

Mathematical analysis. Lesson 6. Homework

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1

1.1

$$y' = (\sin x \cdot \cos x)' = (\sin x)' \cdot \cos x + \sin x (\cos x)' = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

1.2

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

1.3

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \left(\sqrt{\sin^2(\ln x^3)} \right)' = (|\sin(\ln x^3)|)' = \frac{\sin(\ln x^3)}{|\sin(\ln x^3)|} (\sin(\ln x^3))' = * \\ (\sin(\ln x^3))' &= (\cos(\ln x^3)) \cdot (\ln x^3)' = (\cos(\ln x^3)) \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot (x^3)' = \\ \cos(\ln x^3) \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 &= \cos(\ln x^3) \cdot \frac{3}{x} \\ * &= \frac{3 \cdot \sin(\ln x^3) \cdot \cos(\ln x^3)}{x \cdot |\sin(\ln x^3)|} \end{aligned}$$

1.4

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \left(\frac{x^4}{\ln x} \right)' = (x^4 \cdot (\ln x)^{-1})' = \frac{(x^4)'}{\ln x} + x^4 ((\ln x)^{-1})' = \\ \frac{4x^3}{\ln x} + x^4(-1)(\ln x)^{-2}(\ln x)' &= \frac{4x^3}{\ln x} + \frac{x^4}{\ln^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4x^3}{\ln x} + \frac{x^4}{x \ln^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (\cos(x^2 + 3x))' = -\sin(x^2 + 3x) \cdot (x^2 + 3x)' = \\ &= -\sin(x^2 + 3x)(2x + 3) \\ f'(\sqrt{\pi}) &= -(2\sqrt{\pi} + 3) \sin(\pi + 3\sqrt{\pi}) \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= ((x^3 - x^2 - x - 1)(1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3)^{-1})' = \\ \frac{(x^3 - x^2 - x - 1)'}{1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3} + (x^3 - x^2 - x - 1)(-1)(1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3)^{-2}(1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3)' &= \\ \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 1}{1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3} - \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x - 1}{(1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3)^2} (2 + 6x - 12x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{-1}{1} - \frac{-1}{1}(2) = -1 + 2 = 1$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \left((3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln x \right)' = \left((3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' \ln x + \sqrt{3x} (\ln x)' = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (3x)' \ln x + \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x} = \frac{3 \ln x}{2\sqrt{3x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x} = \frac{3x \ln x + 6x}{2x\sqrt{3x}} = \frac{3 \ln x + 6}{2\sqrt{3x}} \\ f'(1) &= \frac{3 \ln 1 + 6}{2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$