Занетие 12.

Дифференцирование. Гравила дифференцирования.

Oup. Typouzhogroi, φ -yeur f(x) b τ . x o reaj. $\lim_{\Delta X \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta X) - f(x_0)}{\Delta X} = f'(x_0)$

Дифференцирование ф-изии - это производног.

Tabruya npoeghognorx: u CM. C.(6)

 $(\alpha \neq 0)$; X = 11. (xa) = ax a-1

2. (a x) = ax. lna (a>0); (ex) = ex

3. $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$ $(a > 0, a \neq 1)$; $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$

4. (Sinx) = cosx

8. $(\alpha r c s in x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $J(\cos x)' = -\sin x$

9. $(arccosx)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}$ 6. $(tg x)' = \frac{1}{cox^2 x}$

10. (corctsx) = 1 7. $(ct_{X})' = -\frac{1}{c_{I}n^{2}x}$

11. (arcctgx)= -1 14 (arcctgx)= -1 1+x²

Σιμαθικα guφφεμεκιμιροβακιίρ

1. C'=0, ye C ∈ IR

2. (f+g)'=b'+g' 4. (f)'=b'g-fg', $yeg\neq 0$.

3. (fg)' = f'g+fg' Ch. (cf)'=c.f', ye CEIR D13 I. N 5.7; 5.3.

Нады приранцение функции в т.хо

$$\Delta f(x_0, \Delta x) \stackrel{\text{Te.}}{=} f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0).$$

gra qyticyllu f(x)=ex B TOTKE xo=1.

Pemenne.

$$f(x_0) = e' = e , f(x_0 + \Delta x) = e^{(1+\Delta x)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta f(x_0, \Delta x) = e^{(1+\Delta x)} - e = e(e^{\Delta x} - 1)$$
Other: $e(e^{\Delta x} - 1)$.

N5.11. D13II N5.10,5.12.

Гонозуясь только определением произbognor, now Ti f'(x) que quincy un f(x)=2x

Pencence.
$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

 $f(x) = 2^{\times}$, $f(x + \Delta x) = 2^{\times + \Delta x} = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) = 2^{\times} (2^{\Delta x} - 1)$

Juggerahueu B npegen:

Trogerative B npegen:
$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{2^{x}(2^{\Delta x}-1)}{\Delta x} = 2^{x}\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{2^{\Delta x}-1}{\Delta x} = 2^{x}\lim_{\Delta x \to$$

Ombem: 2×ln2.

Cb-ba crenenee:
$$a^{n} = a^{n+m}$$
; $\frac{a^{n}}{a^{m}} = a^{n-m}$; $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^{n}}$; $(a^{n})^{m} = a^{nm}$

Найти производные $\sqrt{5.21}$

 $y = 3 - 2x + \frac{2}{3}x^4$ $y' = (3-2x+\frac{2}{3}x^4)' = 3'-(2x)'+(\frac{2}{3}x^4)' = 0-2\cdot x'+\frac{2}{3}(x^4)' = 0$ $=-2.1+\frac{2}{3}.4.x^{4-1}=-2+\frac{8}{3}x^{3}$ Fro nogrother peucenice; можно сразу писать ответ (если умеете), но нужно восстановить все подробносте на энзамене, если попросят.

$$y = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} \stackrel{\text{Repreneuteur 7ak}}{= x^{-1} - x^{-2} - x^{-3}}$$

$$y' = (x^{-1} - x^{-2} - x^{-3})' = (x^{-1})' - (x^{-2})' - (x^{-3})' =$$

$$= -1 \cdot x^{-1-1} - (-2)x^{-2-1} - (-3)x^{-3-1} =$$

$$= -x^{-2} + 2x^{-3} + 3x^{-4} = \left[-\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{3}{x^{4}} \right]$$

 $y = \frac{1+3x^2}{\sqrt{27}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}} \cdot (1+3x^2)$ производной от гастного

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}(1+3x^2)\right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \left(1+3x^2\right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(1+(3x^2)'\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(1+(3x^2)'\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(0+3\cdot 2x'\right) = \frac{6x}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

Сначала надо потовить" функцию к диффо, чтоды вышеления вым макс. простыши.

Далее будем писать менее подробно

 $y = \frac{\alpha}{5/\sqrt{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{X^2}}{8} = \frac{\alpha}{X^{\frac{3}{5}}} + \frac{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8} = \alpha \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \chi^{\frac{2}{3}}$ y'=a·(-3)x-3-1+6.3x3-1=-3a.x3-2x3= $= \frac{-\frac{3}{5}Q}{X^{\frac{2}{5}}} + \frac{2}{38} \frac{1}{X^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \left| -\frac{3Q}{5X^{\frac{2}{5}}X^{\frac{2}{5}}} + \frac{2}{38\sqrt[3]{X}} \right|$ N5.35. DI3IV N5.34 $y = (3\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 6\sqrt[3]{x})\sqrt[3]{x^4} = 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{4}{3}} = 3x^{\frac{6}{3}} + 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} =$ $y' = 3.2 \times +6.5 \times x^{\frac{5}{2}-1} = 6 \times +10 \times^{\frac{1}{3}} = 6 \times +10 \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ N5.37 $y = x^3 . ctgx$ $y' = (x^3)' ctgx + x^3 (ctgx)' = 3x^2 ctgx + x^3 \cdot \frac{-1}{5ct^2x} =$ = $3x^2 c \left(g x - \frac{x^3}{8in^2x} \right)$ D13 V N 5.40 N 5.41

 $y = x \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^{2}} (2 \ln x - 3^{x}) = x^{\frac{5}{3}} (2 \ln x - 3^{x})$ $y' = (x^{5/3})' (2 \ln x - 3^{x}) + x^{\frac{5}{3}} (2 \ln x - 3^{x})' =$ $= \frac{5}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} (2 \ln x - 3^{x}) + x^{\frac{5}{3}} (2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 3^{x} \ln 3) =$ $= \frac{5}{3} \sqrt[3]{x^{2}} (2 \ln x - 3^{x}) + x^{\sqrt[3]{x}} (\frac{2}{x} - 3^{x} \ln 3).$

 $y = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}$ $y' = \frac{(\cos x)'(1 + \sin x) - \cos x \cdot (1 + \sin x)'}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x(1 + \sin x) - \cos x(0 + \cos x)}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x(1 + \sin x) - \cos x(0 + \cos x)}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x - \sin x - \cos x - \cos x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x)^2}$

Гуроизводная сложной функции

$$z = f(\varphi(x)) \Rightarrow z'(x_0) = f'(y_0) \cdot \varphi'(x_0),$$
 $z = f(\varphi(x)) \Rightarrow z'(x_0) = f'(y_0) \cdot \varphi'(x_0),$
 $z = f(\varphi(x)) \Rightarrow z'(x_0) = f'(y_0) \cdot \varphi'(x_0),$

Tadriiga mongbognorx que croxnorx q-yel

$$q.\left(\varphi(x)\right)^{\prime}=\alpha\cdot\varphi^{\alpha-\prime}(x)\cdot\varphi^{\prime}(x)$$

$$2.(a^{\varphi(x)})' = a^{\varphi(x)}\ln a \cdot \varphi'(x); (e^{\varphi(x)})' = e^{\varphi(x)}\varphi'(x)$$

3.
$$(\log_a \varphi(x))' = \frac{1}{\varphi(x) \ln \alpha} \cdot \varphi'(x)$$
; $(\ln \varphi(x))' = \frac{1}{\varphi(x)} \cdot \varphi'(x)$

6.
$$(tg\varphi(x))' = \frac{1}{\cos^2\varphi(x)} \cdot \varphi'(x)$$

7.
$$\left(\operatorname{ctg}\varphi(x)\right)^{1} = \frac{-1}{\sin^{2}\varphi(x)} \cdot \varphi'(x)$$

8.
$$\left(\operatorname{curcsin} \varphi(x)\right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\varphi^2(x)}} \cdot \varphi'(x)$$

9.
$$\left(\operatorname{corccos}\varphi(x)\right)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-\varphi^2(x)}}\cdot\varphi'(x)$$

10.
$$(\text{corety}\,\varphi(x))^i = \frac{1}{1+\varphi^2(x)}, \varphi'(x)$$

11.
$$\left(\operatorname{avectg}\varphi(x)\right)' = \frac{-1}{1+\varphi^2(x)}\cdot \varphi'(x)$$

N5.49 D134115.50

$$y = (1+4x^{2})^{3}$$

$$y' = 3(1+4x^{2})^{2} \cdot (1+4x^{2})^{1} = 3(1+4x^{2})^{2}(0+8x) = 24x(1+4x^{2})^{2}$$

N 5.48. DI 3VIII N 5.47.

$$y = 6 \cos \frac{2x}{3}$$

 $y' = 6 (\cos \frac{2x}{3})' = 6 \cdot (-\sin \frac{2x}{3}) \cdot (\frac{2x}{3})' = -\beta \sin \frac{2x}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $= (-4 \sin \frac{2x}{3}) \cdot \frac{2x}{3} \cdot \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{2x}{3}$

N5.45 DB N5.46 $y = X^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{X^{5} + \alpha} = X^{\frac{3}{2}} (X^{5} + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $y' = (x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{i}(x^{5}+\alpha)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}}((x^{5}+\alpha)^{\frac{1}{3}})' =$ $= \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} (x^{5} + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{3} (x^{5} + \alpha)^{-\frac{2}{3}} (x^{5} + \alpha)^{1} =$ $= \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} (x^{5} + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} (x^{5} + \alpha)^{-\frac{2}{3}} . 5 x^{4} =$ $=\frac{3x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^{5}+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}+\frac{5x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{3(x^{5}+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}=$ 4 = 5 = $= \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{11}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{1}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9 \times \frac{1}{2} (x^{5} + a) + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}}{6 (x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (9x^{5} + 9\alpha + 10x^{5})}{6(x^{5} + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} (19x^{5} + 9\alpha)}{6\sqrt[3]{(x^{5} + a)^{2}}}$

$$\frac{|f(\varphi(\gamma(x)))|}{y = \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = (\sin \frac{x}{2})^2} = (\sin \frac{x}{2})^2 = 2\sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = (\sin \frac{x}{2})^2 = 2\sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = 2\sin \frac{x}{2} = 2\sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = 2\sin \frac{x}{2}$$

N5.55.

$$y' = \sqrt[4]{(1+Sin^2x)^3} = (1+Sin^2x)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{4}(1+Sin^2x)^{\frac{3}{4}-1} \cdot (1+Sin^2x)' =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(1+Sin^2x)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \left(0+2Sinx(Sinx)'\right) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}\frac{2SinxCo3x}{(1+Sin^2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{3}{4}\frac{Sin2x}{\sqrt[4]{1+Sin^2x}}$$

N 5,53

$$y = x \cos c \sin \ln x$$

$$y' = x' \cos c \sin \ln x + x \left(\arcsin \ln x \right)' =$$

$$= \cos c \sin \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\ln x)^2}} \cdot (\ln x)' =$$

$$= \cot c \sin \ln x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - (\ln x)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} =$$

$$= \operatorname{arcsinh} x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\ln x)^2}}$$

$$y' = e^{\frac{x}{3}} \cos^{2} \frac{x}{3}$$

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

$$= e^{\frac{x}{3}} (\frac{x}{3})' \cos^{2} \frac{x}{3} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} 2 \cos \frac{x}{3} (\cos \frac{x}{3})' =$$

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

$$= e^{\frac{x}{3}} (\frac{1}{3} \cos^{2} \frac{x}{3} - 2 \cos \frac{x}{3} \sin \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}) =$$

$$= e^{\frac{x}{3}} (\cos^{2} \frac{x}{3} - 2 \cos \frac{x}{3} \sin \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}) =$$

$$= e^{\frac{x}{3}} (\cos^{2} \frac{x}{3} - 2 \cos \frac{x}{3} \sin \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}) =$$