

Boletín 3 de derivadas (soluciones)

Lunes, 6 de noviembre de 2023 0:24

$$① \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{2x(x+a) - x^2}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{(x+a)}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 2xa}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 2xa}{x^2(x+a)}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{4+4a}{4(2+a)} = 0 \Rightarrow 4+4a=0 \Rightarrow a=-1$$

② $f(x) = 2x^3 + 12x^2 + ax + b \rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 + 24x + a$

recta tg a f en $x=2$ sea $y=2x-3$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(2) = 2 \\ f(2) = -7 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a=26 \\ b=12 \end{array}$$

$f'(2) = 24 + 48 + a = 2$

$f(2) = -16 + 48 - 2a + b = -7$

$32 - 52 + b = -7 \Rightarrow b=12$

③ $y = x^2 - 5x + k \quad y' = 2x - 5 \quad f'(1) = -3$

recta tg en $x=1$ pasa por $(1, f(1)) \quad f(1) = 1 - 5 + k \Rightarrow (1, k-4)$

la ecuación de la recta tg sería:

$$y - (k-4) = -3(x-1) \Rightarrow \text{como pasa por } (0,0)$$

$$0 - (k-4) = -3(0-1) \Rightarrow 4 - k = 3 \Rightarrow k=1$$

④ $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

$f'(a) = 1 \Rightarrow 3a^2 - 6a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow 3a^2 - 6a = 0$

$a=0$
 $a=2$

⑤ $f(x) = 5 + 6x - 3x^2$

$x=0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 5 \quad x=3 \Rightarrow f(3) = -4 \Rightarrow m = \frac{f(3) - f(0)}{3 - 0} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

$f'(x) = 6 - 6x = -3 \Rightarrow -6x = -9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$

$f(\frac{3}{2}) = 5 + 9 - \frac{27}{4} = \frac{29}{4}$

$$y - \frac{29}{4} = -3 \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

⑥ $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$

$f'(1) = 0 \quad f'(0) = 0 \quad f(1) = 1$

$$10) f(x) = x^2 + ax + b \quad + x) = 2x^2 + 6x + b$$

$$f'(-4) = 0 \quad f'(0) = 0 \quad f(1) = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(-4) = 48 - 8a + b = 0 \\ f'(0) = b = 0 \\ f(1) = 1 + a + b + c = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} b = 0 \\ 48 - 8a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 6 \\ 1 + 6 + 0 + c = 1 \Rightarrow c = -6 \end{array}$$

$$7) f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 5 \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b \quad f''(x) = 6x + 2a$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f''(1) = 0 \quad f'(1) = 0 \\ f''(1) = 6 + 2a = 0 \\ f'(1) = 3 + 2a + b = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a = -3 \\ 3 - 6 + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 3 \end{array}$$

$$8) f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + mx + 1 \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2bx + m \quad f''(x) = 6x + 2b$$

$$f''(0) = 0 \quad f(0) = 1 \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f''(0) = 2b = 0 \\ f(0) = 1 = 1 \\ f'(0) = m = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} b = 0 \\ m = 1 \end{array}$$

$$9) f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c \quad f''(x) = 6ax + 2b$$

$$f''(1) = 0 \quad f(1) = 0 \quad f'(1) = -3 \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f''(1) = 6a + 2b = 0 \\ f(1) = a + b + c + d = 0 \\ f'(1) = 3a + 2b + c = -3 \\ f'(0) = c = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c = 0 \\ 6a + 2b = 0 \\ a + b + d = 0 \\ 3a + 2b = -3 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6a + 2b = 0 \\ 3a + 2b = -3 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 3a = 3 \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ b = -3 \\ 1 + 3 + d = 0 \Rightarrow d = -4 \end{array}$$

$$10) f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \quad f(0) = 4 \quad f'(2) = 0 \quad f(2) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(0) = c = 0 \\ f(0) = d = 4 \\ f'(2) = 12a + 4b + c = 0 \\ f(2) = 8a + 4b + 2c + d = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c = 0 \\ d = 4 \\ 12a + 4b = 0 \\ 8a + 4b = -4 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12a + 4b = 0 \\ 8a + 4b = -4 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 4a = 4 \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ b = -3 \end{array}$$