

Derivadas

$$1) y = 6x^3 - x^2 \rightarrow y' = 18x^2 - 2x \rightarrow y'' = 36x - 2 \rightarrow y''' = 36 \rightarrow y^{iv} = 0$$

$$2) y = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 1}{5} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{5} \rightarrow y'' = \frac{6x - 2}{5} \rightarrow y''' = \frac{6}{5} \rightarrow y^{iv} = 0$$

$$3) y = 6x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2x \rightarrow y' = 21x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \rightarrow y'' = \frac{105}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{3x} + \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$5) y = \frac{5-x}{5+x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-10}{(5+x)^2} \rightarrow y'' = \frac{20}{(5+x)^3}$$

$$6) y = \frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x^4+3x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$7) y = (2x^2 - 3)^2 \rightarrow y' = 16x^3 - 24x \rightarrow y'' = 48x^2 - 24 \rightarrow y''' = 96x$$

$$8) y = \sqrt{\cos x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-\operatorname{sen} x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$9) y = \operatorname{tg}(2x + \pi) \rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{\cos^2(2x + \pi)}$$

$$10) y = e^{x-3x^4} \rightarrow y' = e^{x-3x^4} \cdot (1-12x^3)$$

$$11) y = 7x \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y' = 7 \operatorname{sen} x + 7x \cos x$$

$$12) y = \ln(x^3 - 5x^2) \rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 - 10x}{x^3 - 5x^2}$$

$$13) y = 2^{\ln x} \rightarrow y = 2^{\ln x} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$14) y = 5x^3 + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y' = 15x^2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$15) y = e^x + e^{-x} \rightarrow y' = e^x - e^{-x} \rightarrow y'' = e^x + e^{-x}$$

$$16) y = \frac{1}{2 + \operatorname{sen} x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-\cos x}{(2 + \operatorname{sen} x)^2}$$

$$17) y = \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{\operatorname{sen}(7x)}{7} \rightarrow y' = x^5 + \cos 7x \rightarrow y'' = 5x^4 - 7 \operatorname{sen}(7x)$$

$$18) y = \cos^3 x \rightarrow y' = -3 \cos^2 x \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y'' = 6 \cos x \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x - 3 \cos^3 x$$

$$19) y = \frac{2x-1}{(x-2)x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x^2+2x-2}{(x^2-2x)^2}$$

$$20) y = \frac{x^3+1}{-x^2+2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-x^4+6x^2+2x}{(-x^2+2)^2}$$

$$21) y = \frac{x^2+4x}{x^2+3x-4} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-x^2-8x-16}{(x^2+3x-4)^2}$$

$$22) y = \operatorname{sen} 8x + \cos 8x \rightarrow y' = 8 \cos 8x - 8 \operatorname{sen} 8x$$

2.-Calcula las siguientes derivadas:

a) $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5\sqrt[5]{x^4}}$
b) $f(x) = 6x^2 - 3x + 8$	$f'(x) = 12x - 3$
c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$
d) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+1}$	$f'(x) = \frac{3}{(x+1)^2}$
e) $f(x) = (6x^5 + 4)\sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = 30x^4\sqrt{x} + \frac{6x^5 + 4}{2\sqrt{x}}$
f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2}$
g) $f(x) = 8\frac{1}{x^4}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-32}{x^5}$
h) $f(x) = e^x \operatorname{tg} x$	$f'(x) = e^x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{e^x}{\cos^2 x}$
i) $f(x) = e^x \operatorname{sen} x \cos x$	$f'(x) = e^x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x + e^x \cos^2 x - e^x \operatorname{sen}^2 x$
j) $f(x) = e^x \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$	$f'(x) = e^x \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x + e^x \cos^2 x - e^x \operatorname{sen}^2 x$
k) $f(x) = xe^x \ln x$	$f'(x) = e^x \ln x + xe^x \ln x + e^x$
l) $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$	$f'(x) = \cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x$
m) $f(x) = e^x \operatorname{sen} x - e^x \cos x$	$f'(x) = 2e^x \operatorname{sen} x$
n) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{3 \ln x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{e^x \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{3 \ln^2 x}$
ñ) $f(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$
o) $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{e^x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \ln x}{e^x}$
p) $f(x) = 4 \ln x$	$f'(x) = \frac{4}{x}$
q) $f(x) = x \ln x$	$f'(x) = \ln x + 1$
r) $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - 6x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 3}$	$f'(x) = \frac{3x^4 + 27x^2 - 38x}{(x^2 + 3)^2}$