RRDD

sou número 3

①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
3p	–	–	–	–	1p

⑦ 3p = 7p

1 $y = 2 \cdot e^{3x^2+6x+7}$ ✓

$y = 2 \cdot e^{3x^2+6x+7} \cdot (6x+6)$

2

$y = \frac{(x \cdot x^2 \cdot x^3 - x^5)}{x} \cdot \operatorname{sen}(\pi)$ ✗

π = constante

$\pi' = 0$

$y' = \cos(\pi) \cdot (\pi)'$

$\left(\frac{x^6}{x} - \frac{x^5}{x}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sen}(\pi)$

$(x^5 - x^4)\ \operatorname{sen}(\pi)$

$(5x^4 - 4x^3) \cdot \operatorname{sen}(\pi)$

3

$y = \square^{\square}$

$y = e^{\ln(\square)^{\square}}$

$y = e^{\square \cdot \ln(\square)}$

$y' = e^{\square \cdot \ln(\square)} \cdot (\square \cdot \ln(\square))$

$y' = \square^{\square}\left(\square' \cdot \ln(\square) + \square \cdot \frac{1}{\square} \cdot \square'\right)$

4

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

$y = e^{\ln(x)^{\frac{1}{\ln(x)}}}$

$y = e^{\frac{1}{\ln(x)} \cdot \ln(x)}$

$y = e^1 \rightarrow$ e = constante

$y' = 0$

$(\ln(x))^{-1}$

$-(\ln(x))^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

5 $y = (x \cdot tg(x))^x$

$y = e^{x \cdot \ln(x)}$

$y' = e^{(x \cdot \ln(x \cdot tg(x)))'}$

$y' = (x \cdot tg(x))^x \cdot$

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

6 $y = \operatorname{sen}(x) \cdot \ln(x) - \ln(\operatorname{sen}(x))$

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

7

Haddini

equação da reta tangente

$y = 2x^{47} - 30\operatorname{sen}(x) + 27\cos(x)$

$y = 2 \cdot 2^{47} - 30 \cdot \operatorname{sen}(2) + 27 \cdot \cos(2)$

$y = \quad - 1{,}046 + 26{,}98$