e^{2x})}{x}$$

$$16. \quad y = \tan^2(x^2 + 3x) = (\tan(x^2 + 3x))^2$$

$$y' = 2(\tan(x^2 + 3x)) \cdot \sec^2(x^2 + 3x) \cdot (2x + 3)$$

$$= (4x + 6)(\tan(x^2 + 3x))(\sec^2(x^2 + 3x))$$

$$17. \quad y = \cos\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$$

$$y' = -\sin\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}\right) = \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} \sin\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$$

$$19 \quad y = \sin(\sqrt{3x^2+1})$$

$$y' = \cos(\sqrt{3x^2+1}) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x^2+1}} \right) (6x)$$

$$= \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3x^2+1}} \cos(\sqrt{3x^2+1})$$

20 obtener f' de $x^4 - \frac{10}{x}$ $x^4 - 10x^{-1}$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 10x^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 20x^{-3}$$

$$f'''(x) = 24x + 60x^{-4}$$

$$f^{IV}(x) = 24 - 240x^{-5}$$

$$f^V(x) = 1200x^{-6}$$

21 Obtener $f''(x)$ de $\frac{1-e^x}{2+e^x}$

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

$$= \frac{-2e^x - e^{2x} - e^x + e^{2x}}{(2+e^x)^2} = \frac{-3e^x}{(2+e^x)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(-3e^x)(2+e^x)^2 - (2+e^x)(-3e^x)}{(2+e^x)^4}$$

$$22. f(x) = (9 - x^2)^{2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} (9 - x^2)^{-1/3} \cdot -2x$$

$$23. f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = -2(x^2 + 1)^{-3} \cdot 2x$$

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

$$24. y = (2x^2 + 4x + 3)^{50}$$

$$y' = 50(2x^2 + 4x + 3)^{49} \cdot (4x + 4)$$

$$y' = \frac{50(4)(2x^2 + 4x + 3)(x + 1)}{1}$$

$$25. y = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{x+1}}$$

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

$$26. f(x) = \ln[\cos(4x^3 + x)]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(4x^3 + x)} \left(-\sin(4x^3 + x) \right) \left(12x^2 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(4x^3 + x)}{\cos(4x^3 + x)} (12x^2 + 1)$$

$$= -\tan(4x^3 + x) (12x^2 + 1)$$

27. $f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x^4}{x^3-3} \right)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x^4}{x^3-3} \right)} \left(\frac{(4x^3)(x^3-3) - [(3x^2)(x^4)]}{(x^3-3)^2} \right)$$

28. $\ln(\ln(3x^3))$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(3x^3)} \cdot \frac{1}{3x^3} \cdot 9x^2 = \frac{9x^2}{3x^3 \ln(3x^3)} = \frac{3}{x \ln(3x^3)}$$