

CALCULO DIFERENCIAL "REFUERZO"

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CURSO: TELEMATICA "A" IER SEMESTRE

Siempre la DERIVADA de una constante es 0

- REGIA DE LA POTENCIA.

Si $F(x) = x^n$; entonces

$$F'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

Ejm: DERIVA $F(x) = x^5$
 $F'(x) = 5x^4$

Ejm 2: DERIVA $F(x) = 3x^7$
 $F'(x) = 21x^6$

- REGIA DE LA CONSTANTE.

Si $F(x) = C$, donde C es una constante, entonces $F'(x) = 0$

Ejm 1: DERIVA $F(x) = 7$
 $F'(x) = 0$

Ejm 2: DERIVA $F(x) = -3$
 $F'(x) = 0$

- REGIA DE LA SUMA.

Si $F(x) = g(x) + h(x)$; entonces $F'(x) = g'(x) + h'(x)$

Ejm 1: DERIVA $F(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(x)$

$$F'(x) = 2x \cdot \sin(x) + x^2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

- REGIA DEL PRODUCTO.

Si $F(x) = g(x) \cdot h(x)$; entonces $F'(x) = g'(x) \cdot h(x) + g(x) \cdot h'(x)$

Ejm 1: DERIVA $F(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(x)$

$$F'(x) = 2x \cdot \sin(x) + x^2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

Ejm 2: DERIVA $F(x) = (2x+1) \cdot e^x$

$$F'(x) = 2 \cdot e^x + (2x+1) \cdot e^x$$

$$F'(x) = 2e^x + 2xe^x + e^x$$

$$F'(x) = 3e^x$$

CAKUP DIFFERENCIAL.
"REFUERZO"

20/03/2025

MAXIMOS Y MINIMOS

EJERCICIOS

1) F' y F''

- $F'(x) = -2x \rightarrow ?$ " C " = 0
- $F''(x) = -2$

2) $F'(x) = 0 \rightarrow C = (x, y) \rightarrow C = (0, 0) \rightarrow \text{MAX } R //$
- $2 \cdot x = 0$
 $x = 0$
 -2
 $F(0) = (0)^2$
 $F(0) = 0$
 $x = 0$
 $y = 0$

3) $F''(x) = 0 \rightarrow P.I = 0$ $F''(x) = -2$
 $F''(x) > 0 \rightarrow P. \text{min} = +$ $F''(0) = -2$
 $F''(x) < 0 \rightarrow P. \text{Max} = -$

$F(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2$
1) $F'(x) = 6x^2 - 8x$
 $F''(x) = 12x - 8$

Aux
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

2) $F'(x) = 0 \rightarrow ? = "C" \rightarrow$

$6x^2 - 8x = 0$
 $x(6x - 8) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $6x - 8 = 0$
 $6x = +8$
 $x = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$

$F\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - 4\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$
 $F\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{64}{27} - 4 \cdot \frac{16}{9}$
 $F\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{128}{27} - \frac{64}{9} = -\frac{64}{27} = y$

$F''(x) = 12x - 8$
 $F''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - 8$
 $F''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{3} - 8$
 $F''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 16 - 8 = 8 \text{ min}$

$\frac{128}{27} - \frac{64}{9}$
 $\frac{128}{27} - \frac{64}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$
 $\frac{128}{27} - \frac{192}{27} = -\frac{64}{27}$

$1 = \frac{4}{3}$ $1 = \frac{8}{6}$

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} > \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{5}{36}$

$\frac{4}{9}$

$\frac{8}{8}$

$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{2}{8}$

TAREA "RGFuerzo"

20/03/2025

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{35}{21} - \frac{12}{21} = \frac{23}{21}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{20}{9} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{40}{18} + \frac{9}{18} = \frac{49}{18}$$

$$A) - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{45}{105} - \frac{21}{105} - \frac{350}{105}$$

CALCULO DIFERENCIAL

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"REFUGIO"
HOPITAL.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\frac{\ln x}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x}$$

$$F(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = x-1$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$F(x) = \sin(3x)$$

$$F'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos(3x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{\sin(3x)}{x - \frac{3}{2} \sin(2x)}$$

$$= \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$F(x) = e^x$$

$$F'(x) = e^x$$

$$g(x) = x - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin(2x)$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(2x)$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - 3 \cos(2x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

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

$$\frac{3 \cos(3 \cdot 0)}{1 - 3 \cos(2 \cdot 0)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{3 \cos(3 \cdot 0)}{1 - 3 \cos(2 \cdot 0)}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 - 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 - 3 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{-2}$$

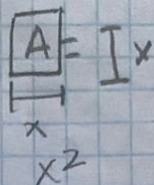
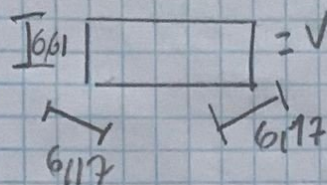
$$= -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\ln(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$

Cálculo Diferencial "REFUERZO"

25/03/2025



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 \\ V &= 3 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{aligned} A &= x \\ x^2 \cdot y &= 252 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$y = \frac{252}{x^2}$$

$$V = 252 \text{ m}^3 = y \cdot x \cdot x = V = x^2 \cdot y$$

$$F \square = 5 \cdot x^2$$

$$T \square = 2,5 \cdot x^2$$

$$L \square = 3,5 \cdot 4 \cdot xy$$

$$F(x) = 5 \cdot x^2 + 2,5 x^2 + 14 xy$$

$$F'(x) = 7,5 x^2 + 14 x \left(\frac{252}{x^2} \right)$$

$$F(x) = 7,5 x^2 + \frac{3528}{x}$$

$$F'(x) = 15x + \left(-\frac{3528}{x^2} \right)$$

$$F'(x) = -\frac{3528}{x^2} + 15x$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} + 15x = 0$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} = -15x$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} = -15x \cdot x^2$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} = -15x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{3528}{15}$$

$$x^3 = \frac{1176}{5}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1176}{5}}$$

$$x = 6,17$$

$$F(x) = 7,5 x^2 + \frac{3528}{x}$$

$$F(6,17) = 7,5(6,17)^2 + \frac{3528}{6,17}$$

$$F(6,17) = 285,51 + 571,74$$

$$F(6,17) = \$857,3$$

Aux

$$b(x) = \frac{3528}{x^1}$$

$$b(x) = 3528 \cdot x^{-1}$$

$$b'(x) = 3528 \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$b'(x) = -3528 \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$b'(x) = -\frac{3528}{x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{252}{x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{252}{(6,17)^2}$$

$$y = 6,61$$