

Pág. 310 2, 7 y 8

$$2) y = 5x^2 + 7x - 2\sqrt{x} \rightarrow y' = 10x + 7 - 2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = 10x + 7 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$7) y = \frac{2x^3 - 5x + 3}{x^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(6x^2 - 5)x^2 - (2x^3 - 5x + 3)2x}{(x^2)^2} = \frac{6x^4 - 5x^2 - 4x^4 + 10x^2 - 6x}{x^4} =$$

$$= \frac{2x^4 + 5x^2 - 6x}{x^4} = 2 + 5x^{-2} - 6x^{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^3 - 5x + 3}{x^2} = 2x - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} = 2x - 5x^{-1} + 3x^{-2}$$

$$y' = 2 - 5(-1x^{-2}) + 3(-2x^{-3}) = 2 + 5x^{-2} - 6x^{-3}$$

$$8) y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 + 1)2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 2x - 2x^3 - 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{-4x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

Derivadas de funciones elementales

$$y = e^x \rightarrow y' = e^x$$

$$y = 2^x \rightarrow y' = 2^x \ln 2$$

$$y = a^x \rightarrow y' = a^x \ln a$$

$$y = \ln x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \log_a x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$y = \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y' = \cos x$$

$$y = \cos x \rightarrow y' = -\operatorname{sen} x$$

$$y = \operatorname{tg} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad \text{ó} \quad y' = (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)$$

$$y = \operatorname{arcsen} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$y = \operatorname{arccos} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$y = \operatorname{arctg} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

Pág. 310

$$3) y = \sqrt{3x^3} e^x = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{x^3} e^x = \sqrt{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^x$$

$$y' = \sqrt{3} \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} e^x + \sqrt{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^x = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sqrt{x} e^x + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{x^3} e^x$$

$$5) y = x 3^x \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$y' = 1 \cdot 3^x \operatorname{tg} x + 3^x \operatorname{Ln} 3 (x \operatorname{tg} x) + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} x 3^x = 3^x \operatorname{tg} x + 3^x \operatorname{Ln} 3 (x \operatorname{tg} x) + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} x 3^x$$

$$6) y = \frac{\log_2 x}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{Ln} 2} x - (\log_2 x) \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\operatorname{Ln} 2} - \log_2 x}{x^2}$$

$$9) y = (\operatorname{arcsen} x)(x+3)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x+3) + (\operatorname{arcsen} x) \cdot 1 = \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \operatorname{arcsen} x$$

Ejercicios

$$y = (3x^2 - 5x + 7) \cos x$$

$$y' = (6x - 5) \cos x + (3x^2 - 5x + 7)(-\operatorname{sen} x) = (6x - 5) \cos x - (3x^2 - 5x + 7) \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$y = 5^x \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$y' = 5^x (\operatorname{Ln} 5) \operatorname{tg} x + 5^x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y = \frac{x + e^x}{2^x - x^3} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(1 + e^x)(2^x - x^3) - (x + e^x)(2^x \operatorname{Ln} 2 - 3x^2)}{(2^x - x^3)^2}$$

$$y = 5 \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x + 3 \operatorname{Ln} x + 7 \cdot 6^x$$

$$y = \frac{3 - \operatorname{sen} x + 4x^3}{\log_5 x - \operatorname{tg} x}$$

$$y = (\operatorname{arccos} x - \operatorname{arctg} x)(3 \operatorname{tg} x + 5 \cos x)$$