## Занетие 13.

Производная сложной рункции

$$y = \ln tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})$$

$$y' = \left(\ln tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})\right)' = \frac{1}{tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \left(tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})\right)' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right)' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{tg(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right)' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sin(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\cos(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})}{2\sin(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} \cdot \cos(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{2}{4} + x)} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

N5.61.

$$y = \sqrt{\operatorname{carcct} \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{arcct} \frac{x}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left( \operatorname{arcct} \frac{x}{2} \right)' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcct} \frac{x}{2}}} \cdot \frac{-1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)' =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\text{covect}}} \frac{1}{\frac{x}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\text{covet}}} \frac{1}{\frac{x}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\text{covet}}} \frac{1}{\frac{x}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{1} + x^{2} \right)$$

$$y = \text{Cos}^{2} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \cdot \left( \text{Cos} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \right)^{2} = \frac{5.64}{5.65}$$

$$y' = 2 \text{Cos} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \cdot \left( \text{Cos} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \right)^{2} = \frac{5.64}{5.65}$$

$$= 2 \text{Cos} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \cdot \left( \text{Sin} \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right) \right) \cdot \left( \text{Sin} \frac{x}{3} \right)^{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \text{Cos} \frac{x}{3} \left( \frac{x}{3} \right)^{2}$$

a nhoweexy rornor nepercerence, burenus 3 sporykognegio Egnekycece.  $y = \frac{e^{-x^2} \sqrt{5.95}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-2x^2}}} \sqrt{5.95}$ Bbegin  $u(x)=e^{-x^2}$ . u(x)-arcsinu(x)Therenumeen:  $y=\frac{u(x)-arcsin}{\sqrt{1-u^2(x)}}$  $= (u(x) \cos \cos u(x)) \sqrt{1-u^2(x)} - u(x) \cos \cos u(x) (1-u^2(x))^2$  $= \left( u'(x) \alpha u(x) + u(x) + u(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - u^2(x)}} u'(x) \right) \sqrt{1 - u^2(x)} =$ Eu(x) corcsinu(x) 2 1-112(x) (-24(x)-41(x))  $u'(x)(\alpha r c s in u(x) + \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{1-u^2(x)}})(1-u^2(x)) + \alpha r c s in u(x) - u^2(x)u'(x)$ (1-U2(x)) V 1-U2(x) = u'(x) ( $\alpha rcsun(x) - \alpha rcsun(x) \cdot u^2(x) + \frac{u(x)}{x} - \frac{u^3(x)}{x} + \alpha rcsun(x) u_{x}^2$  $= \frac{(1-u^{-1}(x))^{-1/2}}{(u^{-1/2}(x))} \frac{(1-u^{-1/2}(x))^{-1/2}}{(u^{-1/2}(x))} \frac{(u^{-1/2}(x))^{-1/2}}{(u^{-1/2}(x))} \frac{(u^{-1/2}(x))^{-1/2}}{(u^{-1/2}(x))^{-1/2}}$ Beprence  $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$   $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$   $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$   $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$   $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$   $(1-u^2(x))^{3/2}$ 

Сканировано с CamScanner

продолжим граг проще. D13VN5.102,5.106.  $y = \frac{m+n}{(1-x)^{m}(1+x)^{n}} = \frac{(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}(1+x)^{\frac{n}{m+n}}}{(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}} = \frac{n}{m+n}$   $y' = \frac{m}{(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}} = \frac{n}{(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}(1+x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}} = \frac{n}{(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}(1+x)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}} = \frac{n}{n}$  $= \frac{m}{m+h} (1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+h}-1} (1-x)^{1} (1+x)^{\frac{n}{m+h}} +$  $+\frac{h}{m+h}(1-x)^{\frac{m}{m+h}}(1+x)^{\frac{h}{m+h}-1}(1+x)'=$ 2 / a 8 = 2 / a / 2 / B pouruspup peuruspup peurusuul  $=\frac{m}{m+n}\left(1-x\right)^{\frac{m-m-n}{m+n}}\left(-1\right)\left(1+x\right)^{\frac{n}{m+n}}+$  $+\frac{h}{m+n}\left(1-X\right)^{\frac{m}{m+n}}\left(1+X\right)^{\frac{K-m-K}{m+n}}=$  $= \frac{-m}{m+n} \left(1-x\right)^{\frac{-h}{m+n}} \left(1+x\right)^{\frac{h}{m+n}} + \frac{n}{m+n} \left(1-x\right)^{\frac{m}{m+n}} \left(1+x\right)^{\frac{-m}{m+n}}$  $=\frac{1}{m+n}\left(n\left(\frac{1-X}{1+X}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+n}}-m\left(\frac{1+X}{1-X}\right)^{\frac{n}{m+n}}\right)$  $y = \ln \left( \ln \frac{h \ln (mx)}{mx} \right) = \ln \left( \ln \frac{h \ln (mx)}{h \ln (\ln (mx))} \right) = \ln \left( \ln \frac{h \ln (mx)}{h \ln (mx)} \right)$   $y' = n \frac{1}{\ln (mx)} \cdot \left( \ln \frac{h \ln (mx)}{h \ln (mx)} \cdot \frac{1}{mx} \frac{h \ln (mx)}{mx} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln (mx)} \cdot \frac{1}{mx} \frac{h \ln (mx)}{mx}$  $=\frac{n \cdot m}{\ell_n(mx) \cdot mx} = \frac{n}{\ell_n(mx) \cdot x}$ шорум «иод проспиорич

$$y = \operatorname{arctg}(tg^{2}x) = \operatorname{arctg}(tgx)^{2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1 + (tg^{2}x)^{2}} \cdot (tg^{2}x)' = \frac{1}{1 + tg^{4}x} \cdot 2tgx \cdot (tgx)' = \frac{2tgx}{1 + tg^{4}x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^{2}x} = \frac{1}{\cos^{2}x}$$

Cr. y ock. pur. roxgecta: tg2x+1= 1 cos2x

## Дифференцирование функций, заданных парашегрически

Jycso(x=x(t), y=y(t), x)  $t \in (x, 3)$  (x(t), y(t))Tyco gue q-yun x(+) Forpariae  $\varphi$ -e t = t(x).

Fynkyme y=ylt(x)) Hay. Tynkymed зазанной парамерически соотошения  $y_x' = \frac{y_t'}{x_t'} \left( \frac{\tau e}{x_t'(t)} \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} \right)$ 

Дев Функуши, заданной парамерически Haliry y'x.

 $X = 2t, y = 3t^2 - 5t, t \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ .

$$\int_{X} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(3t^2 - 5t)'}{2t'} = \frac{6t - 5}{2} = \frac{3t - \frac{5}{2}}{2}$$

$$x = 2^{-t}, y = 2^{2t}, t \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$y'_{x} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(2^{2t})'}{(2^{-t})'} = \frac{2^{2t} \ln 2 \cdot (2t)'}{2^{-t} \ln 2 \cdot (-t)'} = 2^{2t} 2^{\frac{t}{2}} \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= -2^{2t+t+1} = -2^{3t+1}$$

$$x = t_{y}t, y = \sin 2t + 2\cos 2t, t \in (-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$$

$$y'_{x} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{\cos 2t}{(2t)' + 2(-\sin 2t)(2t)'} = \frac{1}{\cos^{2}t}$$

$$= \frac{\cos 2t \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot \sin 2t \cdot 2}{\cos^{2}t} = 2\cos^{2}t(\cos 2t - 2\sin 2t)$$

$$x = \ln(1+t^{2}), y = t - \arcsin t \in (0; +\infty)$$

$$y'_{x} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1+t^{2}}}{\frac{1}{1+t^{2}} \cdot (t+t^{2})'} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1+t^{2}}}{\frac{1}{1+t^{2}} \cdot 2t} = \frac{t^{2}}{1+t^{2}} = \frac{t^{2}}{1+t^{2}}$$

$$x = \arcsin(t^{2}-1), y = \arccos \frac{t}{2}, t \in (0, \sqrt{2})$$

$$y'_{x} = \frac{\sqrt{1-(\frac{t}{2})^{2}}}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{t}{2})^{2}}} \cdot \frac{(\frac{t}{2})'}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-t^{2}}}{\sqrt{1-t^{2}}} \cdot \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{t}{2} = \frac{t^{2}}{1+t^{2}} \cdot \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{t}{2} = \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{t}{2} = \frac{t}{2$$

Hair  $y'_{x}$  b y x y x  $y'_{x}$  b y x  $y'_{x}$   $y'_{x}$ 

Penenne

1) 
$$y'_x = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)}$$

g'(+) = (hut) = (hut) + - hut. t' = #. t- hut. 1

$$=\frac{1-lnt}{t^2}$$

x'(t)=(tht)'=t'hit+t(hit)'=1.hit+t.#= = hut +1

$$y_{x}^{\prime} = \frac{\frac{1-h_{1}t}{t^{2}}}{1+h_{1}t} = \frac{1-h_{1}t}{(1+h_{1}t)t^{2}}$$

2) 
$$y'_{x}(1) = \frac{1-h_{1}}{(1+h_{1})1^{2}} = \frac{1-0}{(1+0)1^{2}} = \boxed{1}$$

Fune poodwreckee pynkyeur  

$$8hx = \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{2}$$
 $chx = \frac{e^{x} + e^{-x}}{2}$ 
 $thx = \frac{shx}{chx}$ 
 $cthx = \frac{chx}{8hx}$ 

$$(sh \times)' = ch \times$$
  $(ch \times)' = sh \times$   
 $(th \times)' = \frac{1}{ch^2 \times}$   $(cth \times)' = \frac{-i}{sh^2 \times}$ 

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N5.179

$$x = asht, y = bcht, t \in (0; +\infty)$$

$$y'_{x} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{b(cht)'}{a(sht)'} = \frac{bsht}{acht} = \frac{b}{acht} tht$$