

DERIVADAS

1. $f(x) = 6 \rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

2. $f(x) = 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

3. $f(x) = \pi \rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

4. $f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x + 5 \rightarrow f'(x) = 12x^3 - 2$

5. $f(x) = e^x \rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$

6. $f(x) = \ln x \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

7. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x$

8. $f(x) = \cos(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{sen} x$

9. $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

10. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{x^2}$

11. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{5x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{3\sqrt[3]{(5x)^2}}$

12. $y = \frac{x^2+1}{8} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{8} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x}{4}$

13. $f(x) = 5x^4 + 2x \rightarrow f'(x) = 20x^3 + 2$

14. $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^6 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{12}{3}x^5 \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x^5$

15. $f(x) = 4x^{-5} + 6x^{3/2} + 3x + 3 \rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = -20x^{-6} + 6 \cdot \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} + 3 \rightarrow f'(x) = -20x^{-6} + 9\sqrt{x} + 3$$

16. $f(x) = x^3 + x \rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$

17. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x \cdot x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} = x^{-3/2} \rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x^5}}$

18. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{x^{1/2}}{x} = x^{1/2-1} = x^{-1/2} \rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$



$$19. f(x) = x^{10} \rightarrow f'(x) = 10x^9$$

$$20. y = x \cdot (x - 1) \rightarrow f'(x) = 1 \cdot (x - 1) + x \cdot 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = x - 1 + x \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$21. y = (x - 1) \cdot (x + 1) \rightarrow$$

$$22. f'(x) = 1 \cdot (x + 1) + (x - 1) \cdot 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = x + 1 + x - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 2x$$

$$23. y = (x + 1) \cdot (x^2 - x + 3) \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot (x^2 - x + 3) + (x + 1) \cdot (2x - 1) \rightarrow f'(x) = x^2 - x + 3 + 2x^2 - x + 2x - 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2$$

$$24. y = x \cdot (x^2 + 2x) \rightarrow$$

$$25. y' = 1 \cdot (x^2 + 2x) + x(2x + 2) \rightarrow y' = x^2 + 2x + 2x^2 + 2x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 4x$$

$$26. y = \frac{x+1}{x^2}$$

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

$$27. y = x^3 \cdot (x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cdot (x^2 + x + 1) + x^3 \cdot (2x + 1) \rightarrow y' = 3x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x^4 + x^3 \rightarrow y' = 5x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$28. y = \left(3x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x\right) \cdot (5x + 7)$$

$$y' = \left(6x + \frac{2}{5}\right) \cdot (5x + 7) + \left(3x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x\right) \cdot 5 \rightarrow y' = 30x^2 + 42x + 2x + \frac{14}{5} + 15x^2 + 2x$$

$$y' = 45x^2 + 46x + \frac{14}{5}$$

$$29. y = \frac{x^2}{3x+5}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{x(3x+10)}{(3x+5)^2}$$

$$30. y = x \cdot (x + 2) \cdot (x^2 + 1)$$

Antes de hacer la derivada, es mejor que te facilites los cálculos: $y = (x^2 + 2x) \cdot (x^2 + 1)$

$$y' = (2x + 2) \cdot (x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 2x) \cdot 2x \rightarrow y' = 2x^3 + 2x + 2x^2 + 2 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 \rightarrow$$

$$y' = 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x + 2$$

$$31. y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$$

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

$$32. y = \frac{x^3+3x^2-5x+3}{x}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{3x^3 + 6x^2 - 5x - x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 3}{x^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3}{x^2}$$

$$33. f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{e^x} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3e^x + (3x+1) \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{e^x[3+3x+1]}{(e^x)^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3x+4}{e^x}$$



34. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + \sqrt[3]{x} \cos x$$

35. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2}{2x+1} \rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x) \cdot (2x+1) - (x^2+2) \cdot 2}{(2x+1)^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4x^2+2x-2x^2-4}{(2x+1)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2+2x-4}{(2x+1)^2}$$

36. $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = (2x) \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + x^2 \cdot \cos x \rightarrow f'(x) = x \cdot (2 \operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x)$$

37. $y = e^x \cdot (x^2 - 3x) \rightarrow$

$$y' = e^x \cdot (x^2 - 3x) + e^x(2x - 3) \rightarrow y' = e^x[x^2 - x - 3]$$

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

$$y' = \frac{2x \cdot (x^2+3) - (x^2-3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+3)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x^3+6x-2x^3+6x}{(x^2+3)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{12x}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

39. $y = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x^2}$

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

40. $y = \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}$

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

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

41. $y = x \cdot e^x$

$$y' = 1 \cdot e^x + x \cdot e^x \rightarrow y' = e^x[1+x]$$

42. $y = x \cdot 2^x$

$$y' = 1 \cdot 2^x + x \cdot 2^x \cdot \ln 2 \rightarrow y' = 2^x[1+x \ln 2]$$

43. $y = (x^2+1) \cdot \log_2 x$

$$y' = 2x \cdot \log_2 x + (x^2+1) \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2}$$

44. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$

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

45. $y = (3x^2+x)^4$

$$y' = 4(3x^2+x)^3 \cdot (3x^2+x)' \rightarrow y' = 4(3x^2+x)^3 \cdot (6x+1)$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(3x^4-2x)'}{3x^4-2x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{12x^3-2}{3x^4-2x}$$



$$47. y = \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x-3} \right)$$

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

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

$$48. y = \cos \left(\frac{3x}{x^2+2} \right)$$

$$y' = -\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{3x}{x^2+2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3x}{x^2+2} \right)' \rightarrow -\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{3x}{x^2+2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3 \cdot (x^2+2) - 3x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+2)^2} \right) \rightarrow$$

$$-\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{3x}{x^2+2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{-3x^2+6}{(x^2+2)^2} \right)$$

$$49. y = e^{\frac{x^2+1}{x-1}}$$

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

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

$$50. y = \sqrt{2x-3x^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x-3x^4}} \cdot (2x-3x^4)' \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x-3x^4}} \cdot (2-12x^3)$$

$$51. f(x) = \cos^2(x^4-2)$$

Antes de empezar quiero que esta idea te quede clara

$$f(x) = \cos^2(x^4-2) = (\cos(x^4-2))^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot (\cos(x^4-2)) \cdot (\cos(x^4-2))'$$

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

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot (\cos(x^4-2)) \cdot (-\operatorname{sen}(x^4-2)) \cdot 4x^3$$

$$52. y = \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{\left(\frac{3x-1}{4x+2} \right)'}{2\sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{3(4x+2) - (3x-1) \cdot 4}{(4x+2)^2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{10}{(4x+2)^2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}} \rightarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{10}{2(4x+2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{5}{(4x+2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{4x+2}}}$$

$$53. y = \ln(\ln(2x-1))$$

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

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

$$54. y = \operatorname{sen}^2 x^2$$

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



55. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{3}$

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

56. $y = 3x^5 - 4x^3 - 4$

$$y' = 15x^4 - 12x^2$$

57. $y = x + \ln x$

$$y' = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \text{minimo común múltiplo} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x+1}{x}$$

58. $y = 2x^2 - e^2$

$$y' = 4x$$

59. $y = x \cdot e^x$

$$y' = 1 \cdot e^x + x \cdot e^x \rightarrow \text{factor común} \rightarrow y' = e^x (1+x)$$

60. $y = x \cdot \sqrt{x}$

$$\text{Antes de derivar } y = x \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow y = x^{3/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} x^{3/2-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x}$$

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

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

62. $y = \frac{\ln x}{e^x}$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x - \ln x \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{e^x \left[\frac{1}{x} - \ln x \right]}{e^{2x}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{x} - \ln x \right]}{e^x}$$

63. $y = e^{2x} + \frac{2}{x}$

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

64. $y = (2x+1)^3$

$$y' = 3(2x+1)^2 \cdot 2 \rightarrow y' = 6 \cdot (2x+1)^2$$

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

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

66. $y = e^{2-3x}$

$$y' = e^{2-3x} \cdot (-3)$$

67. $y = (2x-1) \cdot e^{2x-1}$

$$y' = 2 \cdot e^{2x-1} + (2x-1) \cdot e^{2x-1} \cdot 2 \rightarrow y' = e^{2x-1} [2 + 4x - 2] \rightarrow y' = e^{2x-1} [4x]$$

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

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



69. $y = \ln(x^2 - 2)$

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

70. $y = x^2(2x - 1)^3$

$$y' = 2x \cdot (2x - 1)^3 + x^2 \cdot 3(2x - 1)^2 \cdot 2 \rightarrow y' = (2x - 1)^2 [2x(2x - 1) + 6x^2] \rightarrow$$

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

71. $y = \frac{e^x}{x+1}$

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

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

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

→ mínimo común múltiplo en numerador →

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

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

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

$$= \frac{(x^2 + 2x)}{(x+1) \cdot x^2} \rightarrow$$

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

74. $y = \frac{e^{5x}}{x^3-1}$

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

75. $f(x) = 4x \cdot \ln(3x+1)$

$$f'(x) = 4 \ln(3x+1) + 4x \cdot \frac{3}{3x+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = 4 \ln(3x+1) + \frac{12x}{3x+1}$$

76. $f(x) = (x^2-1)(x^3+2x)$

$$f'(x) = 2x(x^3+2x) + (x^2-1)(3x^2+2) \rightarrow f'(x)$$

$$= 2x^4 + 4x^2 + 3x^4 + 2x^2 - 3x^2 - 2 \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^2 - 2$$

77. $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x+1}}{(x-1)^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2e^{2x+1} \cdot (x-1)^2 - e^{2x+1} \cdot 2 \cdot (x-1)}{[(x-1)^2]^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2(x-1)e^{2x+1}[x-2]}{(x-1)^4} \rightarrow$$



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

78. $f(x) = \ln \frac{x}{x+1}$

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

79. $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x} \cdot (5x-x^2)^2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x - (3x-1)}{x^2} \cdot (5x-x^2)^2 + \frac{3x-1}{x} \cdot 2 \cdot (5x-x^2) \cdot (5-2x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)^2}{x^2} + \frac{(3x-1)(10-4x)(5x-x^2)}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)^2 + x(3x-1)(10-4x)(5x-x^2)}{x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)[(5x-x^2) + x(3x-1)(10-4x)]}{x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)[(5x-x^2) + (3x^2-x)(10-4x)]}{x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)[(5x-x^2) + 30x^2 - 12x^3 - 10x + 4x^2]}{x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)[33x^2 - 12x^3 - 5x]}{x^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x(5x-x^2)[33x - 12x^2 - 5]}{x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x-x^2)[33x - 12x^2 - 5]}{x}$$

80. $f(x) = (x^2-1) \cdot \ln x$

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

81. $f(x) = 2^{5x}$

$$f'(x) = 5 \cdot 2^{5x} \cdot \ln 2$$

82. $(x^3-6x)(x^2+1)^3$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2-6)(x^2+1)^3 + (x^3-6x) \cdot 3 \cdot (x^2+1)^2 \cdot 2x$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2+1)^2[(3x^2-6)(x^2+1) + 6x(x^3-6x)]$$

83. $f(x) = (x+1) \cdot e^{2x+1}$

$$f'(x) = (1)e^{2x+1} + (x+1) \cdot 2 \cdot e^{2x+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = e^{2x+1}[1+2x+2] \rightarrow f'(x) = e^{2x+1}[2x+3]$$

84. $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 - (2x) \cdot \ln x}{x^4} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x - 2x \cdot \ln x}{x^4} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x[1 - 2 \ln x]}{x^4} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3}$$



85. $f(x) = (1 - x^3) \cos x$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 \cdot \cos x + (1 - x^3) \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} x) \rightarrow f'(x) = -3x^2 \cdot \cos x - (1 - x^3) \cdot (\operatorname{sen} x)$$

86. $f(x) = \sin^4 \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \rightarrow f(x) = \left[\sin \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right]^4$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot \left[\sin \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right]^3 \cdot \left(\sin \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right)'$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot \left[\sin \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right]^3 \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right)'$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot \left[\sin \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right]^3 \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{-3}{x^2} \right)$$

87. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(1-x)^3}$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1-x)^2 \cdot [2x - 2x^2 + 3x^2]}{(1-x)^6} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2x + x^2}{(1-x)^4}$$

88. $f(x) = x^5 \cdot e^{\ln^3 x} - \ln x^3$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 \cdot e^{\ln^3 x} + x^5 \cdot e^{\ln^3 x} \cdot 3(\ln x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3x^2}{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 \cdot e^{\ln^3 x} + x^5 \cdot e^{\ln^3 x} \cdot 3(\ln x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x}$$

89. $f(x) = \frac{\ln 3x}{e^{2x}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{3}{3x} \cdot e^{2x} - \ln 3x \cdot (2e^{2x})}{[e^{2x}]^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln 3x \right]}{[e^{2x}]^2} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln 3x \right]}{e^{2x}}$$

90. $f(x) = \log_5 [\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})]$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}))'}{\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \ln 5} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-\operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})'}{\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \ln 5} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}}}{\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \ln 5} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-\operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \ln 5} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{(2\sqrt{x}) \cdot (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})}}{\cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \cdot \ln 5}$$



91. $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}}$

$$y' = \frac{\left(\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}\right)'}{\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{3x^2(x^2-1) - x^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2-1)^2}}{\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{3x^4 - 3x^2 - 2x^4}{(x^2-1)^2}}{\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}} \rightarrow$$

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

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

92. $y = (x^2-1)(3x^3+5x)^3$

$$y' = 2x(3x^3+5x)^3 + (x^2-1) \cdot 3 \cdot (3x^3+5x)^2 \cdot (9x^2+5)$$

$$y' = (3x^3+5x)^2[6x^4+10x^2+27x^2+15] \rightarrow y'$$

$$= (3x^3+5x)^2[6x^4+37x^2+15]$$

93. $y = \sqrt[5]{\sin x}$

antes de derivar $\rightarrow y = (\sin x)^{1/5}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5}(\sin x)^{\frac{1}{5}-1} \cdot \cos x \rightarrow y' = \frac{\cos x}{5\sqrt[5]{(\sin x)^4}}$$

94. $y = 3^{(\cos x)^2}$

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

95. $y = \sin[(\ln x)^2]$

$$y' = \cos[(\ln x)^2] \cdot 2 \cdot \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

96. $y = e^{1/x} \cdot \ln(\sin x)^2$

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

$$y' = e^{1/x} \left[\frac{-\ln(\sin x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{2 \cos x}{\sin x} \right]$$

97. $y = \frac{x^4}{\tan^3 x}$

$$y' = \frac{4x^3 \cdot \tan^3 x - x^4 \cdot 3 \tan^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{(\tan^3 x)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{\tan^2 x \left[4x^3 \cdot \tan x - x^4 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right]}{(\tan^3 x)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{u}{v} \rightarrow y' = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$v = \tan f(x) \rightarrow v' = \frac{f'(x)}{\cos^2 f(x)}$$



$$y' = \frac{[4x^3 \cdot \tan x - x^4 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}]}{\tan^4 x}$$

98. $y = 2^{\cos x^2}$

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

99. $y = \left(\frac{x}{1-x^2}\right)^5$

$$y' = 5 \left(\frac{x}{1-x^2}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (1-x^2) - x \cdot (-2x)}{(1-x^2)^2} \rightarrow y' = 5 \left(\frac{x}{1-x^2}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1+x^2}{(1-x^2)^2}$$

100. $y = \ln(\tan x)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\tan x}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x \sin x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\cos x \sin x}$$

101. $y = \sqrt{\cos x}$

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

102. $y = \cos \sqrt{x}$

$$y' = -\operatorname{sen} \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

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

103. $y = \log_2 x^2$

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

$$y = \log_a u \rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{u \cdot \ln a}$$

104. $y = \log_2^2 x = (\log_2 x)^2$

$$y' = 2 \cdot \log_2 x \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2}$$

105. $y = \frac{e^{4x+1}}{x^4+1}$

$$y' = \frac{4e^{4x+1} \cdot (x^4+1) - e^{4x+1} \cdot 4x^3}{(x^4+1)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{e^{4x+1}[4(x^4+1) - 4x^3]}{(x^4+1)^2}$$

106. $y = \frac{x^2-3}{\sqrt{x^3}}$

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

$$y' = \frac{2x \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{x^3} - 3x^4 + 9x^2}{2\sqrt{x^3} x^3} \rightarrow y' = \frac{4x^4 - 3x^4 + 9x^2}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^3}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x^4 + 9x^2}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2(x^2+9)}{2x^4 \sqrt{x}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2+9}{2x^2 \sqrt{x}}$$



$$107. y = \frac{x}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{1 \cdot (1-x)^3 - x \cdot 3 \cdot (1-x)^2(-1)}{((1-x)^3)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{(1-x)^2[1-x+3x]}{(1-x)^6} \rightarrow$$

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

$$108. y = \sin(\cos x)$$

$$y' = \cos(\cos x) \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$$109. y = \cos(\sin x)$$

$$y' = -\sin(\sin x) \cdot \cos x$$

$$110. y = \arctan x^2$$

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

$$y = \arctan u \rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$$

$$111. y = \arcsin(2x-1)^2$$

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

$$y = \arcsin u \rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$112. y = \arctan^2 \sqrt{x}$$

$$\text{antes de derivar} \rightarrow y = (\arctan \sqrt{x})^2$$

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

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

$$113. y = \arccos e^{2x}$$

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

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

$$114. y = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

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

$$115. y = \ln(\sin(\sqrt{3x^5}))$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{3x^5} \cdot \frac{15x^4}{2\sqrt{3x^5}}}{\sin(\sqrt{3x^5})}$$

$$116. y = \sin(\ln^2 x)$$

$$y' = \cos(\ln^2 x) \cdot 2 \cdot \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$



$$117. y = \arccos^3 e^{-x}$$

$$\text{antes de derivar} \rightarrow y = (\arccos e^{-x})^3$$

$$y' = 3 \cdot (\arccos e^{-x})^2 \cdot \frac{-e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1 - (e^{-x})^2}}$$

$$118. y = x^4 - 5x^2 + 2 \rightarrow y' = 4x^3 - 10x$$

$$119. y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 5 \rightarrow y' = 6x^2 + 6x - 6$$

$$120. y = (x+1)(x^2-x+3) = x^3 - x^2 + 3x + x^2 - x + 3 = x^3 + 2x + 3 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 + 2$$

$$121. y = x(x-1)^2 = x(x^2-2x+1) = x^3-2x^2+x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2-4x+1$$

$$122. y = 5 \log_2 x \rightarrow y' = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{5}{x \cdot \ln 2}$$

$$123. y = 3 \log_5 5x \rightarrow y' = 3 \cdot \frac{5}{5x \cdot \ln 5} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{x \cdot \ln 5}$$

$$124. y = 2 \ln x + \operatorname{sen} x - 4 \cos x \rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{x} + \cos x - 4 \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} x) = \frac{2}{x} + \cos x + 4 \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$125. y = x(1+x)^5 \rightarrow y' = 1 \cdot (1+x)^5 + x \cdot 5 \cdot (1+x)^4 = (1+x)^4 [1+x+5x] = (1+x)^4 [1+6x]$$

$$126. y = x \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y' = 1 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x = \operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x$$

$$127. y = x^3 \cdot \ln x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 \cdot \ln x + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 3x^2 \cdot \ln x + x^2 = x^2 [3 \ln x + 1]$$

$$128. y = \frac{1+x}{1-x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1 \cdot (1-x) + (1+x) \cdot 1}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1-x+1+x}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{2}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$129. y = \frac{\ln x}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \ln x}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$$

$$130. y = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{1 - \cos x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\cos x \cdot (1 - \cos x) - \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{\cos x - \cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{\cos x - [\cos^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^2 x]}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{\cos x - [1]}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{-1 \cdot (1 - \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{-1}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$131. y = x^3 \cdot \cos x \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 \cdot \cos x + x^3 \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} x) = x^2 [3 \cos x - x \operatorname{sen} x]$$

$$132. y = x \tan x \rightarrow y' = \tan x + x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$133. y = (1+x^2)^7 \rightarrow y' = 7(1+x^2)^6 \cdot 2x = 14x \cdot (1+x^2)^6$$

$$134. y = \ln x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + \ln x \cdot \cos x \rightarrow y' = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x + x \cdot \ln x \cdot \cos x}{x}$$

$$135. y = \ln \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow y' = \frac{(\operatorname{sen} x)'}{\operatorname{sen} x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\cos x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \rightarrow y' = \cotan x$$

$$136. y = \operatorname{sen} \ln x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \cos \ln x$$

$$137. y = (x^2 - 3x + 1) \operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x \rightarrow$$

$$y' = (2x - 3) \operatorname{sen} x + (x^2 - 3x + 1)(\cos x) + 1 \cdot \cos x + x(-\operatorname{sen} x) \rightarrow$$

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

$$138. y = \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} \rightarrow$$

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

$$139. y = \ln x^3 \rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2}{x^3} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$140. y = \ln x^2 + \ln^2 x \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{x^2} + 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{x} + 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2+2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$141. y = e^{2x} \rightarrow y' = 2e^{2x}$$

$$142. y = 3^x \rightarrow y' = 3^x \cdot \ln 3$$

$$143. y = xe^x \rightarrow y' = 1 \cdot e^x + xe^x \rightarrow y' = e^x [1+x]$$



$$144. y = e^x + e^{-x} \rightarrow y' = e^x + e^{-x}(-1) \rightarrow y' = e^x - e^{-x}$$

$$145. y = x4^x \rightarrow y' = 1 \cdot 4^x + x4^x \cdot \ln 4 \rightarrow y' = 4^x[1 + x \ln 4]$$

$$146. y = (x^2 - 3x + 3)e^x \rightarrow y' = (2x - 3)e^x + (x^2 - 3x + 3)e^x \rightarrow y' = e^x[x^2 - x]$$

$$147. y = (\sin x + \cos x)e^x \rightarrow y' = (\cos x - \sin x)e^x + (\sin x + \cos x)e^x \rightarrow y' = e^x[2 \cos x]$$

$$148. y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$149. y = \sqrt[4]{e^3 + 3} \rightarrow y' = 0 \text{ (todo lo que sea un número su derivada es cero)}$$

$$150. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \rightarrow y = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \text{Ahora derivar} \rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$151. y = x^5 \cdot (1 + x^2)^3 \rightarrow$$

$$y' = 5x^4(1 + x^2)^3 + x^5 \cdot 3 \cdot (1 + x^2)^2 \cdot 2x \rightarrow y' = x^4(1 + x^2)^2[5 + 5x^2 + 6x^2] \rightarrow$$

$$y' = x^4(1 + x^2)^2[5 + 11x^2]$$

$$152. y = \frac{x^3}{\ln x}$$

$$\rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 \cdot \ln x - x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 \cdot \ln x - x^2}{(\ln x)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2[3 \ln x - 1]}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$153. y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) \rightarrow$$

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

$$154. y = \ln \frac{(x-2)^5}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{\left(\frac{(x-2)^5}{(x+1)^3}\right)'}{\frac{(x-2)^5}{(x+1)^3}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{5(x-2)^4(x+1)^3 - (x-2)^5 \cdot 3(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^6}}{\frac{(x-2)^5}{(x+1)^3}} \rightarrow$$

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

$$y' = \frac{5(x+1) - (x-2) \cdot 3}{(x+1)(x-2)} \rightarrow y' = \frac{5x + 5 - 3x + 6}{(x+1)(x-2)} \rightarrow y' = \frac{2x + 11}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

$$155. y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x} \rightarrow$$

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





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