(1) Inparcherne 18 za 1,2 n 3 rpyra Onp. 1 Heka UCR e OKOLHOCT HA XOER N f: 21-> R. Kazbane, re f(x) e gupepernynpyena 6 xo, ako f(x) una mponzhogna bxo, T. E. ako conject byba rpatenyata  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ Основни правина за дпореренциране: (1 (f+g)'=f'+g'; 2 (f-g)'=f'-g'; (3) (f.g) = f'.g+f.g'; (1)(f) = f'.g-f.g'; (5) (c.f)'=c.f', c=const; (6) [f(g(x))]=f'(g(x)).g'(x).Taduringa Ha ochobrute mpousboghu:

(1) (c)'=0, c=const;  $(2)(x^{2})'=dx^{2}$ ; (3)  $(a^{x})' = a^{x}$ . lina ubzacthoct  $(e^{x})' = e^{x}$ ; (4)  $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a} u b = \frac{1}{x \ln a} (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ (5)  $(\sin \alpha)' = \cos \alpha$ ; (6)  $(\cos \alpha)' = -\sin \alpha$ ;  $(7) (tgsc)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}; (8) (\cot gx)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x};$ 9  $(\operatorname{arcsin} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ; 10  $(\operatorname{arccos} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ; (11)  $(arctgx)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ; (12)  $(arccotgx)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ Физичен сигисти на производната Еко материална тогка се движи по сисло ва ос като в момента ос има координата f(x), to f'(x0) e exopoctta ha Tockata b monenta Xo.

(г) Седна дуна пропуводната е скорост, a c gbe gymn - monert на скорост. Teometpuren annos na monstagnata tro f(x) e guøpepenynpyena boco, To apa-opurata на f(x) mua gormpatenta в точка-Ta (xo, f(xo)) u f'(xo) e omobrest xoeopreynest Ha Tazu gormpatenta. B zact Hout правнението на допиратенната е  $y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0).(x - x_0).$ = R(20) + R1(20), (21-20)  $(f'(x_0) = tg L)$ f(x)-f(xo Reonetpurtus  $tg B = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} e$ Errobus Kaedryvett Ha cerigryata; nane tgs > f'(xo) Tpunep: Hamepete ypabnemeto kom zpaopukata Ha opyrkynsta  $f(x) = x^2 - (x+4) \arcsin(2x+6)$   $b = \cot x$   $a = \cot x$   $a = \cot x$ Търсеното уравнение е y=f(-3)+f'(-3). (x+3). Uname, re f(-3) = 9 - 1. arcsin0 = 9.

(3) Ochen Toba  $f'(\alpha) = 2\alpha - \arcsin(2\alpha + 6) - (\alpha + 4) - \frac{1}{2\alpha + 6}$ a cu  $f'(-3) = -6 - \arcsin(0 - 1.1.2 = -8)$ Така търсеното уравнение е у= 9+(-8). (ос+3), T. e. 4=-80c-15. 3ag-1 Hauspete reportsboghata на функцията: a)  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 1$ Perue :  $y' = (x^{H})' - 3.(x^{2})' + 5.(x)' - (1)' =$  $= 4 \times 3 - 6 \times + 5$ . Perue rue:  $y' = (\sqrt{x})' + (\sqrt[3]{x})' = (x^{\frac{1}{2}})' + (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' =$   $= \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}}$  $\delta)y = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$ 6) y= 1/2+ 1/2 Perue rue:  $y' = (\frac{1}{x})' + (\frac{1}{x^2})' + (\frac{1}{x^2})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{-2})' = (x^{-1})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{-2})' = (x^{-1})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{-2})' = (x^{-1})' + (x^{-2})' + (x^{ = (-1) x^{-2} + (-2)(x^{-3}) + (-\frac{1}{2}) x^{-\frac{5}{2}} = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$ 2)  $y = e^{-x^2} + e^{x} \cdot \ln x + (\ln x)^2$ Peruetue: y'= e-x2 (-x2)'+exlnx+ex-1x+  $+2 \operatorname{en} x \cdot (\operatorname{en} x)' = -2x e^{-x^2} + e^{x} (\operatorname{en} x + \frac{1}{x}) + \frac{2\operatorname{en} x}{x}$ g) y= 92-1 Perue Hue:  $y' = \frac{(9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1) - (9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1)'}{(9^{\infty}+1)^{2}} = \frac{(9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1)}{(9^{\infty}+1)^{2}} = \frac{(9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)}{(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)} = \frac{(9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)}{(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)} = \frac{(9^{\infty}-1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!(9^{\infty}+1)!($  $=\frac{9^{x} \ln 9.(9^{x}+1)-(9^{x}-1).9^{x} \ln 9}{(9^{x}+1)^{2}}=\frac{2.9^{x} \ln 9}{(9^{x}+1)^{2}}$ e) y = x.tgx. arecosx Perue une:  $y' = (x + gx)' \text{ arccos} x + (x + gx) \cdot (arccos x) =$  $= \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) - \frac{1}{1} = \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) - \frac{1}{1} = \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) - \frac{1}{1} = \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{$ Забеленска: Стидукира поп се доказва, се (f1. f2...fn) = f1. f2...fn+f1. f2...fn+o...+f1. f2...fn

(4) 3ag.2 Hamepere nponsboghara на орупк-учата: a)  $y = (\sin x)^{\cos x}$ ,  $\delta)y = x^{x}$ ;  $\delta) y = (x+1)^{3} \sqrt{x-2}$ ;  $2) y = \sqrt{x(x-1)}$ .  $(2)y = \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x-2}}$ Perue une: Bascho npaktiviecko npabrulo Pyrkyna Ha ctenen opyrkyna, kakto u cuoacun mpouzbegerna u zactur, ce gupepengupat a) ln y = ln (sin x) (pabetict both of a) a) lny = ln (sinx) cosx eny = cosx. en(sinx) Il gudepenypipane J.y = (-sinx). ln(sinx)+cosx. 1. cosx  $y' = (\sin x)^{\cos x} [-\sin x \cdot \ln(\sin x) + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x}]$ 5) It Hanorweno Ha a). (came / Tenab=lna+lnb 6) en y = en  $(x+1)^3 \sqrt[4]{x-2}$ en = ena-enb  $eny = en(x+1)^3 + en \sqrt{x-2} - en \sqrt{(x-3)^2}$  $eny = 3en(x+1) + \frac{1}{4}en(x-2) - \frac{2}{5}en(x-3)$ Il gupepenyupane  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$ Moresce y(x) une e gageria Hamprode y'(x). 2) ± Harorucho Ha b). ( mposbarite) Така и така остана манко празно масто, поне да решим още един пример: намерете прощвод-Hara Ha opyrkymeta y=VxVxVx Peruenue: y= VxVx==Vx.x+ = Vx+ = x8.  $Cu. y = \overline{z}. x \overline{s} = \overline{z}$