6.2.1 Таблица интегралов

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \qquad \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x|$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x \qquad \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x \qquad \int \cos x dx = \sin x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x \qquad \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} \qquad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left|\frac{x - a}{x + a}\right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}\right|$$

INT-1. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2-3)} = \int \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-1}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x^2-3} \right) dx = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{x-\sqrt{3}}{x+\sqrt{3}} \right| - \frac{\operatorname{anctg} x}{4} + C$$

Ombem:
$$\frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} \ln \left| \frac{x - \sqrt{3}}{x + \sqrt{3}} \right| - \frac{\arctan x}{4}$$
.

INT-2. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} dx = \int \frac{d(x^2-2)}{2\sqrt{x^2-2'}} - \int \frac{4 dx}{\sqrt{x^2-2'}} = \sqrt{x^2-2'} - 4 \ln|x+\sqrt{x^2-2'} + C|$$

Omsem:
$$\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - 4 \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2}|$$
.

INT-3. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{-1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{-1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x - 1}{x + 1} \right| + C$$

Ombem:
$$\frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right| - \frac{\arctan x}{2}$$
.

INT-4. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{e^{x} + e^{2x}}{1 - e^{x}} dx = -\int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} - 2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}} = -2 \int \frac{d(1 - e^{x})}{1 - e^{x}} dx + \int \frac{e^{x} ol e^{x}}{1 -$$

$$\int (5^{x} - 2^{x})^{2} dx = \int 25^{x} + 4^{x} - 2 \cdot 10^{x} dx = \frac{25^{x}}{\ln 25} + \frac{4^{x}}{\ln 4} - 2 \cdot \frac{10^{x}}{\ln 10}$$

Ombem:
$$\frac{25^x}{\ln 25} - \frac{2 \cdot 10^x}{\ln 10} + \frac{4^x}{\ln 4}$$
.

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \int \frac{d\sin x}{1-\sin^2 x} = -\int \frac{dy}{y^2-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{y-1}{y+1} \right| = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sin x-1}{\sin x+1} \right| + C$$

Ombem:
$$\ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\log x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

INT-7. Найти интеграл

$$\int x(x-2)^5 dx = \int (x-2)^6 + 2(x-5)^5 dx = \frac{(x-2)^4}{7} + \frac{(x-2)^6}{3} + C$$

Omsem:
$$\frac{(x-2)^7}{7} + \frac{(x-2)^6}{3}$$
.

INT-8. Найти интеграл

INТ-8. Наити интеграл
$$\int x\sqrt{1-2x} \, dx. = \left| x = -\frac{1}{2}(1-2x) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int (1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-2x} \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \, d(1-2x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{1-2x} \, d(1-2x) =$$
Ombem: $\frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10} - \frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$.
$$= \frac{1}{10} \left(1-2x \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} \left(1-2x \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} =$$

9. Найти интеграл
$$\int \frac{2x-7}{\sqrt{3x+1}} dx. = \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times 41 = y = 3 \\ x = y = 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2y-23}{3} & \text{oly} = 1 \\ 2x-4 = 2y-13 \\ 2x-4 = 2y-13 \end{cases}$$

Ombem:
$$\frac{4}{27}(3x+1)^{3/2} - \frac{46}{9}(3x+1)^{1/2}$$
. $= -\int \frac{13}{9} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{9} \int \sqrt{y} dy =$

$$= C + \frac{4}{14} y^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{46}{9} \sqrt{y} = \frac{4}{14} (3x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{46}{9} (3x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C.$$

INT-10. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{dx$$

Ombem: $\arcsin x + \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)$.

INT-11. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(\ln^2 x + 2)} = \int \frac{d\ln x}{\ln^2 x + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C$$

Omeem: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{2}}$.

INT-12. Найти интеграл

$$\int \ln^2 x \, dx. = \begin{vmatrix} y = h \times \\ dx = e^y dy \end{vmatrix} = \int y^2 e^y \, dy = e^y y^2 - 2 \int y e^y dy = e^y d$$

INT-13. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos x} = \left| \cos^2 x = 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - 1 \right| = \int \frac{d\frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{dg}{2} + C$$

Omeem: $tg \frac{x}{2}$.

INT-14. Найти интеграл

$$\int tg^2 x dx. = \int \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = tgx - \int |u|x = tgx - x + C.$$

Ombem: tg x - x.

INT-15. Найти интеграл

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x (1 + \lg x)} = \left| (ctg \times)^{1} = \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \right|^{1} = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right|^{1} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right| = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right| = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left| \frac{1}{\sin^2 x$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx = -\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = -x + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| + C$$

Omsem: $-x + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right|$.

INT-17. Найти интеграл

$$\int x \sin x \, dx. = -\int x \, d \cos x = -x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx =$$

$$= -x \cos x + \sin x$$

Ombem: $-x \cos x + \sin x$.

INT-18. Найти интеграл

Intr-10. Панти интеграл

$$\int \sqrt{2-x^2} dx. = \left| \begin{array}{c} \chi = \sqrt{2} \sin t \\ dx = \sqrt{2} \cos t + 1 \end{array} \right| = \int (2-2 \sin t) dt = 1$$

$$\int \sqrt{2-x^2} dx. = \left| \begin{array}{c} \chi = \sqrt{2} \sin t \\ dx = \sqrt{2} \cos t + 1 \end{array} \right| = \int (2-2 \sin t) dt = 1$$

$$= \int 2 \cos^2 t \cdot |t| = \left| \cos^2 t - |t| = t + 1$$
Ombern: $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{2-x^2} + \arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$. $+ \frac{1}{2} \int \cos z \cdot t \cdot |z| = t + \frac{1}{2} \sin z \cdot t \cdot \frac{|z|}{2}$

$$= \int 2 \sin z \cdot t \cdot |z| = 2 \sin t \cdot \cos t \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \right| = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-\frac{|z|}{2}} \right| = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-\frac{|z|}{2}} \right| = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-\frac{|z|}{2}} \right| = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-\frac{|z|}{2}} \right| = 1 - \frac{|z|}{2} \left| -\cos z \cdot \sin \left(\frac{|x|}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{|z|}{2} \cdot \frac{|z|}{2}$$

$$\int x \operatorname{ctg}^{2} x \, dx = \int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{2} x} - x\right) o(x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \int x \, o(\operatorname{ctg} x) = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} - x \operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{fctg} x \operatorname{dx} = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} - x \operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{fctg} x \operatorname{dx} = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} - x \operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{fctg} x \operatorname{dx} = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} - x \operatorname{ctg} x + \ln|\sin x|.$$

$$\int x \operatorname{ctg}^{2} x \, dx = \int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{2} x} - x\right) o(x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} - x) \, o(x -$$

$$\int \arctan x \, dx. = \times \operatorname{auctg} \times - \int \times \operatorname{dauctg} \times \stackrel{!}{=} \times \cdot \operatorname{auctg} \times - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{d}(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} =$$

$$= \times \operatorname{auctg} \times - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1).$$
Ombem: $x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1).$

DER-1. Найти производную функции

$$y = \arctan \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2} x}{\sqrt{2}}} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos}^{2} x} = \left| 1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2} x}{\operatorname{cos}^{2} x} \right| = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{cos}^{2} x}$$

$$Omegam: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \cos^{2} x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos^{2} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos}^{2} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos}^{2} x} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\cos^{2} x}{1 + \cos^{2} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos}^{2} x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \cos^{2} x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos^{2} x} \cdot \frac{$$

DER-2. Найти производную функции

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\arcsin x^2} = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \operatorname{arcsin} x^2 = \sqrt{1-x^4} \cdot 2x = 0$$

Omeem:
$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\arcsin x^2} \cdot \ln \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}.$$

DER-3. Найти производную функции

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

$$Omegem: \frac{x^{3}}{(x^{2} + 1)\sqrt{x^{2} + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^{2}}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^{2}$$

DER-4. Найти производную функции
$$y = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}. = e^{\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}} = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}.$$

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

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

DER-5. Найти производную функции

-5. Найти производную функции
$$y = \frac{\sin 2x + 1}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{2 \cos 2x \cdot (\sin x - \cos x) - (\sin 2x + 1) \cdot (\cos x + \sin x)}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$$

Ответ: $\frac{(\cos x + \sin x)(\sin 2x - 3)}{1 - \sin 2x}$. = $\frac{2(\sin x^2 \times - \sin^2 x)(\sin x - \cos x) - (\cos x + \sin x)(2\cos x + \sin x)}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$. $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$. $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$. $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}$. $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}$. $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(-\sin x)^2}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)}{(-\sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x + \sin x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}$. $\frac{(-\cos x + \sin x)(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}{(-\cos x)(-\cos x)}$. $= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1-x)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{x^2+2x+1}{x-1}\right) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1-x)^2} \cdot \left(x^2-2x-1\right)$

DER-7. Найти производную функции

 $y = e^{2x}(3\cos 3x - 2\sin 3x)$. = $2e^{2x}(3\cos 3x - 2\sin 3x) + e^{2x}(-9\sin 3x - 6\cos 3x)$ = = p24 6 cos3x -45in3x - 95in3x - 6 cos3x = Omeem: $-13e^{2x} \sin 3x$. =-13 e 2 + Sin 2 x

DER-8. Найти производную функции

-о. паити производную функции $y = (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{\cos 2x} = \exp(\omega_{5} \times \cdot \ln(e^{x} + e^{-x})) = > (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{\cos 2x} \cdot (-2\sin 2x \ln(e^{x} + e^{-x}) + \cos 2x \cdot \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{e^{x} + e^{-x}}) = (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{-x}$ $= (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{\cos 2x} \cdot (-2\sin 2x \ln(e^{x} + e^{-x}) + \cos 2x \cdot \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{e^{x} + e^{-x}}) = (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{-x}$ Omsem: $(e^x + e^{-x})^{\cos 2x} \left(-2\sin 2x \cdot \ln(e^x + e^{-x}) + \cos 2x \cdot \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right)$.

(ex+e-x) cos2x. (cos2x. ex-ex - 2 sin2x ln(ex+e-x)

DER-9. Найти производную функции

9. Найти производную функции
$$y = 3^{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$
. $= 3^{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}$

Ombem: $\frac{\ln 3}{2} \sin x \cdot 3^{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}$.

$$y = 2^{\operatorname{arcctg}} \sqrt{x^{2}+1}. = 2^{\operatorname{arcctg}} \sqrt{x^{1}+1}^{2}. \ln 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{1+x^{2}+1}\right) \cdot \left(2^{x^{2}+1}\right) \cdot 2^{x} = 2^{\operatorname{arcctg}} \sqrt{x^{2}+1}^{2}. \ln 2 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2+x^{2})\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}. \ln 2 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2+x^{2})\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}. \ln 2 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2+x^{2})\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}. \ln 2 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2+x^{2})\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}.$$

DER-11. Найти производную функции

DER-II. Найти производную функции
$$y = x \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + x \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \ln(x$$

Найти производную функции

DER-12. Наити производную функции
$$y = \arcsin \frac{x+2}{2x+2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(x+2)^2}{(2x+2)^2}}} \cdot \frac{2x+2-2x-9}{(2x+2)^2} = \frac{2x+2}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{3x+9}}.$$
(x > 0).

Omsem: $-\frac{1}{(x+1)\sqrt{3x^2+4x}}$.
$$\frac{-2}{(2x+2)^2} = -\frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(3x+9)}.$$

Найти производную функции

$$y = \ln \lg x + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ctg} 2x. = \frac{1}{\lg x} \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{sin}^2 x} = \frac{1}{$$

-14. Найти производную функции
$$y = \log_2 \frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{\sin x - x \cos x}. = \frac{\sin x - x \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x + x \sin x}$$

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

Omsem:
$$\frac{-x^2}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{2}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin 2x - 2x\cos 2x} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x)} = \frac{-x\cos(x) - (\cos(x) + x\cos(x))}{(1-x^2)\sin(x)} = \frac{-x\cos(x)}{(1-x^2)\cos(x)} = \frac{$$

=
$$\frac{1}{\ln 2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x + x \sin x} \right) \circ \left(\frac{1}{\sin x - x \cos x} \right) \circ \left(\frac{1}{x \cos x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{x \cos x} + \frac{1}{x \sin^2 x} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x + x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{x \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x + x \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{x \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \right)$$

DER-15. Найти производную функции
$$(14. - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot ((1-x)^2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - x \cos x)$$

$$y = x(\cos(2 \ln x) + 2 \sin(2 \ln x)). = \cos(2 \ln x) + 2 \sin(2 \ln x) + x(-\sin(2 \ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + x)$$
Omeem: $5 \cos(2 \ln x)$.
$$+ 2 \cos(2 \ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \cos(2 \ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \cos(2 \ln x)$$

DER-16. Найти производную функции

$$y = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2}. = \operatorname{auccos} x + -\sqrt{1 - x^2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot (-2 \times) =$$

$$= \operatorname{auccos} x$$

Ответ: arccos x.

DER-17. Найти производную функции

17. Наити производную функции
$$y = x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4x + 1}$$
 = $2 \times \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4x + 1}$ + $x^2 \cdot \frac{(\lambda \times + 4)}{3(x^2 + 4x + 1)^2} = \frac{3}{3} \times 2 \times \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4x + 1}$ = $\frac{3}{3} \times 2 \times \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4x$

Ombem:
$$\frac{8x^{3}+28x^{2}+6x}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^{2}+4x+1)^{2}}}.$$

$$= \frac{8x^{3}+28x^{2}+6x}{3(x^{2}+4x+1)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8x^{3}+28x^{2}+6x}{3(x^{2}+4x+1)^{2/3}}$$

DER-18. Найти производную функции

$$y = \arctan x + \frac{1}{3}\arctan x^{3}. = \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1+x^{6}} \cdot \frac{3}{5}x^{2} = \frac{1}{x^{6}+1} + \frac{x^{2}}{x^{6}+1} = \frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{6}+1} = \frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{6}+1} = \frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{6}+1}$$
Omsem: $\frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{6}+1}$.

DER-19. Найти производную функции

$$y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin x \cdot 3\cos^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x + 3\sin^2 x}{\cos^9 x} =$$

Ombem:
$$\frac{2-\cos 2x}{\cos^4 x}$$
. $= \frac{1+2\sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x}$

Найти производную функции DER-20.

УЕК-20. Найти производную функции
$$y = \arccos \frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}. = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)^2}}.$$

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

Ombem:
$$\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3}$$
 = $\frac{3\times^2+3\times^5+3\times^2-3\times^5}{\sqrt{(1+x^3)^2}-(1-x^5)^{\frac{27}{2}}\circ(1+x^3)} = \frac{6\times^2}{\sqrt{4\times^3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{(1+x^3)}$