

Funkcia jednej reálnej premennej

Derivácia funkcie

1. Vypočítajte deriváciu funkcie

$$1. \ y = x^4 - 7x^3 + 2x + 3$$

$$[4x^3 - 21x^2 + 2]$$

$$2. \ y = (x^3 - 2x + 1)(x^4 - 5x^2 + 10)$$

$$[7x^6 - 35x^4 + 4x^3 + 60x^2 - 10x - 20]$$

$$3. \ y = 2x + \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt[9]{x}$$

$$[2 + \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{1}{6}x^{-\frac{5}{6}} + \frac{1}{9}x^{-\frac{8}{9}}]$$

$$4. \ y = \sqrt[4]{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 \sqrt{x^3}}}$$

$$\left[\frac{19}{16}x^{\frac{3}{16}}\right]$$

$$5. \ y = x^{18} + 4x^3\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^5} + \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$[18x^{17} + 14x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 15x^{-6} - \frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}}]$$

$$6. \ y = \frac{3x}{1 + x^3}$$

$$\left[\frac{3 - 6x^3}{(1 + x^3)^2}\right]$$

$$7. \ y = (4 + 11x)^{15}$$

$$[165(4 + 11x)^{14}]$$

$$8. \ y = \sqrt[3]{(x - 3)^5}$$

$$\left[\frac{5}{3}\sqrt[3]{(x - 3)^2}\right]$$

$$9. \ y = \cos(3x + 8)$$

$$[-3 \sin(3x + 8)]$$

$$10. \ y = (2 - x^2) \sin x + (3 + x^3) \cos x$$

$$[2(1 + x^2) \cos x - (x^3 + 2x + 3) \sin x]$$

$$11. \ y = \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[5]{5 + x^5}$$

$$\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt[5]{(5 + x^5)^4} \cos^2 \sqrt[5]{5 + x^5}} \right]$$

$$12. \ y = 2^{x^2}$$

$$\left[2^{x^2+1} x \ln 2 \right]$$

$$13. \ y = \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right]$$

$$14. \ y = \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{tg} x)$$

$$[1]$$

$$15. \ y = \sin \frac{1 + 3x + 2x^2}{1 - x^2} + 3^{\frac{x^2+x+1}{1-x^2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{3(x+1)^2}{(1-x^2)^2} \cos \frac{1 + 3x + 2x^2}{1 - x^2} + \frac{(x^2 + 4x + 1) \ln 3}{(1 - x^2)^2} 3^{\frac{x^2+x+1}{1-x^2}} \right]$$

$$16. \ y = \operatorname{cotg}(5x^2)$$

$$\left[-\frac{10x}{\sin^2(5x^2)} \right]$$

$$17. \ y = \cos(7^{\frac{1}{2x}})$$

$$\left[\frac{\sin(7^{\frac{1}{2x}}) 7^{\frac{1}{2x}} \ln 7}{2x^2} \right]$$

$$18. \ y = \log \frac{2^x + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\left[\frac{2^x \ln 2(x^2 + 1) - 2x(2^x + 1)}{(2^x + 1)(x^2 + 1) \ln 10} \right]$$

$$19. \ y = 5^{\frac{x^2}{3^x}}$$

$$\left[\frac{5^{\frac{x^2}{3^x}} \ln 5(2x - \ln 3)}{3^x} \right]$$

$$20. \ y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{(x+3)^5}}$$

$$\left[\frac{2 - x^2}{(x^2 + 2)^2} - \frac{5}{2\sqrt[4]{(x+3)^9}} \right]$$

$$21. \ y = (\sqrt{x} + \sin 2x) \left(\log_3 x + \frac{1}{x^3} \right)$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2\cos(2x) \right) (\log_3 x + x^{-3}) + (\sqrt{x} + \sin(2x)) \left(\frac{1}{x \ln 3} - 3x^{-4} \right) \right]$$

$$22. \ y = \sqrt{4x - x^2} + 4 \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{4 - x}{\sqrt{x(4 - x)}} \right]$$

$$23. \ y = \sqrt[3]{\sin(2x - 5)} + \frac{e^{2x+3} + 5}{x^2}$$

$$\left[\frac{2 \cos(2x - 5)}{3 \sin^2(2x - 5)} + \frac{2e^{2x+3}(x - 1) - 10}{x^3} \right]$$

$$24. \ y = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1+x}{1+2x}} + x\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{5(1+2x)^2} \sqrt[5]{\left(\frac{1+2x}{1+x} \right)^4} + \frac{8x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}} \right]$$

$$25. \ y = \operatorname{tg}^3 x + \operatorname{tg} x^3 + \operatorname{tg} 3x + 3\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} \frac{3}{x} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\left[\frac{3tg^2x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{3x^2}{\cos^2 x^3} + \frac{3}{\cos^2(3x)} + \frac{3}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{3}{x^2 \cos^2 \frac{3}{x}} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{3}} \right]$$

$$26. \ y = \frac{2}{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{[\ln^2(1 + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + x)]} \right]$$

$$27. \ y = \log_3(\log_2(\ln x))$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x \ln 2 \ln 3 \ln x \log_2 \ln x} \right]$$

$$28. \ y = \ln \frac{x^2+1}{2x^3-1}$$

$$\left[\frac{-2x(x^3 + 3x - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(2x^3 - 1)} \right]$$

$$29. \ y = \cos x \sin(\cos \frac{1}{x})$$

$$\left[\frac{\cos x \cos \cos \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x}}{x^2} - \sin x \sin \cos \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$30. \ y = x \arccos x - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\left[\arccos x + \frac{x^3 - x - 1}{(1-x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$$

$$31. \ y = \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\left[\frac{1-x^2}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right]$$

$$32. \ y = (5x - 2) \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}})$$

$$\left[5 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2(5x-2)}{\sqrt{x}(x+16)} \right]$$

$$33. \ y = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arccotg}(\frac{x}{1-x^2})$$

$$\left[-\frac{2(1+x^2)}{3(1-x^2+x^4)} \right]$$

$$34. \ y = \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-x}{3+x}}\right) + x^2 \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\left[2x \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2(3-x)}(3+x)} \right]$$

$$35. \ y = 10^{\sin^3(2+x^4)}$$

$$\left[12x^3 10^{\sin^3(2+x^4)} \ln 10 \sin^2(2+x^4) \cos(2+x^4) \right]$$

$$36. \ y = e^{x \ln(\cos 2x)}$$

$$\left[e^{x \ln(\cos 2x)} [\ln \cos(2x) - 2x \operatorname{tg}(2x)] \right]$$

$$37. \ y = 2^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sin x}}}$$

$$\left[2^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sin x}}} \ln 2 \frac{2 \sin x - x \cos x}{2 \sqrt{\sin^3 x}} \right]$$

$$38. \ y = \operatorname{cotg}(e^{x^2+3x-2})$$

$$\left[-\frac{(2x+3)e^{x^2+3x-2}}{\sin^2 e^{x^2+3x-2}} \right]$$

$$39. \ y = (x^2 + 3)^{\sin x}$$

$$\left[(x^2 + 3)^{\sin x} \left[\cos x \ln(x^2 + 3) + \frac{2x \sin x}{x^2 + 3} \right] \right]$$

$$40. \ y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x}} - \left(\frac{2+5x}{\ln x}\right)^4$$

$$41. \ y = \ln^4\left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1-3x^3}{\sin 5x}}\right) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2+x}{2-x}$$

$$42. \ y = \frac{\cos \ln \sqrt{e^{4x} + 4}}{13}$$

$$43. \ y = \log_3 \log \sqrt[5]{\frac{1+x}{\sin x}} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{x^2-4}{x}$$

$$44. \ y = \frac{\ln(1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)}{2 \operatorname{cotg} x \operatorname{arctg} \sin x}$$

$$45. \ y = \frac{\log_2 3^x - \log_3(x^8 \sqrt{x})}{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)^e}$$

$$46. \ y = \ln \sin \frac{1+3x+10x^3}{1-x^4} + 3 \frac{x^2+x+1}{1-x^2}$$

$$47. \ y = \cos^6 7^{\frac{1}{2x}} \log^4 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+1} + (\sin x)^{\ln x}$$

$$48. \ y = x^{5x} - \frac{10^{\sin^3 \log(2+x^4)} \arctg \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x}}} }{\operatorname{tg} 5x^4}$$

$$49. \ y = \sqrt[5]{\frac{\arcsin 3x}{\sqrt[3]{4x+1}}} + \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^x$$

$$50. \ y = \frac{\sqrt[33]{1+x} - \sin \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x^2}{2}}{\log_{\frac{1}{7}}(\sqrt{x-3}+1)}$$

$$51. \ y = \frac{2x^7 + x^4 \sqrt{x} + \sin \sqrt{x}}{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x}} - (\cos x)^{\ln x}$$

$$52. \ y = \frac{x^4 \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln \sqrt{1-x^2} \operatorname{arctg}^2 \sqrt{\sin 3x}$$

$$53. \ y = x \ln \frac{1-\sqrt{\sin x}}{1+\cos x} + \sin \frac{e}{\sqrt{e}} + \ln^{41} \log \frac{5\sqrt{x} 3^{\frac{x+1}{2x}}}{\sqrt[5]{x}}$$

$$54. \ y = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x \sqrt{x \sqrt[3]{x^3 x^7}}}}{\cos^{14} \ln 35} + (\operatorname{tg} 3x)^{\operatorname{tg} 2x} + (\sin \sqrt{x})^{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$55. \ y = 3^{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{x+1}} \ln \sin \sqrt{\cos 3x}$$

$$56. \ y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x+1)(3x-9)}}{\arcsin \cos 2x} + \ln \frac{x^2-x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$57. \ y = \cos^2 4x \operatorname{arctg} \ln(2x+1)^2 + [\sin(x^2+2x)]^x$$

$$58. \ y = \operatorname{arctg}(e^{x^2+3} 3x^2) + \ln \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} \sin \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$59. \ y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-2}}{1-\log \sqrt{x^2}} + \frac{3^{x^2+22}}{e^{3x} \ln 3x}$$

$$60. \ y = \frac{\sqrt[9]{\sin \cos x^2}}{\frac{x^4+3x^2}{\frac{x^3-27}{x^2+3x+9}}}$$

2. Logaritmickým derivovaním vypočítajte deriváciu funkcie

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

$$\left[(e^x)^{\ln x} (1 + \ln x) \right]$$

$$2. \ y = x^{5^x}$$

$$\left[x^{5^x} 5^x (\ln 5 \ln x + x^{-1}) \right]$$

$$3. \ y = (\sin x)^{e^x}$$

$$\left[(\sin x)^{e^x} e^x (\ln \sin x + \cot g x) \right]$$