

## Pochodne

**Zad 1.** Oblicz pochodną funkcji:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{(a)} f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt{2}; & \text{(b)} f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 3x + \sqrt{x-1}}{x}; & \text{(c)} f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \sqrt[3]{x}; & \text{(d)} f(x) = 7x \sin x; \\
 \text{(e)} f(x) = \sqrt{x} \arctg x; & \text{(f)} f(x) = x^3 \ln x; & \text{(g)} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin x \log x; & \text{(h)} f(x) = \frac{1}{\log_2 x}; \\
 \text{(i)} f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}; & \text{(j)} f(x) = \frac{5x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 7}; & \text{(k)} f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{e^x}; & \text{(l)} f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2} - \arctan x; \\
 \text{(m)} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1 - \sqrt[3]{x}}; & \text{(n)} f(x) = \frac{\arccos x}{x}; & \text{(o)} f(x) = \frac{10^x}{e^x \sin x}; & \text{(p)} f(x) = \frac{4^x \sin x}{1 + 2x^3 \operatorname{tg} x};
 \end{array}$$

**Zad 2.** Oblicz pochodną funkcji:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{(a)} f(x) = (1 + x^2)^6; & \text{(b)} f(x) = (3x + x^2)^3 & \text{(c)} f(x) = \cos 2x; & \text{(d)} f(x) = \sin(1 + 7x); \\
 \text{(e)} f(x) = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right); & \text{(f)} f(x) = \sqrt{1 + x^2}; & \text{(g)} f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x + 2x^2}; & \text{(h)} f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}; \\
 \text{(i)} f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 + x - 2)^2}; & \text{(j)} f(x) = \operatorname{tg}^4 x; & \text{(k)} f(x) = \cos^2 x; & \text{(l)} f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}; \\
 \text{(m)} f(x) = \arcsin \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}; & \text{(n)} f(x) = \sqrt{\ln x}; & \text{(o)} f(x) = \sin \sqrt{1 + x^2}; & \text{(p)} f(x) = \sin(\sin x); \\
 \text{(q)} f(x) = \sqrt{2 + \operatorname{tg}\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)}; & \text{(r)} f(x) = \cos^2 \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}; & \text{(s)} f(x) = e^{\sqrt{\ln x}}; & \text{(t)} f(x) = 2^{3^x}; \\
 \text{(u)} f(x) = \sin\left(e^{x^2+3x+2}\right); & \text{(v)} f(x) = \ln(\sin 8x); & \text{(w)} f(x) = \log^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}; & \text{(x)} f(x) = e^{\frac{x}{\ln x}}; \\
 \text{(y)} f(x) = \frac{x \sin(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^3}}; & \text{(z)} f(x) = \log_2(\log_3(\log_5 x)); & & 
 \end{array}$$

**Zad 3.** Oblicz pochodną funkcji:

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 \text{(a)} f(x) = x^x; & \text{(b)} f(x) = x^{x^2}; & \text{(c)} f(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x}; & \text{(d)} f(x) = x^{\ln x}; & \text{(e)} f(x) = (x+1)^{\frac{2}{x}}; \\
 \text{(f)} f(x) = \sqrt{x}; & \text{(g)} f(x) = x^{\sqrt{x}}; & \text{(h)} f(x) = x^{e^x}; & \text{(i)} f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x; & \text{(j)} f(x) = (\ln x)^x; \\
 \text{(k)} f(x) = x^{x^x}; & \text{(l)} f(x) = (\ln x)^{e^x}; & \text{(m)} f(x) = (\operatorname{tg} 2x)^{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2}}; & & 
 \end{array}$$

**Zad 4.** Obliczyć  $f'(x)$ ,  $f''(x)$ ,  $f'''(x)$  dla funkcji:

$$\text{(a)} f(x) = x^3 - \frac{2}{x}; \quad \text{(b)} f(x) = x \sin x; \quad \text{(c)} f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}; \quad \text{(d)} f(x) = x^4 \ln x; \quad \text{(e)} f(x) = e^{\cos x};$$

**Zad 5.** Funkcja  $g$  ma pochodne do drugiego rzędu włącznie. Obliczyć  $f'(x)$ ,  $f''(x)$  dla podanych funkcji złożonych:

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 \text{(a)} f(x) = g(x^2); & \text{(b)} f(x) = g(e^x); & \text{(c)} f(x) = g\left(\frac{1}{x}\right); & \text{(d)} f(x) = g(\ln x); & \text{(e)} f(x) = g(g(x^2)); \\
 \text{(f)} f(x) = e^{g(x)}; & \text{(g)} f(x) = xg(3x); & & & 
 \end{array}$$

**Zad 6.** Zakładając, że funkcje  $f(x)$  i  $g(x)$  posiadają pochodne właściwe, obliczyć pochodne funkcji:

$$\text{(a)} y(x) = \log_{f(x)} g(x); \quad \text{(b)} y(x) = \sin \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}; \quad \text{(c)} y(x) = \sqrt[3]{f^2(x) + g^2(x)}; \quad \text{(d)} y(x) = \frac{\sin f(x)}{\cos g(x)};$$

**Zad 7.** Wyprowadzić wzór na  $n$ -tą pochodną funkcji:

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 \text{(a)} f(x) = \sin x; & \text{(b)} f(x) = \cos(-2x); & \text{(c)} f(x) = e^{-3x}; & \text{(d)} f(x) = e^x \sin x; & \text{(e)} f(x) = xe^x; \\
 \text{(f)} f(x) = \ln(1-x); & \text{(g)} f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}; & \text{(h)} f(x) = x \ln x; & & 
 \end{array}$$

## Pochodne - odpowiedzi

## Zad 1.

(a)  $\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ ; (b)  $4x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}} + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ; (c)  $-\frac{4}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ ; (d)  $7 \sin x + 7x \cos x$ ; (e)  $\frac{\arctan x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2+1}$ ;  
 (f)  $3x^2 \ln x + x^2$ ; (g)  $x \sin x \log x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x \log x + \frac{1}{2\ln 10}x \sin x$ ; (h)  $-\frac{1}{\log_2^2 x} \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$ ; (i)  $\frac{1}{\cos x+1}$ ;  
 (j)  $-\frac{x^2-74x-7}{(x^2+7)^2}$ ; (k)  $-e^{-x}(\sin x + \cos x)$ ; (l)  $-\frac{2x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$ ; (m)  $\frac{1}{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}-6x+3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ ; (n)  $-\frac{\arccos x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ;  
 (o)  $\frac{e^{-x}10^x \ln 10}{\sin x} - \frac{e^{-x}10^x}{\sin x} - \frac{e^{-x}10^x \cos x}{\sin x^2}$ ; (p)  $\frac{4^x(\ln(4) \sin x + \cos x)}{2x^2 \operatorname{tg} x + 1} - \frac{4^x \sin x (4x \operatorname{tg} x + 2x^2 \sec^2 x)}{(2x^2 \operatorname{tg} x + 1)^2}$ ;

## Zad 2.

(a)  $12x(x^2+1)^5$ ; (b)  $3(2x+3)(x^2+3x)^2$ ; (c)  $-2 \sin(2x)$ ; (d)  $7 \cos(7x+1)$ ; (e)  $\frac{1}{3 \cos^2(\frac{x}{3})}$ ;  
 (f)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ ; (g)  $\frac{4x+\cos(x)}{2\sqrt{2x^2+\sin(x)}}$ ; (h)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}(1-x^2)}$ ; (i)  $\frac{2(2x+1)(x^2+x-2)}{3(x^2+x-2)^{4/3}}$ ; (j)  $\frac{4 \tan^3(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$ ;  
 (k)  $-\sin(2x)$ ; (l)  $\frac{1}{(2 \cos(x)+2)\sqrt{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}}$ ; (m)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2+x+\frac{1}{2}}}$ ; (n)  $\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$ ; (o)  $\frac{x \cos(\sqrt{x^2+1})}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ ;  
 (p)  $\cos(x) \cos(\sin(x))$ ; (q)  $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2(\cos(2x+\frac{x}{2})+1)\sqrt{\tan(x+\frac{1}{x})+2}}$ ; (r)  $-\frac{\sin(2-\frac{4}{\sqrt{x+1}})}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2\sqrt{x}}$ ; (s)  $\frac{e^{\sqrt{\ln x}}}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$ ;  
 (t)  $2^{3^x} 3^x \ln 2 \ln 3$ ; (u)  $e^{x^2+3x+2}(2x+3) \cos(e^{x^2+3x+2})$ ; (v)  $8 \cot(8x)$ ; (w)  $\frac{x^3 \log^3(x^4+1)}{x^4+1}$ ;  
 (x)  $\frac{e^{\frac{x}{\ln x}}(\ln x-1)}{\ln^2 x}$ ; (y)  $\frac{4(x^5+x^2) \cos(x^2+1) - (x^3-2) \sin(x^2+1)}{2(x^3+1)^{3/2}}$ ; (z)  $\frac{1}{x \ln(2) \ln(x) \ln(\log_5 x)}$ ;

## Zad 3.

(a)  $x^x(\ln x + 1)$ ; (b)  $x^{x^2}(2x \ln x + x)$ ; (c)  $-\sin x \cos^{x-1}(\sin^2 x \ln(\sin x) - \cos^2 x)$ ;  
 (d)  $2x^{\ln x-1} \ln x$ ; (e)  $(x+1)^{\frac{2}{x}} \left( \frac{2}{x(x+1)} - \frac{2 \ln(x+1)}{x^2} \right)$ ; (f)  $-x^{\frac{1}{x}-2}(\ln x - 1)$ ;  
 (g)  $\frac{x^{\sqrt{x}-\frac{1}{2}}(\ln x+2)}{2}$ ; (h)  $x^{e^x-1} e^x(x \ln x + 1)$ ; (i)  $\frac{(1+\frac{1}{x})^x (x \ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) + \ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) - 1)}{x+1}$ ;  
 (j)  $\ln x^{x-1}(\ln x \ln(\ln x) + 1)$ ; (k)  $x^{x^x}(x^x \ln x(\ln x + 1) + x^{x-1})$ ; (l)  $\frac{e^x(\ln x)^{e^x-1}(x \ln x \ln(\ln x) + 1)}{x}$ ;  
 (m)  $(\tan(2x))^{\cot(\frac{x}{2})} \left( \frac{2 \cot(\frac{x}{2})}{\sin(2x) \cos(2x)} - \frac{\ln(\tan(2x))}{2 \sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right)$ ;

## Zad 4.

(a)  $f'(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} + 3x^2$ ,  $f''(x) = -\frac{4}{x^3} + 6x$ ,  $f'''(x) = 6 + \frac{12}{x^4}$ ;  
 (b)  $f'(x) = x \cos x + \sin x$ ,  $f''(x) = 2 \cos x - x \sin x$ ,  $f'''(x) = -x \cos x - 3 \sin x$ ;  
 (c)  $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(-1+x)}{x^2}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{e^x(2-2x+x^2)}{x^3}$ ,  $f'''(x) = \frac{e^x(-6+6x-3x^2+x^3)}{x^4}$ ;  
 (d)  $f'(x) = x^3(1+4 \ln x)$ ,  $f''(x) = x^2(7+12 \ln x)$ ,  $f'''(x) = 2x(13+12 \ln x)$ ;  
 (e)  $f'(x) = -e^{\cos x} \sin x$ ,  $y''(x) = e^{\cos x}(-\cos x + \sin^2 x)$ ,  $f'''(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{\cos x}(1+6 \cos x + \cos(2x)) \sin x$ ;

## Zad 5.

(a)  $f'(x) = 2xg'(x^2)$ ,  $f''(x) = 2g'(x^2) + 4x^2g''(x^2)$ ; (b)  $f'(x) = e^x g'(e^x)$ ,  $f''(x) = e^x g'(e^x) + e^{2x} g''(e^x)$ ;  
 (c)  $f'(x) = -\frac{g'(\frac{1}{x})}{x^2}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{2g'(\frac{1}{x})}{x^3} + \frac{g''(\frac{1}{x})}{x^4}$ ; (d)  $f'(x) = \frac{g'(\ln x)}{x}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{-g'(\ln x) + g''(\ln x)}{x^2}$ ;  
 (e)  $f'(x) = 2xg'(x^2)g'(g(x^2))$ ,  $f''(x) = 2g'(x^2)g'(g(x^2)) + 4x^2g'(g(x^2))g''(x^2) + 4x^2(g'(x^2))^2g''(g(x^2))$ ;  
 (f)  $f'(x) = e^{g(x)}g'(x)$ ,  $f''(x) = e^{g(x)}(g'(x))^2 + e^{g(x)}g''(x)$ ; (g)  $y'(x) = g(3x) + 3xg'(3x)$ ,  $f''(x) = 6g'(3x) + 9xg''(3x)$ ;

## Zad 6.

(a)  $y'(x) = -\frac{\ln g(x)f'(x)}{f(x) \ln^2 f(x)} + \frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \ln f(x)}$ ; (b)  $y'(x) = \cos\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) \left( \frac{f'(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)} \right)$ ;  
 (c)  $y'(x) = \frac{2f(x)f'(x)+2g(x)g'(x)}{3(f^2(x)+g^2(x))^{2/3}}$ ; (d)  $y'(x) = \frac{\cos(f(x))}{\cos(g(x))} f'(x) + \frac{\sin(f(x))}{\cos(g(x))} \tan(g(x))g'(x)$ ;

**Zad 7.**

(a)  $f^{(n)}(x) = \sin\left(x + n\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ; (b) ; (c)  $f^{(n)}(x) = (-3)^n e^{-3x}$ ; (d) ; (e)  $f^{(n)}(x) = (n+x)e^x$ ;  
(f)  $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{-(n-1)!}{(1-x)^n}$ ; (g)  $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{-(n+1)!}{(1-x)^{n-2}}$ ; (h) ;