

Séria úloh 6A: Výpočet derivácie

Úloha 1. Zderivujte zadané funkcie (výsledok upravte !!!) na príslušných množinách:

(a) $y = \frac{1}{8} \ln \frac{x^8 - 1}{x^8 + 1};$

(b) $y = \frac{x e^x \operatorname{arctg} x}{\ln^5 x};$

(c) $y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x + 1};$

(d) $y = \sqrt{1+2x-x^2} - \arcsin \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}};$

(e) $y = (2x+3)^4 \arcsin \frac{1}{2x+3} + \frac{2}{3}(4x^2 + 12x + 11)\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2}$, kde $2x+3 > 0$;

(f) $y = \sqrt{9x^2 - 12x + 5} \operatorname{arctg} (3x-2) - \ln(3x-2 + \sqrt{9x^2 - 12x + 5});$

(g) $y = \frac{\ln(\cotg x + \cotg \alpha)}{\sin \alpha};$

(h) $y = x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a}, a \neq 0;$

(i) $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x};$

(j) $y = \frac{1}{3(1+x^3)} + \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{x^3}{1+x^3};$

(k) $y = -\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{x^2+1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x;$

(l) $y = \frac{(x+5)^2(x-4)^3}{(x+2)^5(x+4)^2};$

(m) $y = \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \sqrt{2\operatorname{tg} x + 1}}{\operatorname{tg} x - \sqrt{2\operatorname{tg} x + 1}}};$

(n) $y = (x+5)^2(2x+7)^3(x-2)(x-3);$

(o) $y = \frac{5^x(\sin 3x \ln 5 - 3 \cos 3x)}{9 + \ln^2 5};$

(p) $y = \operatorname{argsinh} x;$

(q) $y = 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^5} - 5\sqrt[3]{x^4} + 20x - 60\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 120\sqrt[3]{x} - 120 \right);$

(r) $y = x^{29x} \cdot 29^x + (x \sin x)^{8 \ln(x \sin x)};$

(s) $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+2}};$

(t) $y = \frac{\cos x}{3(2+\sin x)} + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + 1}{\sqrt{3}};$

(u) $y = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^b, a, b > 0;$

(v) $y = \frac{1}{4(1+x^4)} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^4}{1+x^4};$

(w) $y = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x};$

Úloha 2. Určte $A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}$ tak, aby na zadanej množine M platil daný vzťah:

(a) $M = \mathbb{R}$

$$\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{2+\sin x}{2-\sin x} \right]' = \frac{A \cos x + B \sin x}{C + \cos^2 x};$$

(b) $M = (0, +\infty)$

$$\left[\log \left(\cos^2 x + \sqrt{1+\cos^4 x} \right) + \operatorname{arctg} x + \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right]' = C \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{1+\cos^4 x}};$$

(c) $M = \mathbb{R}$

$$\left[A + x - \operatorname{arctg} x + \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{1}{2}x \right) (\ln(1+x^2) - 1) \right]' = (Ax+B) \operatorname{arctg} x \cdot \ln(1+x^2).$$