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$$y = \operatorname{sen}^2 x + e^{\cos x} = (\operatorname{sen} x)^2 + e^{\cos x}$$

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

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{2^{x-1}} \quad y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{(2x)^3}} 2^{x-1} - \sqrt[4]{2x} 2^{x-1} (\operatorname{Ln} 2) \cdot 1}{(2^{x-1})^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{(2x)^3}} - \sqrt[4]{2x} \operatorname{Ln} 2}{2^{x-1}}$$

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

$$y = e^{\operatorname{sen} x} [\operatorname{Ln} (\operatorname{tg} x)] \quad y' = e^{\operatorname{sen} x} (\cos x) [\operatorname{Ln} (\operatorname{tg} x)] + e^{\operatorname{sen} x} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\operatorname{tg} x}$$

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$$f) y = 3 \cos(\ln x)$$

$$y' = 3(-\operatorname{sen}(\ln x)) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-3 \operatorname{sen}(\ln x)}{x}$$

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

$$h) y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1-x}{1+x} \quad y' = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^2} \frac{-x-1-1+x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^2} \frac{-2}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$i) y = 7^{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos x}{x^2} \quad y' = 7^{\sqrt{x}} (\ln 7) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-x^2 \operatorname{sen} x - 2x \cos x}{x^4} =$$

$$= \frac{7^{\sqrt{x}} \ln 7}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-x \operatorname{sen} x - 2 \cos x}{x^3}$$

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

$$= \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})(e^x + e^{-x}) - (e^x - e^{-x})(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{2x} + 2e^x e^{-x} + e^{-2x} - (e^{2x} - 2e^x e^{-x} + e^{-2x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} =$$

$$= \frac{4e^x e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{4}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$$

12)

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

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

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

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