

Derivadas

18. Derive:

$$(a) \ f(x) = 3x^5 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3.$$

$$(b) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \text{ e } f(x) = \frac{1}{x^n}.$$

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

$$(d) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x}, \ f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ e } f(x) = \sqrt{x^3}.$$

$$(e) \ f(x) = x \sin x.$$

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

$$(g) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(4x)}.$$

$$(h) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}.$$

$$(i) \ f(x) = \ln x.$$

$$(j) \ f(x) = e^x.$$

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

$$(l) \ f(x) = \ln^3 x.$$

$$(m) \ f(x) = \ln(x^3).$$

$$(n) \ f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$(o) \ f(x) = e^{-x}(x^2 + 2x + 4).$$

$$(p) \ f(x) = \ln^3(xe^{x^2+1} + 1).$$

Soluções:

$$18 \quad a) \ 15x^4 - x \quad b) \ -\frac{1}{x^2}; \ -\frac{2}{x^3}; \ -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}} \quad c) \ -\frac{2}{(x+1)^2} \quad d) \ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}; \ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}; \ \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$e) \ \sin x + x \cos x \quad f) \ \frac{-x-1}{(x-1)^3} \quad g) \ \frac{4 \sin(4x)}{\cos^2(4x)} \quad h) \ \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \quad i) \ \frac{1}{x} \quad j) \ e^x$$

$$k) \ \frac{xe^x - e^x}{x^2} \quad l) \ \frac{3 \ln^2 x}{x} \quad m) \ \frac{3}{x} \quad n) \ \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad o) \ e^{-x}(-x^2 - 2) \quad p)$$

$$3 \ln^2 \left(xe^{x^2+1} + 1 \right) \frac{e^{x^2+1}(1+2x^2)}{xe^{x^2+1} + 1}$$