

HOJAS DE DERIVADAS

$$y = x^3 - 2x + 1$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$y = (2x - 1)^5$$

$$y' = 10(2x - 1)^4$$

$$y = \cotg(3x)$$

$$y' = -3\operatorname{cosec}^2(3x)$$

$$y = \sqrt{7x + 3}$$

$$y' = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{7x + 3}}$$

$$y = \operatorname{arcsen}(8x)$$

$$y' = \frac{8}{\sqrt{1 - 64x^2}}$$

$$y = e^{2x}$$

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

$$y = x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$y' = \operatorname{tg} x + x \operatorname{sec}^2 x$$

$$y = \ln(x^2 + x)$$

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

$$y = \operatorname{sen} x^3$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cos x^3$$

$$y = 3^{5x}$$

$$y' = 5 \cdot 3^{5x} \cdot \ln 3$$

$$y = \operatorname{arctg} x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{1 + x^4}$$

$$y = \sqrt[4]{5x}$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{4\sqrt[4]{(5x)^3}}$$

$$y = \operatorname{tg}(x^2 + 1)$$

$$y' = 2x \operatorname{sec}^2(x^2 + 1)$$

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

$$y' = \frac{-24}{(3x - 1)^5}$$

$$y = \operatorname{sec} 5x$$

$$y' = 5 \operatorname{sec}(5x) \operatorname{tg}(5x)$$

$$y = x^x$$

$$y' = x^x(1 + \ln x)$$

$$y = \operatorname{arc} \cos(3x^2)$$

$$y' = \frac{-6x}{\sqrt{1 - 9x^4}}$$

$$y = \ln \frac{x^2 - 2}{2x - 1}$$

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

$$y = 8 \operatorname{sen}(5x)$$

$$y' = 40 \cos(5x)$$

$$y = x^2 - \cos x$$

$$y' = 2x + \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$y = \ln(x^2 - 4)^3$$

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

$$y = \log(5x + 2)$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{5x + 2} \log e$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{2x}$$

$$y' = \frac{x \operatorname{cos} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{2x^2}$$

$$y = x^{\cos x}$$

$$y' = x^{\cos x} \cdot \left(-\operatorname{sen} x \cdot \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \cos x \right)$$

$$y = \operatorname{cosec} x^2$$

$$y' = -2x \operatorname{cosec} x^2 \operatorname{cotg} x^2$$

59. $y = 3x + \operatorname{sec} x$

Solución:

$$y' = 3 + \operatorname{sec} x \operatorname{tg} x$$

53. $y = (x^2 - 3)e^x$

Solución:

$$y' = (x^2 + 2x - 3)e^x$$

54. $y = x \operatorname{sen} x$

Solución:

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

55. $y = 7 \operatorname{tg} 3x$

Solución:

$$y' = 21 \operatorname{sec}^2 3x$$

56. $y = (2x + 3)^2$

Solución:

$$y' = 4(2x + 3)$$

57. $y = \sqrt{\operatorname{sen} x}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{sen} x}}$$

58. $y = e^{x^2+3}$

Solución:

$$y' = 2xe^{x^2+3}$$

60. $y = 2x + \sqrt{x+1}$

Solución:

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

61. $y = 5 \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{sen} 4x$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{20}{\sqrt{1-16x^2}}$$

62. $y = L(3x - 2)$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{3}{3x-2}$$

63. $y = x^{3x}$

Solución:

$$L y = 3x L x \\ y' = 3x^{3x} (L x + 1)$$

64. $y = \operatorname{tg}(x^3 + 1)$

Solución:

$$y' = 3x^2 \operatorname{sec}^2(x^3 + 1)$$

69. $y = \frac{2x}{x-1}$

Solución:

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

70. $y = (\operatorname{sen} x)^x$

Solución:

$$L y = x L \operatorname{sen} x \\ y' = (\operatorname{sen} x)^x (L \operatorname{sen} x + x \operatorname{cotg} x)$$

71. $y = \operatorname{arc} \cos x^2$

Solución:

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

72. $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1}$

Solución:

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

73. $y = L \sqrt[4]{x^3+5x-7}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3x^2+5}{x^3+5x-7}$$

138. $y = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} L x$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{1}{x(1+L^2 x)}$$

139. $y = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} L \frac{1}{x}$

Solución:

$$y = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} (L | -L x) = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} (-L x)$$

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

140. $y = e^{\operatorname{sec} x}$

Solución:

$$y' = e^{\operatorname{sec} x} \operatorname{sec} x \operatorname{tg} x$$

103. $y = \frac{9}{x^2-3}$

Solución:

$$y' = -\frac{18x}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

104. $y = \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{tg} x$

Solución:

$$y' = \cos x \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{sec} x = \operatorname{tg} x (\cos x + \operatorname{sec} x)$$

105. $y = x^{L x}$

Solución:

$$L y = L x L x \Rightarrow L y = (L x)^2$$

$$y' = \frac{L x}{x} 2x^{L x}$$

106. $y = L(\cos x)^2$

Solución:

$$y' = -2 \operatorname{tg} x$$

65. $y = 2^{7x}$

Solución:

$$y' = 7 \cdot 2^{7x} \cdot \ln 2$$

66. $y = \arctg 3x^2$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{6x}{1 + 9x^4}$$

67. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$

Solución:

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

68. $y = \cos 5x^2$

Solución:

$$y' = -10x \sin 5x^2$$

74. $y = \operatorname{L} \operatorname{sen} x$

Solución:

$$y' = \operatorname{cotg} x$$

75. $y = \operatorname{cosec} (5x + 2)$

Solución:

$$y' = -5 \operatorname{cosec} (5x + 2) \operatorname{cotg} (5x + 2)$$

76. $y = \log x^2$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{2}{x}$$

77. $y = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{x \sec^2 x - \operatorname{tg} x}{x^2}$$

95. $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

Solución:

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

96. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \operatorname{tg} x$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} - \sec^2 x$$

97. $y = \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}$

Solución:

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

98. $y = (\operatorname{sen} x)^{\cos x}$

Solución:

$$\operatorname{L} y = \cos x \operatorname{L} \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{sen} x)^{\cos x} (-\operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{L} \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x \operatorname{cotg} x)$$

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

Solución:

$$y' = -\frac{5}{(x-2)^2}$$

100. $y = \arccos x^2$

Solución:

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

101. $y = \frac{\sec x}{x}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{x \sec x \operatorname{tg} x - \sec x}{x^2}$$

102. $y = \sqrt{x + \operatorname{sen} x}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{1 + \cos x}{2\sqrt{x + \operatorname{sen} x}}$$

107. $y = \arcsen \frac{x^2}{5}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{25 - x^4}}$$

108. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x-3}}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{-6}{(x-3)^2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{x-3}}{(x-3)^2\sqrt{x+3}}$$

109. $y = \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3$

Solución:

$$y' = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(2x - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

110. $y = \frac{\sec^5 x}{5} - \frac{\sec^3 x}{3}$

Solución:

$$y' = \operatorname{tg} x (\sec^5 x - \sec^3 x)$$

111. $y = \arctg \frac{x}{2}$

Solución:

$$y' = \frac{2}{4 + x^2}$$

112. $y = \operatorname{sen} 2x \cos 2x$

Solución:

$$y' = 2(\cos^2 2x - \operatorname{sen}^2 2x) = 2 \cos 4x$$

113. $y = 2^{\operatorname{sen} x}$

Solución:

$$y' = \cos x \cdot 2^{\operatorname{sen} x} \cdot \operatorname{L} 2$$

114. $y = \operatorname{L} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$

Solución:

$$y = \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{L}(x+1) - \operatorname{L}(x-1)]$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$$