$$667 - Teremos:$$

$$Y^{1} = 8x^{7} + 42x^{5} - 5$$

$$Y^{11} = 56x^{6} + 210x^{4}$$

$$Y' = e^{x^{2}} 2x$$

 $Y'' = 2e^{x^{2}} + 4x^{2} e^{x^{2}}$

$$Y^{1} = 2 \cdot \mathcal{P} \text{lm}(x) \cdot (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{P}(x))$$

 $Y^{11} = 2 \cdot (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{P}(x) - 2 \cdot \mathcal{P} \text{lm}^{2}(x) = 2 \cdot (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{P}(x))$

$$Y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(1+x^{2})^{2}}} \cdot 2x$$

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

$$Y'' = \frac{1}{3} \left[2(1+x^2) - 2x \cdot 2x \right] \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$

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

671--Teremos:

$$y' = \frac{1}{(X + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2})} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2}} \cdot 2x\right]$$

$$Y^{1} = \frac{1}{\left[X + \sqrt{\alpha^{2} + x^{2}}\right]} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{\alpha^{2} + x^{2}}}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2} + x}{(x + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + x^2}}$$

$$Y^{11} = -\frac{\chi}{\sqrt{(\alpha^2 + x^2)^{31}}}$$