1) Determine a derivada da função indicada:

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

$$2) f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$3) f(x) = x^3 \cos x$$

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

$$5) f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{4x}$$

$$6) f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x$$

7)
$$f(x) = 2^{3x-1}$$

$$8) f(x) = 3^x$$

$$9) f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^2)$$

$$10) f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

11)
$$f(x) = (x^2 + 5x + 2)^7$$

12)
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{3x+2}{2x+1}\right)^5$$

13)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x^5 + 6x^{-3})^5$$

$$14)y = \ln(x^6 - 1)$$

$$15)y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^3 - 1}}$$

$$16) y = \cos(x^3 - 4)$$

$$17)y = (x^3 - 6)^5$$

$$f'(x) = -2x^3 + 2x^2 - x$$

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

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos x - x^3 \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = 10x^4 - 12x^3$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{5}{4x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x \ln \frac{2}{5}$$

$$f'(x) = 2^{3x-1}.3n2$$

$$f'(x) = 3^x \ln 3$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = 7(x^2 + 5x + 2)^6 (2x + 5)$$

$$f'(x) = 5\left(\frac{3x+2}{2x+1}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{10}{3} (2x^5 + 6x^{-3})^4 . (5x^4 - 9x^{-4})$$

$$y' = \frac{6x^5}{x^6 - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2}{5\sqrt[5]{(x^3 - 1)^6}}$$

$$y' = -3x^2 \text{sen}(x^3 - 4)$$

$$y'=15x^2(x^3-6)^4$$

18)
$$y = 3x^2 + 5$$

19)
$$y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$20)y = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}$$

$$21)y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$22)y = \frac{3x^2 + 3}{5x - 3}$$

$$23)y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+1}$$

24)
$$y = \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$25)y = \frac{3}{\sin x + \cos x}$$

26)
$$y = \cos x + (x^2 + 1) \sin x$$

$$27)y = \frac{x+1}{x \operatorname{senx}}$$

28)
$$y = \sin 4x$$

29)
$$y = e^{3x}$$

$$30) y = \operatorname{sen} t^3$$

$$31) y = \ln(2t+1)$$

$$32) y = (\sin x + \cos x)^3$$

$$33)y = \sqrt{3x+1}$$

$$34)y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

$$35) v = \ln(t^2 + 3t + 9)$$

$$36) y = \operatorname{sen}(\cos x)$$

$$37) y = (t^2 + 3)^4$$

38)
$$y = \cos(x^2 + 3)$$

$$39)y = \sqrt{x + e^x}$$

$$y' = 6x$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$y' = -\frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{10}{x^3}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{15x^2 - 18x - 15}{(5x - 3)^2}$$

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

$$y' = -\frac{(x^2 + 1) \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + 2x \cos x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-3(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$y' = (2x-1)\sin x + (x^2+1)\cos x$$

$$y' = -\frac{x(x+1).\cos x + \sin x}{x^2.\sin^2 x}$$

$$y'=4.\cos 4x$$

$$v' = 3e^{3x}$$

$$y' = 3t^2 \cos t^3$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{2t+1}$$

$$y' = 3(\sin x + \cos x)^2(\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{2t+3}{t^2+3t+9}$$

$$y' = -\sin x \cdot \cos(\cos x)$$

$$v' = 8t(t^2 + 3)^3$$

$$y' = -2x \operatorname{sen}(x^2 + 3)$$

$$y' = \frac{1 + e^x}{2\sqrt{x + e^x}}$$

$$40) y = \sec 3x$$

$$41) y = \cos 8x$$

$$42) y = e^{\operatorname{sen}t}$$

$$43)y = e^{-5x}$$

$$44) y = \cos e^x$$

45)
$$y = 5x^2 \cdot \text{sen}(2x) + \cos(3x)$$

46)
$$y = \frac{t^2 + 3t}{t - 1}$$

47)
$$y = 2\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \cos(4x)$$

48)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 - e^{-3x}}$$

49)
$$y = \frac{-5x^2}{2x \cdot \cos(x)}$$

$$y' = 3\sec(3x) \operatorname{tg}(3x)$$

$$y' = -8 \operatorname{sen} 8x$$

$$y' = e^{\operatorname{sen}t} \cdot \cos t$$

$$y' = -5e^{-5x}$$

$$y' = -e^x \cdot \operatorname{sen} e^x$$

$$y' = 10x^2 \cdot \cos(2x) + 10x \cdot \sin(2x) - 3\sin(3x)$$

$$y' = \frac{t^2 - 2t - 3}{(t - 1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - 4\operatorname{sen}(4x)$$

$$y' = \frac{4x + 3e^{-3x}}{3\sqrt[3]{(2x^2 - e^{-3x})^2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{-5[\cos(x) + \sin(x)]}{2.\cos^2(x)}$$

[&]quot;O mundo está nas mãos daqueles que têm a coragem de sonhar e de correr o risco de viver seus sonhos." (Paulo Coelho).