

# OBLICZYĆ POCHODNE:

1.  $y = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \sin x + \sqrt{x} - \ln 2$

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

$(\frac{1}{x})' = (x^{-1})' = -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$      $(\sqrt{x})' = (x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f' + c \cdot f' = c \cdot f'$

2.  $y = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^{15}}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$  ← stała

$y' = \frac{4}{2+\sqrt{3}} \cdot 15x^{14}$  lub  $y' = \frac{(4x^{15})'(2+\sqrt{3}) + 4x^{15}(2+\sqrt{3})'}{(2+\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 15x^{14} \cdot (2+\sqrt{3}) + 4x^{15} \cdot 0}{(2+\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 15x^{14} \cdot (2+\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 15x^{14}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$

3.  $y = xe^x$  ILOZYM!

$y' = 1 \cdot e^x + x \cdot e^x$

4.  $y = (5x^6 + 2x) \cos x$

$y' = (5 \cdot 6x^5 + 2) \cos x + (5x^6 + 2x) \cdot (-\sin x)$

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

$y' = \frac{6x^2 \cdot \operatorname{tg} x - 2x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{(\operatorname{tg} x)^2}$

$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \operatorname{tg}^2 x + \operatorname{tg} x^2$

$(\sqrt[3]{x^5})' = (x^{\frac{5}{3}})' = \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

6.  $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5}}{3 \arcsin x}$

$y' = \frac{\frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3 \arcsin x - \sqrt[3]{x^5} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^2}}{(3 \arcsin x)^2}$

7.  $y = e^{2x}$  pochodna

$y' = e^{2x} \cdot 2$

8.  $y = \sin x^2$  pochodna

$y' = \cos x^2 \cdot 2x$

9.  $y = \sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2$

$y' = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$

10.  $y = \ln(x+10)$

$y' = \frac{1}{x+10} \cdot 1$

11.  $y = \operatorname{ctg}(5x + e^x)$

$y' = \frac{-1}{\sin^2(5x + e^x)} \cdot (5 + e^x)$

12.  $y = \sqrt{\ln 2x}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln 2x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2$

13.  $y = \arccos(\frac{1}{x})$

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

14.  $y = \frac{1}{6x^3 + \ln 2x}$

$y' = \frac{-1(18x^2 + \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2)}{(6x^3 + \ln 2x)^2}$  lub  $y' = (6x^3 + \ln 2x)^{-1} = -1(6x^3 + \ln 2x)^{-2} \cdot (18x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2)$

15.  $y = \ln^2(3x+1)$

$y' = 2 \ln(3x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{3x+1} \cdot 3$

16.  $y = \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{x^3}$

$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot e^{x^3} + \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2$

17.  $y = 3 \ln \frac{x}{\sin 5x}$

$y' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x}{\sin 5x}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot \sin 5x - x \cos 5x \cdot 5}{(\sin 5x)^2}$

$(\sqrt[3]{x})' = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x^2}}$

18.  $y = \cos(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{x}) \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$

$y' = \cos \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot (-\sin(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{x})) \cdot (\frac{1}{3\sqrt{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x^2})$

$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \Rightarrow (\log x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$

19.  $y = \frac{\log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} + 2x)}{\sqrt[3]{x^5} + 2x}$

$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}} \cdot (-\frac{5}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} + 2) \cdot 2^{3x+15} - \log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} + 2x) \cdot 2^{3x+15} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot 3}{(\sqrt[3]{x^5} + 2x)^2}$

$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \Rightarrow (2^x)' = 2^x \ln 2$

20.  $y = x^x = e^{\ln x^x} = e^{x \ln x}$

$y' = (e^{x \ln x})' = e^{x \ln x} \cdot (1 \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}) = x^x (\ln x + 1)$

$(e^x)' = e^x \ln e = e^x$