

1) Calcule a derivada das funções dadas usando a definição

(a) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$

(c) $f(x) = -3x + 67$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$

2) Calcule a derivada das funções abaixo usando as propriedades adequadas

a) $f(x) = 16x^3 - 4x^2 + 3$

i) $f(t) = -2t^2 + 3t - 6$

b) $f(x) = -5x^3 + 21x^2 - 3x + 4$

j) $g(x) = x^2 + 4x^3$

c) $f(x) = 5$

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

d) $y = 7x^4 - 2x^3 + 8x + 2$

l) $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2} - \sqrt[4]{x^3} + x^4$

e) $f(t) = 2t - 1$

m) $y = x^{\frac{4}{5}} - x^{\frac{1}{6}}$

f) $y = 8$

n) $f(x) = 10^{100 \cdot 1000}$

g) $f(x) = x^6$

h) $y = 2x + 1$

3) Calcule a derivada das funções abaixo usando a regra do quociente e do produto, se necessário

a) $s(t) = \frac{5t-1}{2t-7}$

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

b) $g(t) = \frac{3t-2}{5t+1}$

k) $y = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-x+2}$

c) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}$

l) $y = (x+2)(x^5 - 6x)$

d) $f(r) = \frac{4}{r^2} + \frac{5}{r^3}$

m) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^7}$

e) $f(x) = (2x^2 - 1) \cdot (1 - 2x)$

n) $g(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x+0.5}$

f) $y = (x^2 - 3x^4) \cdot (x^5 - 1)$

o) $r = 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} + \sqrt{\theta}\right)$

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

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

h) $g(x) = \frac{5t-2}{1+t+t^2}$

q) $v = (1-t)(1+t^2)^{-1}$

i) $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 3) \cdot (x + 3)$

r) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$

4) Calcule a derivada das funções trigonométricas abaixo usando as regras de derivação

a) $f(x) = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

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

b) $g(t) = \sec t = \frac{1}{\cos t}$

g) $y = \frac{5}{(2x)^3} + 2\sin x$

c) $g(t) = \sec t = \frac{1}{\cos t}$

h) $y = \frac{3}{x} + 5\sin(x)$

d) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot (2\sin x + x^2)$

i) $y = \frac{\cot g(x)}{1+\cot g(x)}$

e) $h(\theta) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta - \cos \theta$

5) Calcule a derivada das funções exponenciais e logarítmicas abaixo usando as regras de derivação

a) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{\cos x}$

b) $y = e^x \cdot \sin x$

c) $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \ln x$

d) $f(x) = (x^2 + 1) \cdot e^x$

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

f) $y = xe^x - e^x$

g) $y = x^2 e^x - xe^x$

h) $y = 2e^x$

i) $y = e^{-t}(t^2 - 2t + 2)$

6) Usando a definição (de derivadas)

$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$ ou $f'(p) = \frac{f(x) - f(p)}{x - p}$, calcule a derivada das seguintes

funções nos pontos dados:

a) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4; P_0 = (2, 6)$

b) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}; P_0 = (1, 3)$

c) $f(t) = \sqrt[3]{t}; P_0 = (8, 2)$

d) $g(x) = \cos x; P_0 = (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

e) $f(x) = 3 \sin x; P_0 = (2\pi, 0)$

f) $v = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}} - 2\sqrt{t}; t = 4$

g) $f(x) = 5x - x^2, f'(-3), f'(0)$

h) $f(x) = x + \frac{9}{x}, x = -3$

7) Usando a regra do quociente e do produto, ache $\frac{dy}{dx}$ no ponto $x = 1$.

a) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+3}$

b) $y = \frac{4x+1}{x^2-5}$

c) $y = \left(\frac{3x+2}{x}\right) \cdot (x^{-5} + 1)$

d) $y = (2x^8 - x^{678}) \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$

8) Resolva e determine se é verdadeiro ou falso, se $g(x) = x^5$, então $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{g(x) - g(2)}{x - 2} = 80$.

9) Resolva e determine se é verdadeiro ou falso:

a) $\frac{d}{dx}(10^x) = x10^{x-1}$

b) $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln 10) = \frac{1}{10}$

c) $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^2 x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\sec^2 x)$

d) $\frac{d}{dx}|x^2 + x| = |2x + 1|$

10) Derive utilizando a regra da cadeia

a) $y = \sin 4x$

b) $y = \cos 5x$

c) $y = e^{3x}$

d) $f(x) = \cos 8x$

e) $y = \sin t^3$

f) $g(t) = \ln(2t + 1)$

g) $x = e^{\sin t}$

h) $f(x) = \cos(e^x)$

i) $y = (\sin x + \cos x)^3$

$$\begin{aligned}
j) \quad y &= \sqrt{(3x+1)} \\
k) \quad y &= \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)} \\
l) \quad y &= e^{-5x} \\
m) \quad x &= \ln(t^2 + 3t + 9) \\
n) \quad f(x) &= e^{\tan x} \\
o) \quad y &= \sin(\cos x) \\
p) \quad g(t) &= (t^2 + 3)^4 \\
q) \quad f(x) &= \cos(x^2 + 3) \\
r) \quad y &= \sqrt{(x + e^x)} \\
s) \quad y &= \tan 3x \\
t) \quad y &= \sec 3x \\
u) \quad y &= x \cdot e^{3x} \\
v) \quad y &= e^x \cdot \cos 2x \\
w) \quad y &= e^{-x} \cdot \sin x \\
x) \quad y &= e^{-2t} \cdot \sin 3t \\
y) \quad f(x) &= e^{-x^2} + \ln(2x + 1) \\
z) \quad g(t) &= \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^t + e^{-t}} \\
aa) \quad y &= \frac{\cos 5x}{\sin 2x} \\
bb) \quad f(x) &= (e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^3 \\
cc) \quad y &= t^3 \cdot e^{-3t} \\
dd) \quad y &= (\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^3 \\
ee) \quad y &= \sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x}} \\
ff) \quad y &= x \cdot \ln(2x + 1) \\
gg) \quad y &= [\ln(x^2 + 1)]^3 \\
hh) \quad y &= \ln(\sec x + \tan x) \\
ii) \quad f(x) &= \ln(x^2 + 8x + 1) \\
jj) \quad f(x) &= \sqrt{6x + 2} \\
kk) \quad f(x) &= x^4 \cdot e^{3x} \\
ll) \quad f(x) &= \sin^4 x \\
mm) \quad f(x) &= 5 \tan 2x \\
nn) \quad f(x) &= (2x^3 - 3x) \cdot (5 - x^2)^3 \\
oo) \quad f(x) &= -\frac{3}{\sqrt{3x-5}} \\
pp) \quad y &= e^{x^2+x+1} \\
qq) \quad y &= \sin 2x \cdot \cos x \\
rr) \quad y &= (2x^2 - 4x + 1)^8 \\
ss) \quad q &= \sqrt{2r - r^2} \\
tt) \quad s &= \sin\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right) \\
uu) \quad h(x) &= x \tan(2\sqrt{x}) + 7 \\
vv) \quad r &= \sin(\theta^2) \cos(2\theta) \\
ww) \quad y &= (4x + 3)^4 (x + 1)^{-3} \\
xx) \quad y &= e^{-3x/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
yy) \quad y &= e^{\sqrt{x}} \\
zz) \quad y &= x^\pi \\
aaa) \quad y &= \frac{e^x}{e^{-x} + 1} \\
bbb) \quad y &= (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^3 \\
ccc) \quad y &= \cos(\tan x) \\
ddd) \quad y &= \frac{3x-2}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \\
eee) \quad y &= 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \\
fff) \quad y &= \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} \\
ggg) \quad y &= e^{\sin 2\theta} \\
hhh) \quad y &= e^{mx} \cos nx \\
iii) \quad y &= \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} \\
jjj) \quad y &= \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} \\
kkk) \quad y &= \frac{1}{\sin(x - \sin(x))} \\
lll) \quad y &= \ln(\operatorname{cosec} 5x) \\
mmm) \quad y &= \frac{\sec 2\theta}{1 + \tan 2\theta} \\
nnn) \quad y &= e^{cx} (c \sin x - \cos x) \\
ooo) \quad y &= \ln(x^2 e^x) \\
ppp) \quad y &= \sec(1 + x^2) \\
qqq) \quad y &= (1 - x^{-1})^{-1} \\
rrr) \quad y &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x + \sqrt{x})}} \\
sss) \quad y &= \sqrt{\sin \sqrt{x}} \\
ttt) \quad y &= \ln(\sin x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x \\
uuu) \quad y &= \frac{(x^2 + 1)^4}{(2x + 1)^3 (3x - 1)^5} \\
vvv) \quad y &= x \tan^{-1}(4x) \\
www) \quad y &= e^{\cos x} + \cos(e^x) \\
xxx) \quad y &= \ln|\sec 5x + \tan 5x| \\
yyy) \quad y &= \cot g(3x^2 + 5) \\
zzz) \quad y &= \sqrt{t \cdot \ln(t^4)} \\
aaaa) \quad y &= \sin(tg \sqrt{1 + x^3}) \\
bbbb) \quad y &= tg^2(\sin \theta) \\
cccc) \quad y &= \frac{\sqrt{x+1} (2-x)^5}{(x+3)^7} \\
dddd) \quad y &= \frac{(x+\lambda)^4}{x^4 + \lambda^4} \\
eeee) \quad y &= \frac{\sin mx}{x} \\
ffff) \quad y &= \ln \left| \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x + 5} \right| \\
gggg) \quad y &= \cos(e^{\sqrt{tg 3x}}) \\
hhhh) \quad y &= \sin^2(\cos \sqrt{\sin \pi x})
\end{aligned}$$

11) Dados $y = f(u)$ e $u = g(x)$, determine $\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(g(x))g'(x)$.

a) $y = 6u - 9$, $u = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^4$

b) $y = \sin(u)$, $u = 3x + 1$

12) Encontre as funções na forma $y = f(u)$ e $u = g(x)$. Em seguida, determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ em função de x

a) $y = (4 - 3x)^9$

b) $y = \sec(tg(x))$

13) Derive utilizando a derivada implícita

a) $xy^4 + x^2y = x + 3y$

b) $x^2 \cos y + \sin 2y = xy$

c) $\sin(xy) = x^2 - y$

d) $y = xe^y - y - 1$

14) Encontre a derivada das seguintes funções:

a) $y = 8^x$

b) $y = 3^{\cossec(x)}$

c) $y = x^{(x^2+1)}$

d) $y = 7^{x^2+2x}$

e) $y = 3^{x \ln x}$

f) $y = \log_5(1 + 2x)$

g) $y = (\cos x)^x$

h) $y = x \sinh x^2$

i) $y = \ln(\cosh 3x)$

j) $y = \cosh^{-1}(\sinh x)$

k) $y = 10^{tg \pi \theta}$

l) $y = x.tgh^{-1} \sqrt{x}$

15) Derive utilizando a derivada inversa

a) $y = (\arcsin 2x)^2$

b) $y = \arctg(\arcsin \sqrt{x})$

Respostas

1) a) $f'(x) = 2(x - 1)$ b) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ c) $f'(x) = -3$

2) a) $f'(x) = 48x^2 - 8x$ b) $f'(x) = -15x^2 + 42x - 3$ c) $f'(x) = 0$ d) $y' = 28x^3 - 6x^2 + 8$ e) $f'(t) = 2$ f) $y' = 0$ g) $f'(x) = 6x^5$ h) $y' = 2$ i) $f'(t) = -4t + 3$ j) $g'(x) = 12x^2 + 2x$ k) $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$ l) $y' = \frac{2}{5\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt[4]{x}} + 4x^3$ m) $f'(x) = \frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x}} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt[6]{x^5}}$ n) a) $f'(x) = 0$

3) a) $s'(t) = \frac{-33}{(2t^2 - 7)^2}$ b) $g'(t) = \frac{13}{(5t+1)^2}$ c) $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{8x\sqrt{x}}$ d) $f'(r) = \frac{-8r-15}{r^4}$ e) $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2x + 1$ f) $y' = x(-27x^7 + 7x^5 + 12x^2 - 2)$ g) $f'(x) = \frac{-11}{(2x-1)^2}$ h) $g'(t) = \frac{7-5t^2+4t}{(1+t+t)^2}$ i) $f'(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$ j) $f'(x) = \frac{x^2(4x+3)}{(2x+1)^2}$ k) $y' = \frac{2(x^2-2)}{(x^2-x+2)^2}$ l) $y' = 3x^5 + 5x^4 - 6x - 6$ m) $y' = -\frac{7}{x^8}$ n) $g'(x) = \frac{x^2+x+4}{(x+0.5)^2}$ o) $r' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} - \frac{1}{\theta\sqrt{\theta}}$ p) $f(x) = \frac{-4x^3-3x^2+1}{((x^2-1)(x^2+x+1))^2}$ q) $v' = \frac{t^2-2t-1}{(1+t^2)^2}$ r) $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{3x^2\sqrt[3]{x}}$

4) a) $f'(x) = \sec^2 x$ b) $g'(t) = \tan t + \sec t$ c) $h'(t) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 t$ d) $f'(x) = \frac{2\sin x + x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2(\sqrt{x} \cos x + x)$ e) $h'(\theta) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \sin \theta$ f) $y' = 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ g) $y' = -\frac{15}{8x^4} + 2 \cos x$ h) $y' = 5 \cos x - \frac{3}{x^2}$ i) $y' = -\frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x + 1}$

5) a) $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(\sin x + \cos x)}{\cos^2 x}$ b) $f'(x) = e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$ c) $f'(x) = x(2 \ln x + 1)$ d) $f'(x) = e^x(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ e) $y' = \frac{e^x}{(2e^x+1)^2}$ f) $y' = e^x \cdot x$ g) $y' = e^x(x^2 + x - 1)$ h) $y' = 2e^x$ i) $y' = \frac{(-t^2+4t-4)}{e^t}$

6) a) $f'(2) = 5$ b) $f'(1) = -6$ c) $f'(8) = \frac{1}{12}$ d) $g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e)} f'(2\pi) &= 3 \\ \text{f)} v(4) &= -\frac{11}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g)} f'(-3) &= 11 e f'(0) = 5 \\ \text{h)} f'(-3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} y'(1) &= \frac{7}{6} \\ \text{b)} y'(1) &= -\frac{13}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c)} y'(1) &= -29 \\ \text{d)} &\text{Descontínua em } x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

8)

Verdadeira

9)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} &\text{Falsa} & \text{b)} &\text{Falsa} & \text{c)} &\text{Verdadeira} & \text{d)} &\text{Falsa (Verificar)} \end{aligned}$$

10)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} y' &= 4 \cdot \cos 4x \\ \text{b)} y' &= -5 \cdot \sin 5x \\ \text{c)} y' &= 3 \cdot e^{3x} \\ \text{d)} f'(x) &= -8 \cdot \sin 8x \\ \text{e)} y' &= 3t^2 \cos t^3 \\ \text{f)} g'(t) &= \frac{2}{2t+1} \\ \text{g)} x' &= e^{\sin t} \cos t \\ \text{h)} f'(x) &= -e^x \sin e^x \\ \text{i)} y' &= 3(\sin x + \cos x)^2 (\cos x - \sin x) \\ \text{j)} y' &= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}} \\ \text{k)} y' &= \frac{2}{3(x+1)^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}^2 \\ \text{l)} y' &= -5e^{-5x} \\ \text{m)} x' &= \frac{2t+3}{t^2+3t+9} \\ \text{n)} f'(x) &= e^{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x \\ \text{o)} y' &= -\sin x \cos(\cos x) \\ \text{p)} g'(t) &= 8t(t^2+3)^3 \\ \text{q)} f'(x) &= -2x \cdot \sin(x^2+3) \\ \text{r)} y' &= \frac{1+e^x}{2\sqrt{x+e^x}} \\ \text{s)} y' &= 3 \sec^2 3x \\ \text{t)} y' &= 3 \sec 3x \tan 3x \\ \text{u)} y' &= e^{3x}(1+3x) \\ \text{v)} y' &= e^x (\cos 2x - 2 \cdot \sin 2x) \\ \text{w)} y' &= e^{-x} (\cos x - \sin x) \\ \text{x)} y' &= e^{-2t} (3 \cos 3t - 2 \sin 3t) \\ \text{y)} f'(x) &= \frac{2}{2x+1} - 2xe^{-x^2} \\ \text{z)} g'(t) &= \frac{4 \cdot e^{2t}}{(e^{2t}+1)^2} \\ \text{aa)} y' &= \frac{-5 \sin 5x \sin 2x - 2 \cos 5x \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} \\ \text{bb)} f'(x) &= 3(e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^2 (-e^{-x} + 2xe^{x^2}) \\ \text{cc)} y' &= 3t^2 e^{-3t} (1-t) \\ \text{dd)} y' &= 3(\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^2 \cdot (3 \cos 3x - 2 \sin 2x) \\ \text{ee)} y' &= \frac{2x-e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{x^2+e^{-x}}} \\ \text{ff)} y' &= \ln(2x+1) + \frac{2x}{(2x+1)} \\ \text{gg)} y' &= \frac{6x[\ln(x^2+1)]^2}{x^2+1} \\ \text{hh)} y' &= \sec x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii)} y' &= \frac{2x+8}{x^2+8x+1} \\ \text{jj)} f'(x) &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x+2}} \\ \text{kk)} f'(x) &= e^{3x} x^3 (4+3x) \\ \text{ll)} f'(x) &= 4 \sin^3 x \cos x \\ \text{mm)} f'(x) &= 10 \sec^2 2x \\ \text{nn)} f'(x) &= (5-x^2)^2 \cdot [(6x^2-3) \cdot (5-x^2) - 6x \cdot (2x^3-3x)] \\ \text{oo)} f'(x) &= \frac{9}{2\sqrt{(3x-5)^3}} \\ \text{pp)} y' &= e^{x^2+x+1} \cdot (2x+1) \\ \text{qq)} y' &= 2 \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos x - \sin 2x \cdot \sin x \\ \text{rr)} y' &= 32(2x^2-4x+1)^7 (x-1) \\ \text{ss)} q' &= \frac{1-r}{\sqrt{2r-r^2}} \\ \text{tt)} s' &= \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right) - \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right) \\ \text{uu)} h'(x) &= \tan(2\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x} \cdot \sec^2(2\sqrt{x}) \\ \text{vv)} r' &= 2\theta \cdot \cos \theta^2 \cos 2\theta - 2 \cdot \sin \theta^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \text{ww)} y' &= \frac{(4x+3)^3 (4x+7)}{(x+1)^4} \\ \text{xx)} y' &= -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{e^{3x}}} \\ \text{yy)} y' &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ \text{zz)} y' &= \frac{x}{x^{\pi} \pi} \\ \text{aaa)} y' &= \frac{(2 \cdot e^{2x} + e^{3x})}{(e^x+1)^2} \\ \text{bbb)} y' &= 6x \cdot (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2 \cdot (2x^2 - 3) \\ \text{ccc)} y' &= -\sin(\tan x) \sec^2 x \\ \text{ddd)} y' &= \frac{3x+5}{\sqrt{2x+1} \cdot (2x+1)} \\ \text{eee)} y' &= \frac{2 \cdot (2x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \\ \text{fff)} y' &= \frac{e^x (1+x^2-2x)}{(1+x^2)^2} \\ \text{ggg)} y' &= 2 \cdot e^{\sin 2\theta} \cos 2\theta \\ \text{hhh)} y' &= e^{mx} (m \cos nx - n \sin nx) \\ \text{iii)} y' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (\cos \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \cdot \sin \sqrt{x}) \\ \text{jjj)} y' &= -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} (1+2x)}{x^4} \\ \text{kkk)} y' &= \frac{\cos x - \cos(x-\sin x)}{\sin(x-\sin x)^2} \\ \text{lll)} y' &= -5 \cot g 5x \\ \text{mmm)} y' &= \frac{2 \sec 2\theta (\tan 2\theta - 1)}{(1+\tan 2\theta)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{nnn}) y' = e^{cx} \cdot (c^2 \cdot \sin x + \sin x)$$

$$\text{ooo}) y' = \frac{2+x}{x}$$

$$\text{ppp}) y' = 2x \cdot \sec(1+x^2) \cdot \tan(1+x^2)$$

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

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

$$\text{sss}) y' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{ttt}) y' = (\cot g x - \sin x \cos x) = \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x}$$

$$\text{uuu}) y' = -\frac{(x^2+1)^3 \cdot (x^2+56x+9)}{(2x+1)^4 \cdot (3x-1)^6}$$

$$\text{vvv}) y' = \cot g 4x - 4x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} 4x$$

$$\text{www}) y' = e^x \sin e^x - e^{\cos x} \sin x$$

$$\text{xxx}) y' = 5 \sec 5x$$

$$\text{yyy}) y' = -6x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2(3x+5)$$

$$\text{zzzz}) y' = \frac{(\ln(t^4)+4)}{2\sqrt{t} \cdot \ln(t^4)}$$

$$\text{aaaa}) y' = \frac{3x^2 \cdot \cos(\tan \sqrt{1+x^3}) \cdot \sec^2 \sqrt{1+x^3}}{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

$$\text{bbbb}) y' = 2 \tan(\sin \theta) \cdot \sec^2(\sin \theta) \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\text{cccc}) y' = \frac{1(2-x)^5}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+3)^7} - \frac{5\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^4}{(x+3)^7} - \frac{7\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^8}$$

$$\text{dddd}) y' = \frac{4(x+\lambda)^3(x^4+\lambda^4) - (x+\lambda)^4 \cdot 4x^3}{(x^4+\lambda^4)^2}$$

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

$$\text{ffff}) y' = \frac{2x}{(x^2-4)} - \frac{x^2}{(2x+5)}$$

$$\text{gggg}) y' = -\frac{3}{2 \tan \sqrt{3x}} \cdot \sin(e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}}) \cdot e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}} \cdot \sec^2 3x$$

$$\text{hhhh})$$

$$y' = \frac{-\pi \cdot \sin(\cos(\sqrt{\sin \pi x})) \cdot \sin(\sqrt{\sin \pi x}) \cdot \cos(\cos \sqrt{\sin \pi x}) \cdot \cos \pi x}{\sqrt{\sin \pi x}}$$

11)

$$\text{a)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^3$$

12)

$$\text{a)} \frac{dy}{dx} = -27(4-3x)^8$$

13)

$$\text{a)} y' = \frac{1-y^4-2xy}{4xy^3+x^2-3}$$

$$\text{b)} y' = \frac{y-2x \cos y}{2 \cos 2y - x^2 \sin y - x}$$

14)

$$\text{a)} y' = 8^x \cdot \ln(8)$$

$$\text{b)} y' = -3^{\operatorname{cosec} x} \cdot \ln(3) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot g x$$

$$\text{c)} y' = (x^2+1) \cdot x^{x^2} + x^{x^2+1} \cdot \ln x \cdot 2x$$

$$\text{d)} y' = 7^{x^2+2x} \ln 7 \cdot (2x+2)$$

$$\text{e)} y' = 3^x \cdot \ln x \ln 3 (\ln x + 1)$$

$$\text{f)} y' = \frac{2}{(1+2x) \ln 5}$$

$$\text{g)} y' = \cos(x)^x (\ln(\cos(x)) - x \cdot \tan x)$$

$$\text{h)} y' = \sinh(x^2) + 2x^2 \cosh(x^2)$$

15)

$$\text{a)} y' = \frac{4 \arcsin(2x)}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

$$\text{b)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cos(3x+1)$$

$$\text{b)} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec(\tan(x)) \cdot \tan(\tan(x)) \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$\text{c)} y' = \frac{(2x-y \cdot \cos xy)}{x \cdot \cos xy + 1}$$

$$\text{d)} y' = \frac{e^y}{2-x \cdot e^y}$$

$$\text{i)} y' = \frac{3 \sinh 3x}{\cosh 3x}$$

$$\text{j)} y' = -\frac{\sinh(\sinh(x)) \cdot \cosh x}{\cosh(\sinh(x))^2}$$

$$\text{k)} y' = \pi \cdot 10^{\tan \pi x} \cdot \sec^2 \pi x \cdot \ln(10)$$

$$\text{l)} y' = \frac{2 \tanh \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \operatorname{sech}^2 \sqrt{x}}{2 \tanh^2 \sqrt{x}}$$

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