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Encontrar $f'(x)$

1: $f(x) = \cos 2x - 2 \operatorname{sen} x$

$$f(x) = \cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x - 2 \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -2 \cos x \operatorname{sen} x - 2 \operatorname{sen} x (+\cos x) - 2 \cos x$$

$$= -2 \cos x \operatorname{sen} x + 2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - 2 \cos x$$

$$= -4 \cos x \operatorname{sen} x - 2 \cos x$$

$$= -2 \cos x - 4 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -2 \cos (1 + 2 \operatorname{sen} x) //$$

2: $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$

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

3: $f(x) = (2-x^2) \cos x^2 + 2x \operatorname{sen} x^3$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 2 \cos x^2 - x^2 \cos x^2 + 2x \operatorname{sen} x^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 (-\operatorname{sen} x^2)(2x) - [2x \cos x^2 + x^2 (-\operatorname{sen} x^2)(2x)] + [2 \operatorname{sen} x^3 + 2x \cos x^3 (3x^2)]$$

$$= -4x \operatorname{sen} x^2 - 2x \cos x^2 + 2x^3 \operatorname{sen} x^2 + 2 \operatorname{sen} x^3 + 6x^3 \cos x^3$$

$$f'(x) = (2x^3 - 4x) \operatorname{sen} x^2 - 2x \cos x^2 + 2 \operatorname{sen} x^3 + 6x^3 \cos x^3 //$$

4: $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(\cos^2 x) \cdot \cos(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = [\cos(\cos^2 x)(2 \cos x)(-\operatorname{sen} x) \cdot \cos(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)$$

$$+ \operatorname{sen}(\cos^2 x) \cdot \{-\operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)(2 \operatorname{sen} x)(\cos x)\}]$$

$$= -2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x \cos(\cos^2 x) \cos(\operatorname{sen}^2 x) - 2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x \operatorname{sen}(\cos^2 x) \operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)$$

$$= -\operatorname{sen} 2x \cos(\cos^2 x) \cos(\operatorname{sen}^2 x) - \operatorname{sen} 2x \operatorname{sen}(\cos^2 x) \operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\operatorname{sen} 2x [\cos(\cos^2 x) \cos(\operatorname{sen}^2 x) + \operatorname{sen}(\cos^2 x) \operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen}^2 x)] //$$

6: $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}[\operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen} x)]$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos[\operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen} x)] \cdot \cos(\operatorname{sen} x) \cdot \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x \cos(\operatorname{sen} x) \cos[\operatorname{sen}(\operatorname{sen} x)] //$$

$$7: f(x) = \frac{\text{sen}^2 x}{\text{sen} x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\text{sen} x^2 (2 \text{sen} x) (\cos x) - \text{Sen}^2 x \cos x^2 (2x)}{\text{Sen}^2 x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2 \text{sen} x (\cos x \text{sen} x^2 - x \text{sen} x \cos x^2)}{\text{Sen}^2 x^2} =$$

$$8: f(x) = \tan \frac{x}{2} - \cot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left[-\csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\text{Sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\text{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{Sen}\left(2\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\text{Sen} x \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen} x} = \frac{2}{\text{Sen}\left(2\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{sen} x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{\text{Sen}^2 x} //$$

$$9: f(x) = \sec^2 x + \csc^2 x$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(\cos^2 x \sin^2 x)(0) - [2 \cos x (-\sin x) \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x 2 \sin x \cos x]}{(\cos^2 x \sin^2 x)^2}$$

$$= - \frac{-\sin 2x \sin^2 x + \sin 2x \cos^2 x}{\cos^4 x \sin^4 x}$$

$$= - \frac{\sin 2x \cos^2 x - \sin 2x \sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x \sin^4 x}$$

$$= - \frac{\sin 2x [\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x]}{\cos^4 x \sin^4 x}$$

$$= - \frac{\sin 2x \cos 2x}{\cos^4 x \sin^4 x} = - \frac{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x}{2 \cos x \sin x [\cos^3 x \sin^3 x]}$$

$$= - \frac{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x}{2 \sin 2x [\cos^3 x \sin^3 x]} = - \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\cos^3 x \sin^3 x}$$

$$= - \frac{8(2 \cos 2x)}{8 [\cos x \sin x \cos x \sin x \cos x \sin x]}$$

$$= - \frac{16 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x \sin 2x \sin 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = - \frac{16 \cos 2x}{\sin^3 2x} //$$

$$10: f(x) = x \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$11: f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2} + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}}{4-x^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4-x^2 + x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}}{4-x^2} = \frac{4}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 4(4-x^2)^{-3/2} //$$