

■ Hallar las derivadas **simplificadas** de las siguientes funciones:

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| 1. $y=3$ | $(y'=0)$ | 23. $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}\right)$ |
| 2. $y=x$ | $(y'=1)$ | 24. $y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+1)^2}\right)$ |
| 3. $y=5x$ | $(y'=5)$ | 25. $y = 3 \frac{2x^2-1}{x^3+1}$ | $\left(y' = 3 \frac{-2x^4+3x^2+4x}{(x^3+1)^2}\right)$ |
| 4. $y=-x$ | $(y'=-1)$ | 26. $y = \left(\frac{2x-3}{x+4}\right)^4$ | $\left(y' = \frac{44(2x-3)^3}{(x+4)^5}\right)$ |
| 5. $y=x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1$ | $(y'=4x^3+3x^2+2x+1)$ | 27. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)$ |
| 6. $y = 4x^4-x^3+3x^2-7$ | $(y'=16x^3-3x^2+6x)$ | 28. $y = 2\sqrt{x^3-x^2+1} (2x^2+3)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{14x^4-12x^3+9x^2+2x}{\sqrt{x^3-x^2+1}}\right)$ |
| 7. $y = -\frac{1}{5}x^5+4x^4-\frac{1}{6}x^3+\frac{1}{2}x^2-3$ | $\left(y' = -x^4+16x^3-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x\right)$ | 29. $y=\log x$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x} \log_{10} e = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}\right)$ |
| 8. $y=3(x^2+x+1)$ | $(y'=3(2x+1))$ | 30. $y=\ln x$ | $(y'=1/x)$ |
| 9. $y=4(3x^3-2x^2+5)+x^2+1$ | $(y'=36x^2-14x)$ | 31. $y=3\log_2 x - 4\ln x$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-4+3\log_2 e}{x}\right)$ |
| 10. $y = \frac{2x^3-3x^2+4x-5}{2}$ | $(y'=3x^2-3x+2)$ | 32. $y=\ln(3x^2+4x+5)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{6x+4}{3x^2+4x+5}\right)$ |
| 11. $y=(x^2+1)(2x^3-4)$ | $(y'=10x^4+6x^2-8x)$ | 33. $y = \ln \sqrt{x^2-1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{x^2-1}\right)$ |
| 12. $y=1/x$ | $(y' = -1/x^2)$ | 34. $y = \sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x}{(x^2-1)\sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)}}\right)$ |
| 13. $y=1/x^3$ | $(y' = -3/x^4)$ | 35. $y=2^x$ | |
| 14. $y=1/x^5$ | $(y' = -5/x^6)$ | 36. $y = 2^{2x^2+x+1}$ | |
| 15. $y = \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{3x^2-2x-6}{x^4}\right)$ | 37. $y = e^{2x^2-3x+5}$ | |
| 16. $y = \sqrt{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$ | 38. $y=e^{-x}$ | $(y' = -1/e^x)$ |
| 17. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)$ | 39. $y = e^{1/x}$ | |
| 18. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^3}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}}\right)$ | 40. $y = 10^{\sqrt{x}}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{10^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln 10}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$ |
| 19. $y = 2\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{5}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6x\right)$ | 41. $y=\text{sen } 2x$ | |
| 20. $y=(x+1)^5$ | $(y'=5(x+1)^4)$ | 42. $y=\text{sen } x^2$ | |
| 21. $y=(2x^2-3x+1)^3$ | $(y'=3(2x^2-3x+1)^2(4x-3))$ | 43. $y=\text{sen}^2 x$ | $(y' = \text{sen } 2x)$ |
| 22. $y=(x^2+1)^{100}$ | $(y'=200x(x^2+1)^{99})$ | 44. $y=2 \text{ sen } x$ | |
| | | 45. $y=\text{sen}(x^2-2x+1)$ | |
| | | 46. $y = \cos \sqrt{x}$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{\text{sen}\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$ |

47. $y = 400x - \frac{400000}{x^2}$ $\left(y' = 400 + \frac{800000}{x^3} \right)$
48. $y = \text{sen}^3(x^2+1)$ $(y' = 6x \text{ sen}^2(x^2+1) \cos(x^2+1))$
49. $y = \text{tg} \frac{1}{x}$ $\left(y' = -\frac{1 + \text{tg}^2(1/x)}{x^2} \right)$
50. $y = \text{ctg}(x^2+1)$ $\left(y' = -\frac{2x}{\text{sen}^2(x^2+1)} \right)$
51. $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ $(y' = -3x^3 + x^2 + x + 1/x^2)$
52. $y = 2/x$ $(y' = -2/x^2)$
53. $y = 2 \text{ sen}(x^2+1)$ $(y' = 4x \cos(x^2+1))$
54. $y = 3(x^2-x+1)(x^2+x-1)$ $(y' = 3(4x^3 - 2x + 2))$
55. $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\sqrt{x}+1)$ $\left(y' = -\frac{\text{sen}(\sqrt{x}+1)}{4\sqrt{x}} \right)$
56. $y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$ $\left(y' = \frac{4x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right)$
57. $y = x/2$ $(y' = 1/2)$
58. $y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + \ln x$ $\left(y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{9}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x} \right)$
59. $y = \ln^3(x+1)$ $\left(y' = \frac{3\ln^2(x+1)}{x+1} \right)$
60. $y = (2x^2-1)(x^2-2)(x^3+1)$ $(y' = 14x^6 - 25x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x)$
61. $y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x^3}{x^2+1}}$ $\left(y' = -\frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x}{2\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \right)$
62. $y = \ln^2 x$ $\left(y' = \frac{2\ln x}{x} \right)$
63. $y = \ln x^2$ $(y' = 2/x)$
64. $y = (x^2+1)(x+2)^3$ $(y' = 5x^4 + 24x^3 + 39x^2 + 28x + 12)$
65. $y = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\left(y' = \frac{2 - \ln x}{2x\sqrt{x}} \right)$
66. $y = \frac{1}{3x^5 - x^3 + 2}$ $\left(y' = \frac{-15x^4 + 3x^2}{(3x^5 - x^3 + 2)^2} \right)$
67. $y = \text{Ln sen} x$
68. $y = \text{sen Ln} x$ $\left(y' = \frac{\cos \text{Ln} x}{x} \right)$
69. $y = \sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 + 3}$ $\left(y' = \frac{2x^3 - 2x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 + 3}} \right)$
70. $y = e^{\text{sen} x}$
71. $y = 2 \text{ tg}^3 x$
72. $y = \sqrt{\ln x}$ $\left(y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}} \right)$
73. $y = 2^{\text{tg} x}$
74. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}$ $\left(y' = \frac{-2x\sqrt{x^2-1}}{(x^2-1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)$
75. $y = \cos(e^x+1)$
76. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2+1}$ $\left(y' = \frac{2}{5\sqrt[4]{x^3}} \right)$
77. $y = \text{tg}(1 + \text{Ln}^2 x)$ $\left(y' = \frac{2\text{Ln} x}{x \cos^2(1 + \text{Ln}^2 x)} \right)$
78. $y = \log(2^x+5)$ $\left(y' = \frac{2^x \text{Ln} 2}{(2^x+5) \text{Ln} 10} \right)$
79. $y = \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{4}$ $(y' = x^3 - x)$
80. $y = \frac{5}{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}$ $\left(y' = \frac{20x - 20x^3}{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right)$
81. $y = 3(x+1)^3 \sqrt[3]{x+1}$ $(y' = 10\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^7})$
82. $y = \ln(x-3)$ $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x-3} \right)$
83. $y = 4 \ln \sqrt{x}$ $(y' = 2/x)$
84. $y = \sqrt{4 \ln x}$ $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} \right)$
85. $y = x^3 \sqrt{x}$ $\left(y' = \frac{7x^2 \sqrt{x}}{2} \right)$
86. $y = \sqrt{x} \cdot \ln x$ $\left(y' = \frac{2 + \ln x}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$
87. $y = \ln \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ $\left(y' = \frac{3}{(x+2)(x-1)} \right)$
88. $y = \ln(x+1) \cdot \log(x-1)$ $\left(y' = \frac{\log(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{\ln(x+1) \log e}{x-1} \right)$
89. $y = \ln(\ln x)$ $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x \ln x} \right)$
90. $y = \frac{3}{\ln(x^2+1)}$ $\left(y' = -\frac{6x}{(x^2+1) \ln^2(x^2+1)} \right)$
91. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x+2}}$ $\left(y' = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^4}} \right)$
92. $y = 3 \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{x+1}$ $\left(y' = 3 \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5}{(x+1)^2} \right)$
93. $y = 7 \frac{3x^2-5}{\ln(3x^2-5)}$ $\left(y' = \frac{42x[-1 + \ln(3x^2-5)]}{\ln^2(3x^2-5)} \right)$
94. $y = e^{x^2}$ $(y' = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x)$
95. $y = x \cdot e^x$ $(y' = (x+1) \cdot e^x)$
96. $y = \frac{t^2+2t}{e^t}$ $\left(y' = \frac{t^2+4t+2}{e^t} \right)$

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| 97. $y = \frac{e^x}{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2} \right)$ | 112. $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \right)$ |
| 98. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{\ln x - 2}{2\sqrt{x} \ln^2 x} \right)$ | 113. $y = \arcsen \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-4}} \right)$ |
| 99. $y = \frac{2x+4}{\sqrt{x+3}}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x+4}{(x+3)\sqrt{x+3}} \right)$ | 114. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1} (x^2-1)^2$ | $\left(y' = \frac{5x^5-2x^3-3x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)$ |
| 100. $y = \arcsen (x^2-4)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x^4+8x^2-15}} \right)$ | 115. $y = \frac{1}{3} \arctg e^x$ | $\left(y' = \frac{e^x}{3(1+e^{2x})} \right)$ |
| 101. $y = \arccos \frac{1}{x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$ | 116. $y = \frac{x^2+5}{x^2-4}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-18x}{(x^2-4)^2} \right)$ |
| 102. $y = \frac{-6x^2+72x+4}{(6-x)^2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{440}{(6-x)^3} \right)$ | 117. $y = \arcsen (x^2+1)$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-x^2-2}} \right)$ |
| 103. $y = 2(\sqrt{x} - \arctg \sqrt{x})$ | $\left(y' = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+1} \right)$ | 118. $y = \arccos \sqrt{x}$ | |
| 104. $y = \arctg \frac{2x^3-1}{x^2-2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2x^4-12x^2+2x}{4x^6+x^4-4x^3-4x^2+5} \right)$ | 119. $y = \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} + 5$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)$ |
| 105. $y = (x^3-4x^2+7x-6)e^x$ | $\left(y' = (x^3-x^2-x+1)e^x \right)$ | 120. $y = \arctg \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-2x}{x^4+1} \right)$ |
| 106. $y = \arcsen \sqrt{1-x^2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$ | 121. $y = \sqrt[3]{(x^3+1)^4}$ | $\left(y' = 4x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^3+1} \right)$ |
| 107. $y = \frac{1}{2} \arctg e^{x^2}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{x e^{x^2}}{1+e^{2x^2}} \right)$ | 122. $y = (x+2) \ln(x+2)$ | $(y' = 1 + \ln(x+2))$ |
| 108. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1+x}{1-x}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)$ | 123. $y = \sqrt{x^2+1} (x^2+1)^2$ | $\left(y' = 5x \sqrt{(x^2+1)^3} \right)$ |
| 109. $y = \operatorname{Ln} \cos (\arctg x)$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right)$ | 124. $y = (2x+1)^3 \sqrt[3]{3x-1}$ | |
| 110. $y = -\operatorname{Ln} \sqrt{x^2+1}$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right)$ | 125. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$ | $\left(y' = -\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}(x-1)^2} \right)$ |
| 111. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$ | $\left(y' = \frac{1-3\ln x}{x^4} \right)$ | | |
126. Dada $y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^3}$, hallar y' , y'' e y''' $\left(y' = \frac{3-x^2}{x^4}; y'' = \frac{2x^2-12}{x^5}; y''' = \frac{60-6x^2}{x^6} \right)$

■ Derivación implícita:

Hallar, por derivación implícita, la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

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| 127. $y^2+2xy+5=0$ | $\left(y' = \frac{-y}{x+y} \right)$ |
| 128. $x^2y+xy^2=y+1$ | $\left(y' = \frac{y^2+2xy}{-x^2-2xy+1} \right)$ |
| 129. $x^2+y^2-xy=3$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2x-y}{x-2y} \right)$ |
| 130. $xy^2 = x^2 + y$ | $\left(y' = \frac{2x-y^2}{2xy-1} \right)$ |

131. $xy^2 + x^2y - \frac{1}{x} + y = 5$ $\left(y' = -\frac{x^2y^2 + 2x^3y + 1}{2x^3y + x^4 + x^2} \right)$

132. $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 4$ $(y' = -1)$

Hallar, por derivación implícita, la derivada de las siguientes funciones, en los puntos que se indican:

133. $x^3 - y^3 = y$ en $P(1,0)$ $\left(y' = \frac{3x^2}{3y^2 + 1}; y'(P) = 3 \right)$

134. $x^2 + y^2 + x + y = 16$ en $Q(-1, -1/2)$ $\left(y' = -\frac{2x+1}{2y+1}; y'(Q) = \frac{1}{2} \right)$

135. $xy^2 + \frac{y}{2} = x + 1$ en el origen $\left(y' = \frac{2-2y^2}{4xy+1}; y'(O) = 2 \right)$

136. $2y - x + 3xy^2 = 5$ en el punto de ordenada $y=0$ ¿De qué punto se trata? $\left(y' = \frac{1-3y^2}{2+6xy}; y'(P) = \frac{1}{2}; P(5,0) \right)$

Derivación logarítmica:

Hallar, por derivación logarítmica, la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

137. $y = x^x$ $(y' = (1 + \ln x) x^x)$

138. $y = x^{1/x}$ $(y' = (1 - \ln x) x^{1-2x/x})$

139. $y = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$ $(y' = [\cos x \ln(\sin x) + \cos x](\sin x)^{\sin x})$

140. $y = (\sin x)^{\cos x}$ $(y' = [-\sin x \ln(\sin x) + \cotg x \cos x](\sin x)^{\cos x})$

141. $y = (\sin x)^x$ $(y' = (\ln \sin x + x \cotg x) (\sin x)^x)$

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

143. $y = x^{x^2}$ $(y' = (1 + 2 \ln x) x^{x^2+1})$

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

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

146. $y = x^{\sin x}$ $(y' = \left(\cos x \cdot \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \cdot x^{\sin x})$

Ejercicios varios:

147. (S) Dada la función $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}}$

se pide: a) Determinar los valores de x para los que está definida.

b) Hallar su derivada.

(Soluc: $\forall x \neq \pi/2 + n\pi$ con $n \in \mathbb{Z}$; $f'(x) = 1/\cos x$)

148. (S) Un observador se encuentra a 2000 metros de la torre de lanzamiento de un cohete. Cuando éste despegue verticalmente mide la variación del ángulo $\varphi(t)$ que forma la línea visual que le une con el cohete y la del suelo horizontal en función del tiempo transcurrido. Sabiendo que $\varphi'(t) = 1/20$ radianes por segundo cuando $\varphi = \pi/3$, se pide:

a) ¿Cuál es la altura del cohete cuando $\varphi = \pi/3$ radianes?

b) ¿Cuál es la velocidad del cohete cuando $\varphi = \pi/3$ radianes?

(Soluc: $2000\sqrt{3}$ m.; 400 m/s)

149. (S) Hallar la derivada vigésimo cuarta de $y = a \operatorname{sen} bx$ para a y b constantes. (Soluc: $y^{(24)} = ab^{24} \operatorname{sen} bx$)