

CAPITULO 3: La Derivada

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.1

- 1) a) 2.5 b) 2.3 c) 2.1 d) $f'(2) = 2$
2) $f'(3) = \frac{1}{2}$
3) a) $f'(x) = 3$ b) $f'(x) = -2$ c) $f'(x) = 2x + 2$ d) $f'(x) = -4x + 1$
e) $f'(x) = 6x^2$ f) $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}(3x + 2)^{-3/2}$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.2

- 1) $f'(1) = 2$ 2) No existe 3) No existe 4) $a = 6, b = -4$
5) $a = 3, b = -1$ 6) $a = c - 2 \wedge b = 3 - 2c \wedge c \in \mathbb{R}$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.3

- 1) a) $f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{-2/3} + \frac{2}{x} - 3e^x$
b) $f'(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 4x$
c) $f'(x) = 2x + \cos x(1 - x - \cos x) - \text{sen}x(1 + x - \text{sen}x)$
d) $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 \text{sen}x} - \frac{\cos x(x^2 + 1)}{x \text{sen}^2 x}$
e) $f'(x) = \frac{e^x[(1+x)(\text{sen}x + 1) - x \cos x]}{(\text{sen}x + 1)^2}$
f) $f'(x) = \frac{xe^x}{2}[(x+2)\ln x + 1]$
2) $y = 4x + 1$
3) $y = -3x + \frac{13}{4}$
4) $y = 2x + 1$; $y = -2x + 9$
5) $y = 12x + 81$; $y = 12x - 44$
6) $P(3,9)$
7) $3\sqrt{5}$
8) $50!$
9) $\frac{10}{49}$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.4

1. a) $f'(x) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}}$ b) $f'(x) = \frac{-x}{(2x-3)^{3/2}}$
c) $f'(x) = \frac{4e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2}$ d) $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{(x^2 - 1)^{1/2}(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$
e) $f'(x) = 3 \left(\frac{\text{sen}x}{\cos 2x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\cos x \cos 2x + 2 \text{sen}x \text{sen} 2x}{\cos^2 2x} \right)$
f) $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{(x+1)\ln(x+1)}$ g) $f'(x) = \frac{8}{x(x^2 - 4)^2}$

$$3. (f \circ g)(x) = \frac{-(\sin 4x) e^{\sqrt{1+\cos^2 2x}}}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2 2x}}$$

4. a) 4 b) -8 c) 2 d) -10 e) -6
5. 16

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.5

1. a) $\frac{d^4}{dx^4} [\cos(x^2)] = 48x^2 \sin(x^2) + (16x^4 - 12) \cos(x^2)$

b) $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left[\frac{x \sin^2(\pi x)}{1+x} \right] = \frac{2\pi(\sin 2\pi x + \pi x \cos 2\pi x)}{(1+x)^3}$

c) $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} [x e^x] = n e^x + x e^x$

d) $D_x^n \left(\frac{5}{4-x} \right) = \frac{5(n!)}{(4-x)^{n+1}}$

e) $D_x^n \left[\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right] = \frac{2(n!)}{(1-x)^{n+1}}$ entonces $D_x^{30} \left[\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right] = \frac{2(30!)}{(1-x)^{31}}$

f) $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} [x \sin x] = \begin{cases} (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}+1} (n \sin x + x \cos x); & \text{si } n \text{ es impar} \\ (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (n \cos x - x \sin x); & \text{si } n \text{ es par} \end{cases}$ entonces

$$\frac{d^{35}}{dx^{35}} [x \sin nx] = -35 \sin x - x \cos x$$

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) \right] = \frac{2(1-2x)}{(1+x)^4}$

3. $a_n(n!)$

4. $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.6

1. a) $y' = -\sqrt[3]{\frac{y}{x}}$

b) $y' = -\frac{y}{x(y+1)}$

c) $y' = -\frac{y^2 e^{xy}}{x y e^{xy} + 1}$

d) $y' = \frac{y}{\sec y \tan y + \sec^2 y - x}$

e) $y' = -\frac{2y}{x(2+\sqrt{y})}$

3. $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$

4. $y = x - 2$

5. $y = -x + 2$

6. $y = -x + 2$

7. $x = 0$

8. $y = \frac{3}{2}x$

9. (1,1)

10. $y' = \frac{48xy^2 - 9x^4}{64y^3}$

11. $y' = \frac{1}{3x^{4/3} y^{1/3}}$

12. $y'' = -3$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.7

1. a) $y' = \tan(t)$ b) $y' = \frac{t+1}{t(t^2+1)}$
 2. $y = x + \frac{4-\pi}{2}a$ 3. $y = 3x - 1$ 4. $y = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{41}{8}$
 5. $y = 5x$ 6. a) $y'' = \cos t$, b) $y''' = \cos t$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.8

1. $y = 2x - 2$ 2. $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 8$ 3. $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{2}$
 4. $y - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}+3}{12-3\sqrt{3}}\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.9

1. $\frac{1}{16}$ 2. $\frac{1}{5}$ 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ 4. 3
 5. $x - 5y + 5 = 0$ 6. $x - 11y - 9 = 0$ 7. $2ax + y - 2a(a+1) = 0$ 8. 3
 9. a) $y' = \arcsin x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ b) $y' = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$
 c) $y' = \frac{4}{3\cos x + 5}$ d) $y' = e^{\arctg(x^3 + \text{sen}x)} \left[\frac{3x^2 + \cos x}{1 + (x^3 + \text{sen}x)^2} \right]$

Ejercicios Propuestos 3.10

1. a) $y' = \frac{\sec^5 x \sqrt[3]{\text{tg}x + 1}}{\sqrt{\csc x^3 - 4}} \left[5\text{tg}x + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sec x}{\text{sen}x + \cos x} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{x^2 \csc x^3 \text{ctg}x^3}{\csc x^3 - 4} \right]$
 b) $y' = \frac{4\sqrt{x^3} \cos 4x}{(4x - x^3)^5} \left[\frac{3}{4x} - \text{tg} 4x - \frac{2}{3} \frac{x}{1-x^2} - \frac{20+15x^3}{4x+x^3} \right]$
 c) $y' = \left[\frac{1}{2(x-1)} + \frac{2xe^{x^2}}{\arcsen(e^{x^2})\sqrt{1-e^{2x^2}}} - \frac{2}{3(x+2)} - \frac{3}{2(x+3)} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2} \sqrt{(x+3)^3}} \arcsen(e^{x^2}) \right]$
 d) $y' = x^{3^x} 3^x \left[\ln 3 \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right]$
 e) $y' = x^n n^x \left[\frac{n}{x} + \ln n \right]$
 f) $y' = y \left[\frac{2\arctan x}{1+x^2} \left[\ln \frac{\arcsin(\sin^2 x)}{\arccos} \right] + 2\arctan^2 x \sin x \cos x \left[\frac{1}{\arcsin(\sin^2 x) \sqrt{1-\sin^4 x}} - \frac{1}{\arccos(\cos^2 x) \sqrt{1-\cos^4 x}} \right] \right]$
 g) $y' = \left(\arcsin(1 + e^{2x}) \right)^{\sec x} \left[\sec x \tan x \ln(\arcsin(1 + e^{2x})) + \frac{2\sec x e^x}{\arcsin(1 + e^{2x}) \sqrt{-(2 + e^{2x})}} \right]$
 h) $y' = [\ln(\sin 3x)]^{\arctan(\cos 3x)} \left[\frac{3 \cos 3x \arctan(\cos 3x)}{\ln(\sin 3x) \sin 3x} - \frac{3 \sin 3x \ln(\ln(\sin 3x))}{1 + \cos^2 3x} \right]$
 i) $y' = \frac{2x(x+y) - y(x^2 + y^2)}{(x+y)(x^2 + y^2) \ln(x+y) + y(x^2 + y^2) - 2y(x+y)}$
 j) $y' = (1+x^2)^x \left[\ln(1+x^2) + \frac{2x^2}{1+x^2} \right]$

2. $(\ln 2)x - y + 1 = 0$
 3. $x + y - 2 = 0$
 4. 14
-

Misceláneos

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a) V | b) V | c) F | d) V | e) V |
| f) V | g) V | h) V | i) F | j) F |
| k) F | l) F | m) V | n) F | o) V |
| p) F | q) F | r) F | s) F | t) V |
| u) V | v) F | w) F | | |

$$2. a) y' = \frac{\cos y - 2xy^2 + 2x \sin(x^2 + y^2) e^{\cos(x^2 + y^2)}}{2x^2y - 2y \sin(x^2 + y^2) e^{\cos(x^2 + y^2)} + x \sin y}$$

$$b) y' = (x^2 + 1)^{\ln x} \left[\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{x} + \frac{2x \ln x}{(x^2 + 1)} \right]$$

$$c) y' = \frac{\cos(\ln^2(\cos x + e^{3x})) \ln(\cos x + e^{3x}) (3e^{3x} - \sin x)}{\sqrt{\sin(\ln^2(\cos x + e^{3x}))} (\cos x + e^{3x})}$$

$$d) y' = \frac{1}{2 \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y^3}{y^2 + 1} - y^2 \arctan \frac{1}{y}}$$

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

$$f) y' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(2\sqrt{x} + 1) \sin \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$g) y' = \frac{6}{4 - 9x^2}$$

$$h) y' = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2} \sqrt[3]{1 + \arctan x}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + e^x}} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \arctan x} \right) \frac{1}{1 + x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} \right) \right]$$

$$i) y' = (\sin 3x)^{\arctan x^2} \left[\frac{2x}{1 + x^4} \ln(\sin 3x) + 3 \arctan x^2 \cot 3x \right]$$

$$j) y' = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - \ln^2 x}} + \frac{2 \arctan x e^{\arctan^2 x}}{1 + x^2}$$

$$k) y' = \frac{x(y - x)}{2x^2 + xy + y^2}$$

$$l) y' = e^{\tan x} (\sec^2 x \tan e^x + e^x \sec^2 e^x)$$

$$m) y' = \frac{\frac{2}{x} - \frac{y}{x + y}}{\ln(x + y) + \frac{y}{x + y}}$$

3. $2f(x)f'(x)$
 4. $a = 2c \wedge b = 1 \wedge d = c + 1 \wedge c \in \mathbb{R}$
 5. $y = -2x + 2\sqrt{3}$
 6. $[D_x(g \circ f)](1) = \frac{e}{2}$
 7. $y = x \wedge y = -x$
 8. $y = -6x + 5$

9. f es derivable en $(-1,0) \cup (0,1) \cup (1,2)$

10. $k = -8 \vee k = 3$

11. $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = -\sqrt{1-t^2}$

12. $\left. \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} \right|_{t=1} = -\frac{1}{8}$

13. $a = -3, b = -4, c = 1$

14. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$

15. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

16. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{2}{e^t (\cos t - \sin t)^3}$

17. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \pi^2 - 2$

18. $f'(1) = \frac{2}{27}$

19. $y = x - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^3$

20. $a = c + 1 \wedge b = 1 \wedge c \in R$

21. $y = x + 1$

22. $y = 6x - 6$

23. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

24. $y = 3x - 1$

25. De $F(x)$ tenemos $F'(x) = \cos x f'(\cos x) - \sin^2 x f'(\cos x)$

y como $F'(-x) = \cos(-x) f'(\cos(-x)) - \sin^2(-x) f'(\cos(-x)) = F'(x)$

Por tanto $F'(x)$ es PAR

26. $k = -7$

27. $\frac{d^{50}}{dx^{50}} \left[\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right] = \frac{2(50!)}{(1+x)^{51}}$

28. $y = -x + 3$

29. $y = -x - \frac{1}{4}$

30. $\left[\frac{d}{dx} f^{-1} \right](4) = \frac{1}{15}$
