

Derivate

Calcolare le derivate delle seguenti funzioni

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$4. \ y = \frac{e^x \sin x}{e^x \cos x + 1}$$

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

$$5. \ y = (x^2 - 2) \sin x$$

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

$$6. \ y = \frac{\ln x}{3 \ln x - 2}$$

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

$$7. \ y = \frac{x^2 e^x}{x-1}$$

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

$$8. \ y = e^x \cdot \sin x \cdot \ln x \cdot x^2$$

$$y' = x e^x (x \ln x (\sin x + \cos x) + \sin x (1 + 2 \ln x))$$

Calcolare le derivate delle seguenti funzioni (funzioni inverse e composte)

$$1. \ y = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x-5}{2\sqrt{x^2-5x+1}}$$

$$2. \ y = (\cos x)^3$$

$$y' = -3 \sin x (\cos x)^2$$

$$3. \ y = \sqrt{\ln x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$$

$$4. \ y = \sin(x^3 - 2x)$$

$$y' = (3x^2 - 2) \cos(x^3 - 2x)$$

$$5. \ y = (\ln(x^2 - 5))^5$$

$$y' = \frac{10x}{x^2-5} (\ln(x^2 - 5))^4$$

$$6. \ y = \arcsin(x^2)$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$7. \ y = e^{-\frac{x^2-1}{x}}$$

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

$$8. \ y = x^{\sin x}$$

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

$$9. \ y = \ln \arctan \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{(2x^2+2x+5) \arctan \frac{x-1}{x+2}}$$

$$10. \ y = e^{\sin \ln(x^2+2)}$$

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