

3 номер - Д 847

Пример:

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

Решение:

$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^2(1+x)^3}$$

$$y = \frac{u}{v}; y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2};$$
$$u = x; v = (1-x)^2(1+x)^3$$

$$u' = 1;$$

$$v = ab; v' = a'b + b'a; a = (1-x)^2; b = (1+x)^3;$$

$$a' = -2(1-x);$$

$$b' = 3(1+x)^2$$

$$v' = (-2(1-x))(1+x)^3 + (1-x)^2 3(1+x)^2$$

$$y' = \frac{(1-x)^2(1+x)^3 - x[(-2(1-x))(1+x)^3 + (1-x)^2 3(1+x)^2]}{(1-x)^4(1+x)^6} = \frac{4x^2 - x + 1}{(1-x)^3(1+x)^4}$$

7 номер - Д 851

Пример:

$$y = x + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

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

$$(x)' = 1;$$

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

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

$$y' = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

11 номер - Д 855

Пример:

$$y = (1+x)\sqrt{2+x^3}\sqrt[3]{3+x^3}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$(1+x)\sqrt{2+x^3}\sqrt[3]{3+x^3}$$

$$y = abc; y' = a'bc + ab'c + abc';$$
$$a = 1+x; b = \sqrt{2+x^3}; c = \sqrt[3]{3+x^3}$$

$$a' = 1;$$

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

$$c = (3+x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}; c' = \frac{1}{3}(3+x^3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(3x^2) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(3+x^3)^2}};$$

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

15 номер - Д 859

Пример:

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

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

$$y = \frac{u}{v}; y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2};$$

$$u = 1; v = \sqrt{1+x^2}(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})$$

$$u' = 0;$$

$$v = ab; v' = a'b + b'a;$$

$$a = \sqrt{1+x^2}; b = x + \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

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

$$b' = 1 + a' = 1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}};$$

$$v' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}(x+\sqrt{1+x^2}) + \sqrt{1+x^2}\left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right) = \frac{(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

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

19 номер - Д 863

Пример:

$$y = (2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$(2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x$$

$$y = u + v; y' = u' + v';$$

$$u = (2 - x^2) \cos x; v = 2x \sin x$$

$$u = ab; u' = a'b + b'a;$$

$$a = 2 - x^2; b = \cos x;$$

$$a' = -2x;$$

$$b' = -\sin x;$$

$$u' = (-2x) \cos x + (2 - x^2)(-\sin x) = -2x \cos x - (2 - x^2) \sin x;$$

$$v = ab; v' = a'b + b'a;$$

$$a = 2x; b = \sin x;$$

$$a' = 2;$$

$$b' = \cos x;$$

$$v' = 2 \sin x + 2x \cos x;$$

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

22 номер - Д 866

Пример:

$$y = \sin[\sin(\sin x)]$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\sin[\sin(\sin x)]$$

$$y = \sin u; y' = \cos u \cdot u';$$

$$u = \sin(\sin x)$$

$$u = \sin v; u' = \cos v \cdot v';$$

$$v = \sin x$$

$$v' = \cos x;$$

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

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

23 номер - Д 867

Пример:

$$y = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x^2}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{u}{v}; y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2};$$

$$u = \sin^2 x; v = \sin x^2$$

$$u = (\sin x)^2; u' = 2 \sin x \cos x;$$

$$v = \sin(x^2); v' = \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x = 2x \cos(x^2);$$

$$y' = \frac{(2 \sin x \cos x) \sin(x^2) - \sin^2 x \cdot (2x \cos(x^2))}{\sin^2(x^2)}$$

26 номер - Д 880

Пример:

$$y = e^x \left(1 + \cot \frac{x}{2}\right)$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$e^x \left(1 + \cot \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y = ab; y' = a'b + b'a;$$
$$a = e^x; b = 1 + \cot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$a' = e^x;$$

$$b' = 0 + \left(\cot \frac{x}{2}\right)';$$

$$\left(\cot u\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 u} \cdot u';$$

$$u = \frac{x}{2}; u' = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$\left(\cot \frac{x}{2}\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)};$$

$$y' = e^x \left(1 + \cot \frac{x}{2}\right) + e^x \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) = e^x \left(1 + \cot \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right)$$

27 номер - Д 881

Пример:

$$y = \frac{\ln 3 \cdot \sin x + \cos x}{3^x}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{\ln 3 \sin x + \cos x}{3^x}$$

$$y = \frac{u}{v}; y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2};$$

$$u = \ln 3 \sin x + \cos x; v = 3^x$$

$$u' = \ln 3 \cos x - \sin x;$$

$$v' = 3^x \ln 3;$$

$$y' = \frac{(\ln 3 \cos x - \sin x)3^x - (\ln 3 \sin x + \cos x)3^x \ln 3}{(3^x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln 3 \cos x - \sin x - (\ln 3 \sin x + \cos x) \ln 3}{3^x}$$

$$y' = \frac{-\sin x - (\ln 3)^2 \sin x}{3^x} = -\frac{(1 + (\ln 3)^2) \sin x}{3^x}$$

30 номер - Д 884

Пример:

$$y = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b$$

$$y = uvw; y' = u'vw + uv'w + uvw';$$

$$u = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x; v = \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a; w = \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b$$

$$u = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = e^{x \ln(\frac{a}{b})}; u' = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right);$$

$$v = \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a = b^a x^{-a}; v' = -ab^a x^{-a-1} = -\frac{a}{x} \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a;$$

$$w = \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b = x^b a^{-b}; w' = bx^{b-1} a^{-b} = \frac{b}{x} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b;$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b \left(\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x}\right)$$

34 номер - Д 888

Пример:

$$y = \ln(\ln^2(\ln^3 x))$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\ln(\ln^2(\ln^3 x))$$

$$y = \ln u; y' = \frac{u'}{u};$$

$$u = \ln^2(\ln^3 x) = (\ln(\ln^3 x))^2$$

$$u = v^2; u' = 2vv';$$

$$v = \ln(\ln^3 x)$$

$$v = \ln t; v' = \frac{t'}{t};$$

$$t = \ln^3 x = (\ln x)^3$$

$$t = w^3; t' = 3w^2w';$$

$$w = \ln x; w' = \frac{1}{x};$$

$$t' = 3(\ln x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x};$$

$$v' = \frac{3(\ln x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^3} = \frac{3}{x \ln x};$$

$$u' = 2 \ln(\ln^3 x) \cdot \frac{3}{x \ln x} = \frac{6 \ln(\ln^3 x)}{x \ln x};$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{6 \ln(\ln^3 x)}{x \ln x}}{(\ln(\ln^3 x))^2} = \frac{6}{x \ln x \cdot \ln(\ln^3 x)}$$

38 номер - Д 896

Пример:

$$y = x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \sqrt{1+x^2}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

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

$$y = u - v; y' = u' - v';$$

$$u = x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}); v = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

$$u = ab; u' = a'b + b'a;$$

$$a = x; b = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$$

$$a' = 1;$$

$$b = \ln t; b' = \frac{t'}{t};$$

$$t = x + \sqrt{1+x^2};$$

$$t' = 1 + (\sqrt{1+x^2})';$$

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

$$t' = 1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}};$$

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

$$u' = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}};$$

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

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

42 номер - Д 900

Пример:

$$y = \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \sqrt{1-x^2} + 3 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \sqrt{1-x^2} + 3 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$y = u + v; y' = u' + v';$$

$$u = \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \sqrt{1-x^2}; v = 3 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$u = ab; u' = a'b + ab';$$

$$a = \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4}; b = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$a = (2+3x^2)x^{-4};$$

$$a' = 6x \cdot x^{-4} + (2+3x^2)(-4)x^{-5} = \frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{8+12x^2}{x^5} = -\frac{6x^2+8}{x^5};$$

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

$$u' = -\frac{6x^2+8}{x^5} \sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) = -\frac{6x^2+8}{x^5} \sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{2+3x^2}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$v = 3(\ln(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}) - \ln x);$$

$$v' = 3\left(\frac{(\sqrt{1 - x^2})'}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}} - \frac{1}{x}\right);$$

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

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

$$y' = -\frac{6x^2 + 8}{x^5} \sqrt{1 - x^2} - \frac{2 + 6x^2}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} = -\frac{6x^2 + 8}{x^5} \cdot \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} - \frac{(2 + 6x^2)x^2}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} = -\frac{(6x^2 + 8)(1 - x^2) + (2 + 6x^2)x^2}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

46 номер - Д 904

Пример:

$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\ln \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}}$$

$$y = \ln\left(\left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(1 - \sin x) - \ln(1 + \sin x))$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-(\sin x)'}{1 - \sin x} - \frac{(\sin x)'}{1 + \sin x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right)$$

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

50 номер - Д 908

Пример:

$$y = \frac{1}{4x^4} \ln \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{16x^4}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{1}{4x^4} \ln \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{16x^4}$$

$$y = u + v; y' = u' + v';$$

$$u = \frac{1}{4x^4} \ln \frac{1}{x}; v = -\frac{1}{16x^4}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{4}ab; u' = \frac{1}{4}(a'b + ab');$$

$$a = x^{-4}; b = \ln \frac{1}{x}$$

$$a' = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5};$$

$$b = \ln(x^{-1}); b' = -(\ln x)' = -\frac{1}{x};$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{4}{x^5}\ln \frac{1}{x} + x^{-4}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{x^5}\ln \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4x^5}$$

$$v' = -\frac{1}{16}(-4)x^{-5} = \frac{1}{4x^5}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x^5}\ln \frac{1}{x}$$

53 номер - Д 963

Пример:

$$y = \sqrt[x]{x}; (x > 0)$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \sqrt[x]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(x^{\frac{1}{x}}) = \frac{1}{x} \ln x$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right)'$$

$$u = \ln x; v = x; \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2};$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{x}; v' = 1;$$

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

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

54 номер - Д 964

Пример:

$$y = (\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$(\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$$

$$y = u + v; y' = u' + v';$$

$$u = (\sin x)^{\cos x}; v = (\cos x)^{\sin x}$$

$$\ln u = \cos x \ln(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{u'}{u} = (\cos x)' \ln(\sin x) + \cos x (\ln(\sin x))' = -\sin x \ln(\sin x) + \cos x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$u' = u(-\sin x \ln(\sin x) + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x}) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} (-\sin x \ln(\sin x) + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x})$$

$$\ln v = \sin x \ln(\cos x)$$

$$\frac{v'}{v} = (\sin x)' \ln(\cos x) + \sin x (\ln(\cos x))' = \cos x \ln(\cos x) + \sin x (-\frac{\sin x}{\cos x})$$

$$v' = v(\cos x \ln(\cos x) - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x}) = (\cos x)^{\sin x} (\cos x \ln(\cos x) - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x})$$

$$y' = (\sin x)^{\cos x} (-\sin x \ln(\sin x) + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x}) + (\cos x)^{\sin x} (\cos x \ln(\cos x) - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x})$$

57 номер - Д 984Б

Пример:

$$y = \frac{x^2}{1-x} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3-x}{(3+x)^2}}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \frac{x^2}{1-x} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3-x}{(3+x)^2}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{1-x}\right) + \ln\left(\left(\frac{3-x}{(3+x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) = (2 \ln x - \ln(1-x)) + \frac{1}{3}(\ln(3-x) - 2 \ln(3+x))$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = (2 \ln x - \ln(1-x))' + \frac{1}{3}(\ln(3-x) - 2 \ln(3+x))'$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{2}{x} - (\ln(1-x))' + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{-1}{3-x} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3+x}\right)$$

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

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

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

58 номер - Д 984В

Пример:

$$y = (x - a_1)^{a_1} (x - a_2)^{a_2} \dots (x - a_n)^{a_n}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = (x - a_1)^{a_1} (x - a_2)^{a_2} \dots (x - a_n)^{a_n}$$

$$\ln y = \ln((x - a_1)^{a_1} (x - a_2)^{a_2} \dots (x - a_n)^{a_n}) = \ln(x - a_1)^{a_1} + \ln(x - a_2)^{a_2} + \dots + \ln(x - a_n)^{a_n}$$

$$\ln y = a_1 \ln(x - a_1) + a_2 \ln(x - a_2) + \dots + a_n \ln(x - a_n)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = (a_1 \ln(x - a_1) + a_2 \ln(x - a_2) + \dots + a_n \ln(x - a_n))'$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{a_1}{x - a_1} + \frac{a_2}{x - a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{x - a_n}$$

$$y' = y \left(\frac{a_1}{x - a_1} + \frac{a_2}{x - a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{x - a_n} \right)$$

$$y' = (x - a_1)^{a_1} (x - a_2)^{a_2} \dots (x - a_n)^{a_n} \left(\frac{a_1}{x - a_1} + \frac{a_2}{x - a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{x - a_n} \right)$$

61 номер - Д 985Б

Пример:

$$y = \operatorname{arccot} \frac{\phi(x)}{\psi(x)}$$

$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \operatorname{arccot} \frac{\phi(x)}{\psi(x)}$$

$$y = \operatorname{arccot}(u); y' = -\frac{u'}{1 + u^2};$$

$$u = \frac{\phi(x)}{\psi(x)}$$

$$u = \frac{p}{q}; u' = \frac{p'q - pq'}{q^2};$$

$$p = \phi(x); q = \psi(x)$$

$$u' = \frac{\phi'(x)\psi(x) - \phi(x)\psi'(x)}{\psi^2(x)}$$

$$1 + u^2 = 1 + \frac{\phi^2(x)}{\psi^2(x)} = \frac{\psi^2(x) + \phi^2(x)}{\psi^2(x)}$$

$$y' = -\frac{\frac{\phi'\psi - \phi\psi'}{\psi^2}}{\frac{\psi^2 + \phi^2}{\psi^2}} = -\frac{\phi'\psi - \phi\psi'}{\phi^2 + \psi^2} = \frac{\phi\psi' - \phi'\psi}{\phi^2 + \psi^2}$$

65 номер - Д 989

Пример:

$$F(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & x^3 \\ 1 & 2x & 3x^2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6x \end{vmatrix}$$

$F(x)' = ?$

Решение:

$$F(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & x^3 \\ 1 & 2x & 3x^2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$F(x) = x \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 3x^2 \\ 2 & 6x \end{vmatrix} - x^2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3x^2 \\ 0 & 6x \end{vmatrix} + x^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2x \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$F(x) = x(2x \cdot 6x - 3x^2 \cdot 2) - x^2(1 \cdot 6x - 0) + x^3(1 \cdot 2 - 0)$$

$$F(x) = x(12x^2 - 6x^2) - 6x^3 + 2x^3 = 6x^3 - 6x^3 + 2x^3 = 2x^3$$

$$F'(x) = 6x^2$$

69 номер - Д 1042

Пример:

Найти производные y'_x (параметры положительны)

$$x = a \cosh t$$

$$y = b \sinh t$$

$$y'_x = ?$$

Решение:

$$x = a \cosh t; y = b \sinh t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(\cosh t)' = a \sinh t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = b(\sinh t)' = b \cosh t$$

$$y'_x = \frac{b \cosh t}{a \sinh t} = \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{\cosh t}{\sinh t} = \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{cth} t$$

73 номер - Д 1050

Пример:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ (эллипс)}$$
$$y' = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)' + \left(\frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)' = 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2y}{b^2}y' = 0$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{a^2} \cdot \frac{b^2}{2y} = -\frac{b^2x}{a^2y}$$

77 номер - Д 1086

Пример:

$$y = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a}; (a \neq 0)$$

Решение:

$$a = \text{const};$$

$$y = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arccot} u; dy = \frac{1}{a} d(\operatorname{arccot} u);$$

$$d(\operatorname{arccot} u) = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} du;$$

$$u = \frac{x}{a}; du = \frac{1}{a} dx;$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{a} \left(-\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} dx\right) = -\frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x^2}{a^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a^2+x^2} dx = -\frac{dx}{a^2+x^2}$$

80 номер - Д 1088

Пример:

$$y = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^{2+a}}|$$

Решение:

$$a = \text{const};$$

$$y = \ln |u|; dy = \frac{du}{u};$$

$$u = x + \sqrt{x^{2+a}}$$

$$du = dx + d(\sqrt{x^{2+a}});$$
$$\sqrt{x^{2+a}} = (x^{2+a})^{\frac{1}{2}};$$

$$d((x^{2+a})^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \frac{1}{2}(x^{2+a})^{-\frac{1}{2}}d(x^{2+a});$$

$$d(x^{2+a}) = (2+a)x^{1+a}dx;$$

$$d(\sqrt{x^{2+a}}) = \frac{1}{2}(x^{2+a})^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2+a)x^{1+a}dx = \frac{2+a}{2}x^{\frac{a}{2}}dx;$$

$$du = (1 + \frac{2+a}{2}x^{\frac{a}{2}})dx;$$

$$dy = \frac{(1 + \frac{2+a}{2}x^{\frac{a}{2}})dx}{x + \sqrt{x^{2+a}}}$$

81 номер - Д 1089

Пример:

$$y = \arcsin \frac{x}{a}; (a \neq 0)$$

Решение:

$$a = \text{const};$$

$$y = \arcsin u; dy = d(\arcsin u);$$

$$d(\arcsin u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}du;$$

$$u = \frac{x}{a}; du = \frac{1}{a}dx;$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{x}{a})^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{a}dx = \frac{dx}{a\sqrt{1-(\frac{x}{a})^2}}$$

84 номер - Д 1090В

Пример:

$$d(\frac{1}{x^3})$$

Решение:

$$\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$$

$$d(x^{-3}) = (-3)x^{-4}dx = -\frac{3}{x^4}dx$$

85 номер - Д 1090Г

Пример:

$$d(\frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}})$$

Решение:

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

$$d(uv) = u dv + v du;$$

$$u = \ln x; v = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx;$$

$$dv = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx;$$

$$d\left(\frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \ln x \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx\right) + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x} dx\right) = \left(-\frac{\ln x}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) dx = \frac{2 - \ln x}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

88 номер - Д 1093

Пример:

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}$$

Решение:

$$y = (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$dy = -\frac{1}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} d(u^2 + v^2)$$

$$d(u^2 + v^2) = d(u^2) + d(v^2) = 2u du + 2v dv;$$

$$dy = -\frac{1}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (2u du + 2v dv) = -\frac{u du + v dv}{(u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

89 номер - Д 1094

Пример:

$$y = \operatorname{arccos} \frac{u}{v}$$

Решение:

$$y = \operatorname{arccos} w; dy = d(\operatorname{arccos} w);$$

$$d(\operatorname{arccos} w) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-w^2}} dw;$$

$$w = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$dw = d\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v du - u dv}{v^2};$$

$$dy = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)^2}} \cdot \frac{v du - u dv}{v^2}$$

92 номер - Д 1100

Пример:

$$\sin 29^\circ \approx ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \sin x;$$

$$x_0 = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6};$$

$$\Delta x = 29^\circ - 30^\circ = -1^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{180};$$

$$y(x_0 + \Delta x) \approx y(x_0) + y'(x_0)\Delta x;$$

$$y' = \cos x;$$

$$\sin 29^\circ \approx \sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \left(-\frac{\pi}{180}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{360} \approx 0,485;$$

96 номер - Д 1103

Пример:

$$\lg 11 \approx ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \lg x;$$

$$x_0 = 10; \Delta x = 1;$$

$$y(x_0 + \Delta x) \approx y(x_0) + y'(x_0)\Delta x;$$

$$(\lg x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln 10};$$

$$\lg 11 \approx \lg 10 + \frac{1}{10 \ln 10} \cdot 1 = 1 + \frac{1}{10 \ln 10} \approx 1,043;$$

100 номер - Д 1105А

Пример:

$$\sqrt[3]{9} \approx ?$$

Решение:

$$\sqrt[3]{9} = \sqrt[3]{8 + 1};$$

$$n = 3; a = 2; x = 1; (a > 0)$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n + x} \approx a + \frac{x}{na^{n-1}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{9} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^2} = 2 + \frac{1}{12} \approx 2,083;$$

104 номер - РИСУНОК



105 номер - АНЕКДОТ

На одном корабле работал фокусник. Так как пассажиры постоянно менялись, он без перемены проделывал одни и те же фокусы. К его несчастью, капитанский попугай просмотрел его выступления достаточно раз, чтобы разгадать все секреты. Во время каждого выступления попугай портил все фокусы своими криками «Эта не та шляпа! Он прячет пиковую даму в кармане брюк! В коробке дырочка!». Фокусник сердился, но ничего поделать не мог, попугай всё-таки капитанский.

Однажды корабль потерпел кораблекрушение, и только фокусник с попугаем чудом выжили. Продолжали они плавать в море на каком-то бревне. Фокусник постоянно злобно смотрел на попугая, который в свою очередь не переставал смотреть на фокусника.

Наконец, через неделю дрейфа попугай не выдержал:

- Ну ладно, ладно, сдаюсь! Куда ты корабль засунул то?!

108 номер - Д 1133

Пример:

$$y = x^x$$
$$d^2y = ?$$

Решение:

$$x = \text{независимая}; d(dx) = 0;$$

$$y = x^x$$

$$\ln y = x \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = d(x \ln x) = (x \ln x)' dx = (\ln x + 1) dx$$

$$dy = y(\ln x + 1) dx$$

$$d^2 y = d(dy) = d(y(\ln x + 1) dx) = d(y(\ln x + 1)) dx$$

$$d(y(\ln x + 1)) = (\ln x + 1) dy + y d(\ln x + 1)$$

$$d(\ln x + 1) = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$d(y(\ln x + 1)) = (\ln x + 1) y(\ln x + 1) dx + y \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = y((\ln x + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{x}) dx$$

$$d^2 y = x^x ((\ln x + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{x}) dx^2$$

111 номер - Д 1142

Пример:

$$x = a(t - \sin t)$$

$$y = a(1 - \cos t)$$

$$y''' = ?$$

Решение:

$$x = a(t - \sin t); y = a(1 - \cos t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(1 - \cos t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a \sin t$$

$$y'_x = \frac{a \sin t}{a(1 - \cos t)} = \frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t}$$

$$y''_x = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(y'_x)}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t} \right) = \frac{(\cos t)(1 - \cos t) - \sin t \cdot \sin t}{(1 - \cos t)^2} = \frac{\cos t - 1}{(1 - \cos t)^2} = -\frac{1}{1 - \cos t}$$

$$y''_x = \frac{-\frac{1}{1 - \cos t}}{a(1 - \cos t)} = -\frac{1}{a(1 - \cos t)^2}$$

$$y_x''' = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(y_x'')}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{1}{a}(1 - \cos t)^{-2} \right) = -\frac{1}{a}(-2)(1 - \cos t)^{-3} \sin t = \frac{2 \sin t}{a(1 - \cos t)^3}$$

$$y_x''' = \frac{\frac{2 \sin t}{a(1 - \cos t)^3}}{a(1 - \cos t)} = \frac{2 \sin t}{a^2(1 - \cos t)^4}$$

112 номер - Д 1143

Пример:

$$x = e^t \cos t$$

$$y = e^t \sin t$$

$$y_x''' = ?$$

Решение:

$$x = e^t \cos t; y = e^t \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t \cos t + e^t(-\sin t) = e^t(\cos t - \sin t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t = e^t(\sin t + \cos t)$$

$$y_x' = \frac{e^t(\sin t + \cos t)}{e^t(\cos t - \sin t)} = \frac{\sin t + \cos t}{\cos t - \sin t}$$

$$y_x'' = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(y_x')}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\sin t + \cos t}{\cos t - \sin t} \right) = \frac{(\cos t - \sin t)(\cos t - \sin t) - (\sin t + \cos t)(-\sin t - \cos t)}{(\cos t - \sin t)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\sin t + \cos t}{\cos t - \sin t} \right) = \frac{(\cos t - \sin t)^2 + (\sin t + \cos t)^2}{(\cos t - \sin t)^2} = \frac{2}{(\cos t - \sin t)^2}$$

$$y_x'' = \frac{\frac{2}{(\cos t - \sin t)^2}}{e^t(\cos t - \sin t)} = \frac{2}{e^t(\cos t - \sin t)^3}$$

$$y_x''' = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(y_x'')}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$y_x''' = 2e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t)^{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}(y''_x) &= 2((-e^{-t})(\cos t - \sin t)^{-3} + e^{-t}(-3)(\cos t - \sin t)^{-4}(-\sin t - \cos t)) \\ \frac{d}{dt}(y''_x) &= 2e^{-t}(-(\cos t - \sin t)^{-3} + 3(\sin t + \cos t)(\cos t - \sin t)^{-4}) \\ \frac{d}{dt}(y''_x) &= \frac{2e^{-t}(-(\cos t - \sin t) + 3(\sin t + \cos t))}{(\cos t - \sin t)^4} = \frac{4e^{-t}(\cos t + 2 \sin t)}{(\cos t - \sin t)^4} \\ y'''_x &= \frac{4e^{-t}(\cos t + 2 \sin t)}{e^t(\cos t - \sin t)^5} = \frac{4(\cos t + 2 \sin t)}{e^{2t}(\cos t - \sin t)^5} \end{aligned}$$

115 номер - Д 1157

Пример:

$$y = \frac{a}{x^m}$$

$$y''' = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = ax^{-m}; \quad a, m = \text{const};$$

$$y' = a(-m)x^{-m-1}$$

$$y'' = a(-m)(-m-1)x^{-m-2}$$

$$y''' = a(-m)(-m-1)(-m-2)x^{-m-3} = -\frac{am(m+1)(m+2)}{x^{m+3}}$$

116 номер - Д 1159

Пример:

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

$$y^{(8)} = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = \frac{x^2}{1-x} = -x - 1 + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

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

$$((1-x)^{-1})' = (1-x)^{-2}$$

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

$$((1-x)^{-3})' = 3 \cdot 2(1-x)^{-4}$$

$$((1-x)^{-1})^{(n)} = n!(1-x)^{-(n+1)}; \quad (n \geq 1)$$

$$(-x-1)^{(8)} = 0$$

$$y^{(8)} = \frac{8!}{(1-x)^9}$$

119 номер - Д 1163

Пример:

$$y = x \ln x$$

$$y^{(5)} = ?$$

Решение:

$$y = x \ln x$$

$$y' = (x \ln x)' = \ln x + 1$$

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

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

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

$$y^{(5)} = \left(\frac{2}{x^3}\right)' = -\frac{6}{x^4}$$