

(1)

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ b) } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x} = x^{-1/2} + 2 \cdot x^{1/2}$$

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

$$\text{c) } f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot \log x = (x)^{1/2} \cdot \log x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \log x + \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 10} = \frac{\log x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x \ln 10}$$

$$= \frac{\log x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \ln 10}$$

$$\text{d) } f(x) = \ln x - (x^2 + 1)$$

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

$$\text{e) } f(x) = 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$\text{f) } f(x) = (2x + 1) e^x$$

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

$$\text{g) } f(x) = x^3 \cdot e^x$$

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

$$\text{h) } f(x) = (x^2 + 5) \cdot \ln x$$

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

i)  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$

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

j)  $f(x) = 2x^2 \cdot (\sqrt{x} + 4)$

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

$= 4x\sqrt{x} + 16x + \sqrt{x^3}$

k)  $f(x) = kx^2 \cdot e^x$

$f'(x) = 2kx \cdot e^x + kx^2 \cdot e^x = e^x [2kx + kx^2]$

l)  $f(x) = ((kx)^2 + 5) \cdot \ln kx$

$f'(x) = 2k^2x \cdot \ln kx + ((kx)^2 + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{kx}$

$f'(x) = 2k^2x \cdot \ln(kx) + \frac{(kx)^2 + 5}{kx}$

6) a)  $y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4x} = \frac{3}{4} (4x)^{1/3}$

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

b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x} + 2\sqrt{x} = (2x)^{1/2} + 2 \cdot (x)^{1/2}$

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

$$c) y = x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = x \cdot (x^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

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

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$$d) y = \ln(x^3 + 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^3 + 1} \cdot 3x^2 = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 1}$$

$$e) y = \log(\sqrt{x})$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \ln 10} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

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

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

$$= e^{2x+1} [2x + 2x^2]$$

$$g) f(x) = 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$f'(x) = 6x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 3x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot 2x =$$

$$= 6x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$h) f(x) = x^3 \cdot e^{-3x} = \frac{x^3}{e^{3x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x \cdot e^{-3x} - x^3 \cdot e^{-3x} \cdot 3}{(e^{3x})^2} = \frac{e^{-3x} [3x - 3x^3]}{e^{6x}} =$$

h) - e

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

(5)  
(4)

$$i) f(x) = \sqrt{\ln x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2x \ln x}$$

$$j) f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$k) y = \frac{\ln x^2}{x}$$

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

$$l) y = \sqrt[3]{2x-5} = (2x-5)^{1/3}$$

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

$$m) f(x) = 2x^2 \cdot \sqrt{2-x}$$

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

$$h) f(t) = \frac{-8}{(t+3)^3}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{0 \cdot (t+3)^3 + 8 \cdot 3 (t+3)^2 \cdot 1}{(t+3)^6} =$$

$$= \frac{24}{(t+3)^4}$$

$$o) f(x) = \frac{a^2 - x^2}{a^2 + x^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2x [(a^2 + x^2) + (a^2 - x^2)]}{[a^2 + x^2]^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-2x \cdot 2a^2}{[a^2 + x^2]^2} = \frac{-4xa^2}{[a^2 + x^2]^2}$$