20 $y = \sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3$ (secu) = u'seculonul $\left(\frac{(x^2+1)^3}{(x^4+2)^3}\right)' = \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{(x^4+2)^4} \left[6x(x^4+2) - 12x^3(x^2+1)\right]$ $y' = \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{(x^4+2)^4} \left(-6x^5 + 12x - 12x^3\right) \sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)' \tan\left(\frac{x^3+1}{x^4+2}\right)'$

 $\left(\ln |x|\right)' = \frac{1}{x}$ $\left(\ln u\right)' = \frac{u'}{u}$ $\left(\ln (x^2 + 3)\right)' = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3}$

ln ab = lna + lnb ln ab = lna - lnb ln b = plnx ln x = plnx

lu = - lux

lu 1 2 = 4 ha + 7 lub - 3 luc

 $\ln 1 = 0$ $\ln e = 1$

$$\frac{e^{2}x}{y^{2}} = \frac{(x^{2}+1)(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x-1}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \frac{(x^2+1)(x+3)^2}{x-1}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (5e^{x}) = 5e^{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\sin x}) = \cos x e^{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\sqrt{3x+17}}) = (\sqrt{3x+17}) e^{\sqrt{3x+17}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+17}} e^{\sqrt{3x+17}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (log u) = \frac{u'}{u'} \frac{1}{lna}$$

$$(a'')' = u'a'' lna$$

$$a'' = e^{x lna} = e^{lna'}$$

$$x'' = e^{n lnx}$$

$$f(x) = x^{\times} = y$$

$$ln y = ln x^{\times}$$

$$(ln y) = (x ln x)'$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = ln x + x (\frac{1}{x})$$

$$y' = y (ln x + 1)$$

$$= x^{\times} (ln x + 1)$$

$$y = \ln \sqrt{x+5}$$
 $(x+5)^{x_1}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln (x+5)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$y = (3x+7) \ln (2x-1)$

$$y' = 3 \ln (2x-1) + (3x+7) \frac{2}{2x-1}$$

$$= 3 \ln (2x-1) + \frac{6x+14}{2x-1}$$
$y = \ln \left(\frac{x^2(x+1)^3}{(x+3)^{x_1}}\right)$

$$= 2 \ln x + 3 \ln (x+1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln (x+3)$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x+3}$$
$y' = -6x^2$

$$y' = -6x^2$$

#36
$$f(x) = -6x^{2}C$$

 $f(x) = -6x^{2}C$
#36 $f(x) = 2x^{3}e^{x}$
 $f'(x) = 6x^{2}e^{x} + 2x^{2}e^{x}$
 $= (6x^{2} + 2x^{2})e^{x}$
 $= 2x^{2}(2 + x)e^{x}$

de
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{x}}{x^{2}+1}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{e^{2x^{2}}}{(x^{2}+e^{-3x^{2}})^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(4xe^{3x^{2}}-4xe^{3x})(e^{2x^{2}}-2x^{2})}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{3x(e^{3x^{2}}-e^{-3x^{2}})}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{4xe^{2x^{2}}-4xe^{-2x^{2}}}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{4x(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{4x(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{4x(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}{(e^{2x^{2}}-e^{-2x^{2}})}$$