

Exercise 6

1. Find derivatives of following functions:

a)

$$f(x) = 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 4x - 5$$

b)

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x \cdot x^3 - (3x^2 - 1) \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3)^2} = \frac{-3x^2 + 3}{x^4}$$

c)

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x + 3 - \frac{4}{x^5}$$

d)

$$f(x) = (4x + 3)^2(2x^2 - 2)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot (4x + 3) \cdot 4 \cdot (2x^2 - 2) + (4x + 3)^2 \cdot 4x = 4(32x^3 + 36x^2 - 7x - 12)$$

e)

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 4x}{(3x + 3)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(12x^2 - 4)(3x + 3)^3 - (4x^3 - 4x) \cdot 3 \cdot 3(3x + 3)^2}{((3x + 3)^3)^2} \\ &= \\ &= \frac{(12x^2 - 4)}{(3x + 3)^3} - \frac{9 \cdot (4x^3 - 4x)}{(3x + 3)^4} = \end{aligned}$$

f)

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

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

g)

$$f(x) = 25x^2 + 4e^{(x-2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot 25x + 4 \cdot 2(x - 2) \cdot 1 \cdot e^{(x-2)^2} = 50x + (8x - 16)e^{(x-2)^2}$$

h)

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

i)

$$f(x) = 2 \log_{10} e^{0,5x}$$
$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{e^{0,5x} \ln 10} e^{0,5x} \cdot 0,5 = \frac{1}{\ln 10}$$

j)

$$f(x) = 3 \cos(x) + \sin(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(3x)$$

k)

$$f(x) = 4 \cos(x^2) \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot 2x \cdot ((-\sin(x^2))) \cdot \sin(x) + 4 \cos(x^2) \cdot \cos(x) = -8x \sin(x^2) \sin(x) + 4 \cos(x^2) \cos(x)$$

l)

$$f(x) = 2x \sin(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin(x) + 2x \cos(x)$$