



## CÀLCUL DE DERIVADES

### 1.TAULES

### 2.EXERCICIS

<b>DERIVADES</b>	
$y = C$	$y' = 0$
$y = x^n$	$y' = n x^{n-1}$
$y = f(x) \pm g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$
$y = c \cdot f(x)$	$y' = c \cdot f'(x)$
$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	$y' = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x)$
$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$y' = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - g'(x) \cdot f(x)}{g(x)^2}$
$y = \sqrt[n]{f(x)}$	$y' = \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{f(x)^{n-1}}} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = L f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = e^{f(x)}$	$y' = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = a^{f(x)}$	$y' = a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \cdot L a$
$y = \sin f(x)$	$y' = \cos f(x) \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \cos f(x)$	$y' = -\sin f(x) \cdot f'(x)$



## Càlcul de derivades

$y = \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{cotg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{arc} \sin f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - f(x)^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{arc} \cos f(x)$	$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - f(x)^2}} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{1}{1 + f(x)^2} \cdot f'(x)$
$y = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{cotg} f(x)$	$y' = \frac{-1}{1 + f(x)^2} \cdot f'(x)$

**EXERCICIS**

1

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

1.1	$y = 5x^6 - 3x^5 + 3x^3 - 2$	$y' = 30x^5 - 15x^4 + 9x^2$
1.2	$y = x^{-4} + 2x^{-3} + x - 4$	$y' = -4x^{-5} - 6x^{-4} + 1$
1.3	$y = 3x^{10} + 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x}$	$y' = 30x^9 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{x^2}$
1.4	$y = \sqrt{3} \cdot x^3 - \pi \cdot x + \sqrt{3}$	$y' = 3\sqrt{3} \cdot x^2 - \pi$
1.5	$y = 4 \sin x - 3 \cos x$	$y' = 4 \cos x + 3 \sin x$
1.6	$y = 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{x} + x^5$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{x^2} + 5x^4$
1.7	$y = 4x^3 + 2x^3 - x^3 + 4$	$y' = 15x^2$



## Càlcul de derivades

1.8	$y = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos x - 3 \sqrt{x}$	$y' = -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x - \frac{3}{2 \sqrt{x}}$
1.9	$y = \cos(3x)$	$y' = -3 \sin(3x)$
1.10	$y = \cos^2(x^3)$	$y' = -2 \cos(x^3) \cdot \sin(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$
1.11	$y = \sin(3x^2 - 2x)$	$y' = \cos(3x^2 - 2x) \cdot (6x - 2)$
1.12	$y = \cos(x^2)$	$y' = -\sin(x^2) \cdot 2x$
1.13	$y = \sin^3(2x^2)$	$y' = 3 \sin^2(2x^2) \cdot \cos(2x^2) \cdot 4x$
1.14	$y = \cos^4(3x^4)$	$y' = 4 \cos^3(3x^4) \cdot (-\sin(3x^4)) \cdot 12x^3$
1.15	$y = 3 \sin^2(2x-3)$	$y' = 6 \sin(2x-3) \cdot \cos(2x-3) \cdot 2$

2

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

2.1	$y = \cos^5(3x^2)$	$y' = 5 \cos^4(3x^2) \cdot (-\sin(3x^2)) \cdot 6x$
2.2	$y = \cos(\sin x)$	$y' = -\sin(\sin x) \cdot \cos x$
2.3	$y = \cos^2(\sin(3x))$	$y' = 2 \cos(\sin 3x) \cdot (-\sin(\sin 3x)) \cdot \cos 3x \cdot 3$
2.4	$y = \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x}$	$y' = \frac{-2 \cos x \cdot \sin x}{3 \sqrt[3]{\cos^4 x}}$
2.5	$y = \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(x^2)}$	$y' = \frac{-2 \cos(x^2) \cdot \sin(x^2) \cdot 2x}{3 \sqrt[3]{\cos^4(x^2)}}$



## Càlcul de derivades

2.6	$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}$	$y' = \frac{2x - 3}{2 \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}$
2.7	$y = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 3x)^2}$	$y' = \frac{2(x^2 - 3x)(2x - 3)}{3 \sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 3x)^4}}$
2.8	$y = (2\sqrt{x} - 3x)^3$	$y' = 3(2\sqrt{x} - 3x)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3 \right)$
2.9	$y = \sqrt[3]{\sin^2 x}$	$y' = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sin^4 x}}$
2.10	$y = \sqrt[5]{\sin(3x)}$	$y' = \frac{3 \cos 3x}{5 \sqrt[5]{\sin^4(3x)}}$
2.11	$y = \sqrt{3x - \sin x}$	$y' = \frac{3 - \cos x}{2 \sqrt{3x - \sin x}}$
2.12	$y = (3x^2 - \sqrt{1-x^2})^3$	$y' = 3(3x^2 - \sqrt{1-x^2})^2 \cdot \left( 6x - \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$
2.13	$y = \sin(\sqrt{3x^2 - 5x})$	$y' = \cos(\sqrt{3x^2 - 5x}) \cdot \frac{6x - 5}{2\sqrt{3x^2 - 5x}}$
2.14	$y = \sqrt{\sin^3 x + (x-1)^3}$	$y' = \frac{3 \sin^2 x \cos x + 3(x-1)^2}{2 \sqrt{\sin^3 x + (x-1)^3}}$

3

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

3.1 $y = \cos^3(x^2 - 3\sqrt{x})$	$y' = -3 \cos^2(x^2 - 3\sqrt{x}) \cdot \sin(x^2 - 3\sqrt{x}) \cdot \left( 2x - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$
3.2 $y = \frac{x}{5}$	$y' = \frac{1}{5}$



## Càlcul de derivades

3.3 $y = \frac{5}{x}$	$y' = -\frac{5}{x^2}$
3.4 $y = \frac{x^4 - 3x}{4}$	$y' = \frac{4x^3 - 3}{4}$
3.5 $y = \frac{x^3 - 3}{x}$	$y' = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$
3.6 $y = \frac{(x^4 - 3x)^2}{3}$	$y' = \frac{2(x^4 - 3x)^2 \cdot (4x^3 - 3)}{3}$
3.7 $y = \sqrt[3]{3x^2 - \sin x}$	$y' = \frac{6x - \cos x}{3 \sqrt[3]{(3x^2 - \sin x)^2}}$
3.8 $y = \ln(3x - 1)$	$y' = \frac{3}{3x - 1}$
3.9 $y = \ln(x^2 - 3x)$	$y' = \frac{2x - 3}{x^2 - 3x}$
3.10 $y = \ln \sqrt{x - 2}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x - 2}}$
3.11 $y = \log_2(3x^2)$	$y' = \frac{6x}{3x^2 \cdot \ln 2}$
3.12 $y = e^{x^2}$	$y' = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x$
3.13 $y = 2^x$	$y' = 2^x \cdot \ln 2$
3.14 $y = e^{x^2 - 2x}$	$y' = e^{x^2 - 2x} \cdot (2x - 2)$
3.15 $y = 3^{\sin x}$	$y' = 3^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \cdot \ln 3$
3.16 $y = 3^{\sin x}$	$y' = \frac{3x^2}{\cos^2(x^3)}$



## Càlcul de derivades

3.17 $y = 3 e^{x^2-3x}$	$y' = 3 e^{x^2-3x} \cdot (2x-3)$
3.18 $y = \sqrt{e^{\cos x}}$	$y' = \frac{-e^{\cos x} \sin x}{2 \sqrt{e^{\cos x}}}$
3.19 $y = 3 \operatorname{tg}^2 x$	$y' = \frac{6 \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}$
3.20 $y = (x^2 - 1) \cdot (x - 1)$	$y = 2x(x-1) + (x^2-1)$

4

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

4.1 $y = x^2 \cdot \ln x$	$y' = 2x \cdot \ln x + \frac{x^2}{x}$
4.2 $y = e^{x^2} \cdot \cos x$	$y' = e^{x^2} 2x \cos x - e^{x^2} \sin x$
4.3 $y = x^4 \cdot e^{3x}$	$y' = 4x^3 \cdot e^{3x} + x^4 e^{3x} \cdot 3$
4.4 $y = \ln x^2 \cdot e^{\sin x}$	$y' = \frac{2x}{x^2} \cdot e^{\sin x} + \ln x^2 e^{\sin x} \cos x$
4.5 $y = \frac{1}{\ln \sqrt{x}}$	$y' = \frac{1}{\left(\ln \sqrt{x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$
4.5. $y = \ln x \cdot e^{x^2-\sin x}$	$y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^{x^2-\sin x} + \ln x \cdot e^{x^2-\sin x} (2x - \cos x)$



## Càlcul de derivades

4.6. $y = \frac{\ln x}{3^x}$	$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} 3^x - \ln x 3^x \ln 3}{(3^x)^2}$
4.7. $y = \ln \left( \frac{\sin x}{e^x} \right)$	$y' = \frac{e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x}{(e^x)^2}$
4.8. $y = \sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{x-1}}$	$y' = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{x-1}}} \cdot \frac{\cos x (x-1) - \sin x}{(x-1)^2}$

5

5. Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

5.1 $y = \operatorname{arctg}(x^2)$	$y' = \frac{2x}{1+x^4}$
5.2 $y = \operatorname{arcsin} x^3$	$y' = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^6}}$
5.3 $y = \operatorname{arctg}(e^{3x})$	$y' = \frac{e^{3x} \cdot 3}{1+(e^{3x})^2}$
5.4 $y = \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{e^{3x^2}} \right)$	$y' = \frac{e^{3x^2} \cdot \frac{e^{3x^2}}{\cos^2 x} - \operatorname{tg} x e^{3x^2} 6x}{(e^{3x^2})^2}$
5.5 $y = \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{x+1}{e^x} \right)$	$y' = \frac{e^x - (x+1)e^x}{(e^x)^2 \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{x+1}{e^x} \right)^2}}$



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5.6 $y = \ln(\operatorname{arctg}(5x))$	$y' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctg}(5x)} \cdot \frac{5}{1 + (5x)^2}$
5.7 $y = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^3}$	$y' = \frac{3x^2}{1 + x^3} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x^3}}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$

6

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

6.1 $y = \ln(3x^4 - 3x^3)$	$y' = \frac{12x^3 - 9x^2}{3x^4 - 3x^3}$
6.2 $y = \ln(3x^4 - 3x^3)$	$y' = -\sin(x^3 - 2) \cdot 3x^2$
6.3 $y = \sqrt{3x + 2}$	$y' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x + 2}}$
6.4 $y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^3 + 3}$	$y' = \frac{2x(x^3 + 3) - 3x^2(x^2 + 3)}{(x^3 + 3)^2}$
6.5 $y = (2x^3 + 3x^2) \cdot (3x^2 - 2x)$	$y' = (6x^2 + 6x) \cdot (3x^2 - 2x) + (2x^3 + 3x^2) \cdot (6x - 2)$
6.6 $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$	$y' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}$
6.7 $y = \frac{3}{x}$	$y' = -\frac{3}{x^2}$
6.8 $y = \sin(\ln(3x^2 + 1))$	$y' = \cos(\ln(3x^2 + 1)) \cdot \frac{6x}{3x^2 + 1}$
6.9 $y = \frac{4x^3 + 2}{x^2 + x}$	$y' = \frac{12x^2 \cdot (x^2 + x) - (4x^3 + 2) \cdot (2x + 1)}{(x^2 + x)^2}$



7

Calculeu la derivada de les següents funcions:

7.1 $y = \sin^2 x$	$y' = 2 \sin x \cos x$
7.2 $y = \cos(x^3)$	$y' = -\sin(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$
7.3 $y = \ln \sqrt{x+1}$	$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$
7.4 $y = \frac{x^3 - 2}{\sin x}$	$y' = \frac{3x \sin x - (x^3 - 2) \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$
7.5 $y = \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x + 5}$	$y' = \frac{2x(2x + 5) - (x^2 - 3) \cdot 2}{(2x + 5)^2}$
7.6 $y = \frac{3x - 2}{5}$	$y' = \frac{3}{5}$
7.7 $y = \frac{2x - 1}{x^2 - x}$	$y' = \frac{2(x^2 - x) - (2x - 1)^2}{(x^2 - x)^2}$

8

Calculeu la derivada de  $y$  en els punts indicats,

8.1 $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$ en $x = 1$	8
8.2 $y = \frac{1}{2x + 1}$ en $x = 0$	-2



## Càlcul de derivades

8.3 $y = (x^2 - 1)^3$ <i>en</i> $x = \frac{1}{2}$	27/16
8.4 $y = x^2 - \cos x$ <i>en</i> $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi + 1$
8.5 $y = \frac{x^2}{3} - \sqrt{x-1}$ <i>en</i> $x = 2$	5/6;
8.6 $y = 2 \cos(3x - \pi)$ <i>en</i> $x = \pi$	0
8.7 $y = \frac{2}{(x-1)^2}$ <i>en</i> $x = -1$	1/2
8.8 $y = \ln(x+1) + \sin x$ <i>en</i> $x = 0$	2