

### 3.7. Turunan Fungsi Logaritmis

Jika  $f(x) = {}^a\log x$ , maka  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

Bukti :  $f(x) = {}^a\log x \Rightarrow f(x+h) = {}^a\log (x+h)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) - f(x) &= {}^a\log (x+h) - {}^a\log x \\ &= \frac{{}^a\log (x+h)}{{}^a\log x} ; \quad [\because {}^a\log (x+h) - {}^a\log x = \frac{{}^a\log (x+h)}{{}^a\log x}] \\ &= {}^a\log (1 + h/x) \\ &= {}^a\log (1 + h/x)^{h/x \cdot x/h} \\ &= h/x \cdot {}^a\log (1 + h/x)^{x/h} ; [\because \log x^n = n \log x] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1/h (h/x \cdot {}^a\log (1 + h/x)^{x/h}) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1/x \cdot {}^a\log (1 + h/x)^{x/h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1/x \cdot \frac{\ln (1 + \frac{h}{x})^{x/h}}{\ln a} ; [\because {}^a\log b = \frac{x \log b}{x \log a}] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1/x \cdot 1/\ln a \cdot \ln (1 + h/x)^{x/h}) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1/x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1/\ln a \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \ln (1 + h/x)^{x/h} \\ &= 1/x \cdot 1/\ln a \cdot \ln (e) \\ &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \cdot \ln e \\ &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \cdot 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \log x \Rightarrow D(\log x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = {}^7\log x$

b.  $f(x) = {}^4\log x + {}^6\log x$

c.  $f(x) = ({}^5\log x)(3x^2)$

d.  $f(x) = \frac{{}^3\log x}{3x}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = {}^7\log x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 7}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = {}^7\log x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 7}$$

$$b. f(x) = {}^4\log x + {}^6\log x$$

$$\text{Misal } g(x) = {}^4\log x \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 4}$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = {}^6\log x \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 6}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 4} + \frac{1}{x \ln 6} \quad ; [\because h(x) = f(x) + g(x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)]$$

$$c. f(x) = ({}^3\log x)(3x^2)$$

$$\text{Misal } g(x) = {}^3\log x \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 3}$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = 3x^2 \Rightarrow h'(x) = 6x$$

$$f'(x) = {}^3\log x \cdot 6x + 3x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 3}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = {}^3\log x \cdot 6x + 3x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 3}$$

$$d. f(x) = \frac{{}^3\log x}{3x}$$

$$\text{Misal } g(x) = {}^3\log x \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 3}$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = 3x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 3} - {}^3\log x \cdot 3}{(3x)^2}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{3[x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 3} - {}^3\log x]}{9x^2}$$

### 3.7.1. Turunan Fungsi Logaritmis Naturalis

$$\text{Jika } f(x) = \ln x, \text{ maka } f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Bukti : Karena  $\ln x = {}^e\log x$ , jika huruf "a" pada logaritma diganti dengan e, didapat

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln e} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow D(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(t) = \ln t$

b.  $f(x) = (1/2 x^2) \ln x$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln x}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(t) = \ln t$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{t}$$

b.  $f(x) = (1/2 x^2) \ln x$

Misal  $g(x) = 1/2 x^2 \Rightarrow g'(x) = x$

Misal  $h(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$$f'(x) = (1/2 x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \cdot x$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 1/2 x + x \ln x$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln x}$

Misal  $g(x) = x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 1$

Misal  $h(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

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

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{\ln x - 1}{(\ln x)^2}$$

### 3.8. Turunan Fungsi Eksponensial

Jika  $f(x) = a^x$ , maka  $f'(x) = a^x \ln a$

Bukti :  $f(x) = a^x$  atau  $y = a^x$

$\ln y = \ln a^x$  [kedua ruas dioperasikan dengan  $\ln$ ]

$$\ln y = x \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln y = \frac{d}{dx} x \ln a \quad [\text{kedua ruas diturunkan terhadap } x]$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot 0 + \ln a \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln a ; \text{ atau}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln a \quad [\text{kedua ruas dikali dengan } y \text{ dari kiri}]$$

$$f'(x) = a^x \ln a \quad \blacksquare \quad [\text{substitusi } y \text{ dengan } a^x]$$

$$\therefore f(x) = a^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = D(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = 9^x$

b.  $f(x) = (5^x)(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{2^x}{5x}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = 9^x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 9^x \ln 9$$

b.  $f(x) = (5^x)(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

Misal  $g(x) = 5^x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 5^x \ln 5$

Misal  $h(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1) \Rightarrow h'(x) = 2x - 2$

$$\therefore f'(x) = (5^x)(2x - 2) + (x^2 - 2x + 1)(5^x \ln 5)$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{2^x}{5x}$

Misal  $g(x) = 2^x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 2^x \ln 2$

Misal  $h(x) = 5x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 5$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{5x \cdot 2^x \ln 2 - 2^x \cdot 5}{(5x)^2}$$

### 3.8.1. Turunan Fungsi Eksponensial Dengan Bilangan Pokok e

Jika  $f(x) = e^x$ , maka  $f'(x) = e^x$

Bukti: Karena  $e = 2,72 \dots$  situasi khusus dari  $a$ , maka

$$f'(x) = e^x \ln e$$

$$= e^x \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = e^x + (2x - 7)$

b.  $f(x) = (3x^2 - 7)(2e^x)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{3e^x}{3x}$

Penyelesaian : a.  $f(x) = e^x + (2x - 7)$

Misal  $g(x) = e^x \Rightarrow g'(x) = e^x$

Misal  $h(x) = (2x - 7) \Rightarrow h'(x) = 2$

$$\therefore f'(x) = e^x + 2$$

b.  $f(x) = (3x^2 - 7)(2e^x)$

Misal  $g(x) = (3x^2 - 7) \Rightarrow g'(x) = 6x$

Misal  $h(x) = (2e^x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = (2e^x)$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2 - 7)(2e^x) + (2e^x)(6x)$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = (2e^x)(3x^2 + 6x - 7)$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{3e^x}{3x}$

Misal  $g(x) = 3e^x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 3e^x$

Misal  $h(x) = 3x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 3$

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

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

### 3.9. Turunan Fungsi Hiperbolik

#### 3.9.1. Turunan Fungsi Sinus Hiperbolik

Jika  $f(x) = \sinh x$ , maka  $f'(x) = \cosh x$

Bukti:  $f(x) = \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

dengan menerapkan turunan aturan hasil bagi diperoleh

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(e^x + e^{-x}) - (e^x - e^{-x}) \cdot 0}{2^2}$$

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

$$= \cosh(x) \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sinh x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cosh x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = 10 \sinh x$

b.  $f(x) = (5 \sinh x)(2x - 10)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{3 \sinh x}{6 \sin x}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = 10 \sinh x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 10 \cosh x$$

b.  $f(x) = (5 \sinh x)(2x - 10)$

Misal  $g(x) = 5 \sinh x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 5 \cosh x$

Misal  $h(x) = 2x - 10 \Rightarrow h'(x) = 2$

$$f'(x) = (5 \sinh x)2 + (5 \cosh x)(2x - 10)$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 5(2 \sinh x + (2x - 10)(\cosh x))$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{3 \sinh x}{6 \sin x}$

Misal  $g(x) = 3 \sinh x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 3 \cosh x$

Misal  $h(x) = 6 \sin x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 6 \cos x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6 \sin x \cdot 3 \cosh x) - (3 \sinh x \cdot 6 \cos x)}{36 \sin^2 x}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{(18 (\sin x \cdot \cosh x) - (\sinh x \cdot 6 \cos x))}{36 \sin^2 x}$$

### 3.9.2. Turunan Fungsi Cosinus Hiperbolik

Jika  $f(x) = \cosh x$ , maka  $f'(x) = \sinh x$

$$\text{Bukti: } f(x) = \cosh x = \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})}{2}$$

dengan menerapkan turunan aturan hasil bagi diperoleh

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{2(e^x - e^{-x}) - (e^x + e^{-x}) \cdot 0}{2^2} \\ &= \frac{2(e^x - e^{-x})}{2^2} \\ &= \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{2} \\ &= \sinh(x) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \cosh x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sinh x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = 15 \cosh x$

b.  $f(x) = (5 \cosh x)(5x - 10)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{6 \cosh x}{3 \cos x}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = 15 \cosh x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 15 \sinh x$$

b.  $f(x) = (5 \cosh x)(5x - 10)$

Misal  $g(x) = 5 \cosh x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 5 \sinh x$

Misal  $h(x) = 5x - 10 \Rightarrow h'(x) = 5$

$$f'(x) = (5 \cosh x)5 + (5 \sinh x)(5x - 10)$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 5(5 \cosh x + (5x - 10)(\sinh x))$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{6 \cosh x}{3 \cos x}$

Misal  $g(x) = 6 \cosh x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 6 \sinh x$

Misal  $h(x) = 3 \cos x \Rightarrow h'(x) = -3 \sin x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3 \cos x \cdot 6 \sinh x) - (-3 \sin x \cdot 6 \cosh x)}{(3 \cos x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{18(\cos x \cdot \sinh x) + (\sin x \cdot \cosh x)}{9 \cos^2 x}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{2(\cos x \cdot \sinh x) + (\sin x \cdot \cosh x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

### 3.9.3. Turunan Fungsi Tangen Hiperbolik

Jika  $f(x) = \tanh x$ , maka  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$

Bukti:  $f(x) = \tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$

dengan menerapkan turunan aturan hasil bagi diperoleh

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cosh x \cdot \cosh x - \sinh x \cdot \sinh x}{(\cosh x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x}$$

diketahui  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ , sehingga

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \tanh x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = 3 \tanh x$

b.  $f(x) = (4x + 6)(5 \tanh x)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{4x-4}{8 \tanh x}$

Penyelesaian : a.  $f(x) = 3 \tanh x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 3 \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

b.  $f(x) = (4x + 6)(5 \tanh x)$

Misal  $g(x) = 4x + 6 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 4$

Misal  $h(x) = 5 \tanh x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 5 \operatorname{sech}^2 x$

$$f'(x) = (4x + 6)(5 \operatorname{sech}^2 x) + (5 \tanh x) 4$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 5((4x + 6)\operatorname{sech}^2 x + 4 \tanh x)$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{4x-4}{8 \tanh x}$



$$\text{Misal } g(x) = 4x - 4 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 4$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = 8 \tanh x \Rightarrow h'(x) = 8 \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(8 \tanh x \cdot 4) - ((4x-4) \cdot 8 \operatorname{sech}^2 x)}{(8 \tanh x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8(4 \tanh x) - ((4x-4) \cdot \operatorname{sech}^2 x)}{8(8 \tanh^2 x)}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{(4 \tanh x) - ((4x-4) \cdot \operatorname{sech}^2 x)}{(8 \tanh^2 x)}$$

### 3.9.4. Turunan Fungsi Cotangen Hiperbolik

$$\text{Jika } f(x) = \coth x, \text{ maka } f'(x) = -\frac{1}{(\sinh^2 x)} = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$\text{Bukti: } f(x) = \coth x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

dengan menerapkan turunan aturan hasil bagi diperoleh

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sinh x \cdot \sinh x - (\cosh x \cdot \cosh x)}{(\sinh^2 x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sinh^2 x - \cosh^2 x}{\sinh^2 x}$$

diketahui  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ , sehingga

$$f'(x) = -\frac{\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x}{\sinh^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sinh^2 x}$$

$$= -\operatorname{csch}^2 x \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \coth x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = 10 \coth x$

b.  $f(x) = (8x - 4)(4 \coth x)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{8x-4}{4 \coth x}$

Penyelesaian : a.  $f(x) = 10 \coth x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = -10 \operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

b.  $f(x) = (8x - 4)(4 \coth x)$

Misal  $g(x) = 8x - 4 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 8$

Misal  $h(x) = 4 \coth x \Rightarrow h'(x) = -4 \operatorname{csch}^2 x$

$f'(x) = (8x - 4)(-4 \operatorname{csch}^2 x) + (4 \coth x) 8$

$\therefore f'(x) = -4((8x - 4)\operatorname{csch}^2 x - 8 \coth x)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{8x-4}{4 \coth x}$

Misal  $g(x) = 8x - 4 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 8$

Misal  $h(x) = 4 \coth x \Rightarrow h'(x) = -4 \operatorname{csch}^2 x$

$f'(x) = \frac{4 \coth x \cdot 8 - ((8x-4) \cdot -4 \operatorname{csch}^2 x)}{(4 \coth x)^2}$

$f'(x) = \frac{4 \coth x \cdot 8 - ((8x-4) \cdot -4 \operatorname{csch}^2 x)}{(4 \coth x)^2}$

$f'(x) = \frac{4(8 \coth x + ((8x-4) \cdot \operatorname{csch}^2 x))}{(4 \coth x)^2}$

$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{(8 \coth x + ((8x-4) \cdot \operatorname{csch}^2 x))}{4 \coth^2 x}$

### 3.9.5. Turunan Fungsi Secant Hiperbolik

Jika  $f(x) = \operatorname{sech} x$ , maka  $f'(x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \cdot \tanh x$

Bukti:  $f(x) = \operatorname{sech} x$  atau  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{\cosh x \cdot 0 - (1 \cdot \sinh x)}{\cosh^2 x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-\sinh x}{\cosh^2 x}$

$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\cosh x} \cdot \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$

$= -\operatorname{sech} x \cdot \tanh x \quad \blacksquare$

$\therefore f(x) = \operatorname{sech} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \cdot \tanh x$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = -3 \operatorname{sech} x$

$$b. f(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1)(2x \operatorname{sech} x)$$

$$c. f(x) = \frac{4 \operatorname{sech} x}{2x^2}$$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = -3 \operatorname{sech} x$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 3 \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$b. f(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1)(2x \operatorname{sech} x)$$

$$\text{Misal } g(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1) \Rightarrow g'(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = 2x \operatorname{sech} x \Rightarrow h'(x) = (-2x \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x + 2 \operatorname{sech} x)$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1)(-2x \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x + 2 \operatorname{sech} x) + (2x \operatorname{sech} x)(2x - 2)$$

$$c. f(x) = \frac{4 \operatorname{sech} x}{2x^2}$$

$$\text{Misal } g(x) = 4 \operatorname{sech} x \Rightarrow g'(x) = -4 \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$\text{Misal } h(x) = 2x^2 \Rightarrow h'(x) = 4x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 \cdot (-4 \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x) - (4 \operatorname{sech} x \cdot 4x)}{(2x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(-2x \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x - (4 \operatorname{sech} x))}{4x^4}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{(-2x^2 \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x - (4 \operatorname{sech} x \cdot x))}{x^3}$$

### 3.9.6. Turunan Fungsi Cosecant Hiperbolik

Jika  $f(x) = \operatorname{csch} x$ , maka  $f'(x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \cdot \coth x$

$$\text{Bukti: } f(x) = \operatorname{csch} x \text{ atau } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sinh x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sinh x \cdot 0 - (1 \cdot \cosh x)}{\sinh^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\cosh x}{\sinh^2 x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sinh x} \cdot \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

$$= -\operatorname{csch} x \cdot \coth x \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \operatorname{csch} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \cdot \coth x$$

Contoh : Tentukan turunan pertama dari:

a.  $f(x) = -5 \operatorname{csch} x$

b.  $f(x) = (2x + 1)(2x \operatorname{csch} x)$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{4 \operatorname{csch} x}{3x^2}$

Penyelesaian: a.  $f(x) = -5 \operatorname{csch} x$

$\therefore f'(x) = 5 \operatorname{csch} x \coth x$

b.  $f(x) = (2x + 1)(2x \operatorname{csch} x)$

Misal  $g(x) = (2x + 1) \Rightarrow g'(x) = 2$

Misal  $h(x) = 2x \operatorname{csch} x \Rightarrow h'(x) = -2x(\operatorname{csch} x \coth x)$

$\therefore f'(x) = (2x + 1)(-2x(\operatorname{csch} x \coth x) + 2(2x \operatorname{csch} x))$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{4 \operatorname{csch} x}{3x^2}$

Misal  $g(x) = 4 \operatorname{csch} x \Rightarrow g'(x) = -4 \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{ctg} x$

Misal  $h(x) = 3x^2 \Rightarrow h'(x) = 6x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 \cdot -4 \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{ctg} x - (4 \operatorname{csch} x \cdot 6x)}{(3x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-12x^2 \cdot \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{ctg} x - (24 \operatorname{csch} x \cdot x)}{9x^4}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{-4x \cdot \operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{ctg} x - (8 \operatorname{csch} x)}{3x^3}$$

## L A T I H A N

Tentukan turunan pertama dari

1.  $f(x) = x^{-17}$

2.  $f(x) = 5 + 2x + 3x^2$

3.  $f(x) = g(x) - h(x)$  dengan  $g(x) = x^2 - 2x$  dan  $h(x) = 25$

4.  $f(x) = ax^2 + \frac{b}{x} + c$

5.  $f(x) = g(x).h(x)$  dengan  $g(x) = (4x^2 - 3x)$  dan  $h(x) = (2x - 1)$

6.  $f(x) = (2x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

7.  $f(x) = 1/x^3$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{1-2x}$

9.  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x+3}$

10.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x^2}$

11.  $f(x) = (1 - 3x)^{-2/3}$

12.  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+3x}}$

13.  $f(x) = \log 3 (x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 10)$

14.  $f(x) = 1/4 (x^3 - 3x^2 + 5)$

15.  $f(x) = \sin x + 5x^2$

16.  $f(x) = \tan x - \cos x$

17.  $f(x) = (\sin x + 5)(\sec x - 4)$

18.  $f(x) = \frac{7x}{3x \tan x}$

19.  $f(x) = (1 - \cos 1/2 x)^2$

$$20. f(x) = 0.333 ( \sin x - \csc x )$$

$$21. f(x) = \log x - 3$$

$$22. f(x) = \log (x + 2)(x-2)$$

$$23. f(x) = \log \frac{2x - 5}{3x + 3}$$

$$24. f(x) = \log (x + 5)^5$$

$$25. f(x) = 3x \ln x$$

$$25. f(x) = \frac{2x}{\ln x}$$

$$26. f(x) = \ln x^2$$

$$27. f(x) = a^{0.5 x}$$

$$28. f(x) = 5x \cdot a^x$$

$$29. f(x) = \frac{a^x}{3 x}$$

$$30. f(x) = 2x \cdot e^x$$

$$31. f(x) = \frac{9 x}{e^x}$$

$$32. f(x) = 5x \cdot \sinh x$$

$$33. f(x) = 3 \sin x + 4 \cosh x$$

$$34. f(x) = 7 \tanh x \cdot \cos x$$

$$35. f(x) = \cosh x \cdot \tan x$$