

REGLAS DE DERIVACIÓN

1.- EJERCICIOS PROPUESTOS

Calcular la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

$$1. \quad y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$2. \quad y = \sqrt[3]{3x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x}}$$

$$3. \quad y = (1-5x)^6$$

$$4. \quad y = \sin(x^2)$$

$$5. \quad y = \sin^3(x^2)$$

$$6. \quad y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$7. \quad y = 2^{3x}$$

$$8. \quad y = e^{x^3}$$

$$9. \quad y = x^{\sin x}$$

$$10. \quad y = (1+x)^{1/x}$$

$$11. \quad y = L(\sqrt{1+x^2})$$

$$12. \quad y = (\sin x)^{Lx}$$

$$13. \quad y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \arcsin x$$

$$14. \quad y = 2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}}\right) \quad \forall x \in [0, \pi)$$

$$15. \quad y = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2+9} + \frac{9}{2}L(x+\sqrt{x^2+9})$$

$$16. \quad y = L\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{1-x^2}\right)$$

$$17. \quad y = a^{\tan(L(\cos x))}$$

$$18. \quad y = x^{x \sin x}$$

$$19. \quad y = x^{+x}$$

2.- SOLUCIONES DE LOS EJERCICIOS PROPUESTOS

$$1. \quad y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x^4}$$

$$2. \quad y' = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{9x}} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{5x}}$$

$$3. y' = -30(1-5x)^5$$

$$4. y' = 2x \cos(x^2)$$

$$5. y' = 6x \sin^2(x^2) \cos(x^2)$$

$$6. y' = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$7. y' = 3 \cdot 2^{3x} \cdot \ln 2$$

$$8. y' = 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3}$$

$$9. y' = \left[\cos x \cdot \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right] \cdot x^{\sin x}$$

$$10. y' = \left[-\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x(1+x)} \right] \cdot (1+x)^{1/x}$$

$$11. y' = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

$$12. y' = \left[\frac{\ln(\sin x)}{x} + \cot x \cdot \ln x \right] \cdot (\sin x)^{\ln x}$$

$$13. y' = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \arcsin x + 1$$

$$14. y' = 1 \quad \forall x \in [0, \pi)$$

$$15. y' = \sqrt{x^2+9}$$

$$16. y' = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{1+x^4}$$

$$17. y' = -\frac{\tan x}{\cos^2(\ln(\cos x))} \cdot a^{\tan(\ln(\cos x))} \cdot \ln a$$

$$18. y' = (\sin x \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \cos x \cdot \ln x + \sin x) \cdot x^{x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$19. y' = \left[(\ln x + 1) \cdot \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right] \cdot x^x \cdot x^{x^x}$$

