

Tema Alonzo Jorge

① Regla Potencia

Regla: Si $f(x) = x^n$, entonces $f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

Ejercicio 1: Deriva $f(x) = x^5$; $f'(x) = 5x^4 //$

Ejercicio 2: Deriva $f(x) = 3x^7$; $f'(x) = 21x^6 //$

② Regla de la constante

Regla: Si $f(x) = C$, donde C es una constante, entonces $f'(x) = 0$

Ejercicio 1: Deriva $f(x) = 7 = 0 //$

Ejercicio 2: Deriva $f(x) = -3 = 0 //$

③ Regla de la suma

Si $f(x) = g(x) + h(x)$, entonces $f'(x) = g'(x) + h'(x)$

① Deriva $f(x) = x^2 + 5x = f'(x) = 2x + 5 //$

② Deriva $f(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 = f'(x) = 12x^2 + 2x //$

④ Regla del Producto

Si $f(x) = g(x) \cdot h(x)$, entonces $f'(x) = g'(x) \cdot h(x) + g(x) \cdot h'(x)$

① Deriva $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(x)$

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

② Deriva $f(x) = 3 \cdot x^7$

$f'(x) = 0 \cdot x^7 + 3 \cdot 7x^6 = f'(x) = 0 + 21x^6 = f'(x) = 21x^6 //$

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

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

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

$$F'(x) = 3e^x + 2xe^x //$$

20/03/2025 Ponto max-min

$$f(x) = -x^2 \rightarrow y = f(x)$$

① f' y f''

$$f'(x) = -2x - ? \quad f'' = 0$$

$$f'' = -2$$

② $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = (x, y) \rightarrow \boxed{C = (0, 0)} \rightarrow \text{Máx}$

$$-2x = 0$$

$$f(0) = -(0)^2$$

$$x = \frac{0}{-2}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

③ $f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow$ Ponto de Inflexión o

$f''(x) > 0 \rightarrow$ Ponto mín +

$f''(x) < 0 \rightarrow$ Ponto max -

$$f''(x) = -2$$

$$f''(0) = -2$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} f'(x) = 6x^2 - 8x \quad \text{Derivar}$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 8$$

$\textcircled{2}$ Encontrar pontos críticos

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{"C"} \Rightarrow C = \left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{64}{27}\right)$$

$$6x^2 - 8x = 0$$

$$x(6x - 8) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$6x - 8 = 0$$

$$6x = +8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{6} \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - 4\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{64}{27} - 4 \cdot \frac{16}{9}$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{128}{27} - \frac{64}{9} = -\frac{64}{27}$$

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

$$\frac{128}{27} - \frac{192}{27} = -\frac{64}{27}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ Reemplazar la segunda

$$f''(c) = 12x - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{16}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{3} - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 16 - 8 = 8 \quad \text{min}$$

$$C = (0,)$$

$$f(0) = 2(0)^3 - 4(0)^2$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f''(0) = 12(0) - 8$$

$$f''(0) = -8 \quad \text{Max}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x)}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$

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

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

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1)} = 1 //$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos(3 \cdot 0)}{1 - 3 \cos(2 \cdot 0)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 - 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2} //$$