

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

## CVIČENÍ 4

Pravidla pro derivování:

$$c' = 0$$

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

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

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

$$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

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

$$(\operatorname{arccotg} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Jedná se má' f'ce v bodě  $x_0$  absolutní derivací, pak je v tomto bodě jejíž:

$f'(x_0) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$  ... derivace určuje směrnici tečny ke grafu f'ce f v bodě  $x_0$ .

$$[f(x) \pm g(x)]' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$[c \cdot f(x)]' = c \cdot f'(x)$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$[f(g(x))]'' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$1) (6x)' = 6$$

$$2) (x^2)' = 2x$$

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

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

$$5) \left(\sqrt[4]{x^7}\right)' = \left(x^{\frac{7}{4}}\right)' = \frac{7}{4}x^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$6) (x^3 + 2x - \sin x + 2)' = 3x^2 + 2 - \cos x$$

$$7) (xe^x)' = e^x + xe^x = (1+x)e^x$$

$$8) \left(\frac{3x-2}{x^2+1}\right)' = \frac{3(x^2+1) - (3x-2)(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{-3x^2+4x+3}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$9) [(3x^2 - 2x + 10)^{10}]' = 10 \cdot (3x^2 - 2x + 10)^9 \cdot (3 \cdot 2x - 2)$$

$$10) (\sqrt{4-x^2})' = \frac{1}{2}(4-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

$$11) (\ln \sin x)' = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x = \cot x$$

$$12) (\sqrt{\sin 3x})' = \frac{1}{2}(\sin 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos 3x \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\cos 3x}{\sqrt{\sin 3x}}$$

$$13) (x^x)' = (e^{\ln x^x})' = (e^{x \ln x})' = e^{x \ln x} \cdot \ln e (\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}) = e^{x \ln x} (\ln x + 1) = x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

$$14) (x^{x^2})' = (e^{x^2 \ln x})' = e^{x^2 \ln x} \cdot \ln e (2x \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}) = x^{x^2} (2x \ln x + x) = x^{x^2+1} (2 \ln x + 1)$$

$$15) (x^{\sin x})' = (e^{\sin x \ln x})' = e^{\sin x \ln x} \cdot \ln e (\cos x \ln x + \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x}) = x^{\sin x} (\cos x \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \sin x)$$

$$16) [(\sin x)^{\ln x}]' = [e^{\ln(\sin x) \ln x}]' = (e^{\ln x \ln \sin x})' = e^{\ln x \ln \sin x} \cdot \ln e \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln \sin x + \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x\right) = (\sin x)^{\ln x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln \sin x + \frac{\ln x \cdot \cos x}{\sin x}\right)$$

$$18) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}}} \cdot \frac{-e^x(1+e^x) - (1-e^x)e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} = \frac{-e^x - e^{2x} - e^x + e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}}(1+e^x)^2} =$$

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

$$19) [ (x^2+1)^{\arctan x} ]' = \left( e^{\arctan x \ln(x^2+1)} \right)' = (x^2+1)^{\arctan x} \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} \ln(x^2+1) + \arctan x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+1} \cdot 2x \right) = (x^2+1)^{\arctan x} \frac{1}{x^2+1} (\ln(x^2+1) + 2x \arctan x) =$$

$$= (x^2+1)^{\arctan x - 1} (\ln(x^2+1) + 2x \arctan x)$$

$$19) \left( \ln \frac{e^x}{x^2+1} \right)' = \frac{x^2+1}{e^x} \frac{e^x(x^2+1) - e^x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2+1} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+1}$$

$$20) \left( \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+1} \right)' = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}(x+1) - \sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{2x(x+1) - 2(x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}(x+1)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 2x - 2x^2 - 2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}(x+1)2\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{x-2}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$21) \left( \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}} \right)' = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}}} \cdot \frac{-\cos x(1+\sin x) - (1-\sin x)\cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}} \frac{1+\sin x}{2\sqrt{1-\sin x}} \cdot \frac{-\cos x - \sin x \cos x - \cos x + \sin x \cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1+\sin x}{2(1-\sin x)} \cdot \frac{-2\cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2} = \frac{-\cos x}{1-\sin^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$22) \left( \ln \frac{x+2-2\sqrt{x+1}}{x} \right)' = \frac{x}{x-2-2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)x - (x+2-2\sqrt{x+1})}{x^2} =$$

$$= \frac{x - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} - x - 2 + 2\sqrt{x+1}}{(x-2-2\sqrt{x+1})x} = \frac{x\sqrt{x+1} - x - x\sqrt{x+1} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + 2(x+1)}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x(x+2-2\sqrt{x+1})} = \frac{x+2-2\sqrt{x+1}}{x\sqrt{x+1}(x+2-2\sqrt{x+1})} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23) \quad & \left( \frac{\arccos x}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x - \arccos x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} + \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1 \cdot 2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}) + (1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 \cdot 2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{(1 + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2} = \\
 & = \cancel{\dots} + \cancel{\dots} \\
 & = \cancel{\dots} \\
 & = \frac{-x}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{\arccos x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2(1 - \sqrt{1-x^2})} \cdot \frac{x(1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}) + x(1 - \sqrt{1-x^2})}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \\
 & = \frac{-1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{\arccos x}{x^2} + \frac{x + x \sqrt{1-x^2} + x - x \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2(1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}) \sqrt{1-x^2}} = \\
 & = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{\arccos x}{2} + \frac{2x}{2 \sqrt{1-x^2} x^2} = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{\arccos x}{2} + \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}} = \\
 & = -\frac{\arccos x}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24) \quad & \left[ (x+2) \sqrt{1+e^x} - \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1} \right]' = 1 \cdot \sqrt{1+e^x} + (x-2) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} e^x - \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} e^x (\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1) - (\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} e^x = \\
 & = \sqrt{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x(x-2)}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} - \frac{e^x(1 + \sqrt{1+e^x}) - e^x(\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1)}{2\sqrt{1+e^x} (\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1)(\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1)} = \sqrt{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x(x-2)}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} - \\
 & - \frac{e^x + e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} - e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} + e^x}{2\sqrt{1+e^x} (1+e^x-1)} = \sqrt{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x(x-2)}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} - \frac{2e^x}{2e^x \sqrt{1+e^x}} = \\
 & = \sqrt{1+e^x} + \frac{xe^x - 2e^x - 2}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} = \frac{2(1+e^x) + xe^x - 2e^x - 2}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} = \frac{2 + 2e^x + xe^x - 2e^x - 2}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} = \\
 & = \frac{xe^x}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25) \left( \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}} \right)' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{-1(1+x) - (1-x)}{(1+x)^2} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot \frac{-1-x-1+x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+x-1+x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot \frac{-2}{(1+x)^2} = \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{2x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot \frac{-2}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)\sqrt{2x(1-x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$26) (x^2 \sin \sqrt{x})' = 2x \sin \sqrt{x} + x^2 \cos \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 2x \sin \sqrt{x} + \frac{x^2 \cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27) (x^2 \sin \sqrt{x})'' &= \left( 2x \sin \sqrt{x} + \frac{x^2 \cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)' = 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + 2x \cos \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \\
 &+ \frac{(2x \cos \sqrt{x} + x^2 (-\sin \sqrt{x}) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - x^2 \cos \sqrt{x} \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{4x} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{4x} (4x \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} - x^2 \sin \sqrt{x} - x \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x}) = \\
 &= 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{4} \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} \cos \sqrt{x} = \\
 &= \sin \sqrt{x} \left( 2 - \frac{x}{4} \right) + \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} \left( 2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \sin \sqrt{x} \left( 2 - \frac{x}{4} \right) + \frac{7}{4} \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28) (y^2 x)' &= \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \right)' = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x \cdot 2 \cos x \sin x}{\cos^4 x} = \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin x \cos x (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29) (y^2 x)'' &= \left( \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x} \right)' = \frac{2 \cos x \cdot \cos^3 x + 2 \sin x \cdot 3 \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x}{\cos^6 x} = \\
 &= \frac{2 \cos^4 x + 6 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x (2 \cos^2 x + 6 \sin^2 x)}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{2 \cos^2 x + 6 \sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x}
 \end{aligned}$$