

Funciones. Derivadas**Hoja 9**

1.-Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

1. $f(x) = 5$

25. $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x}{1 + \cos^2 x}$

2. $f(x) = -3x$

26. $f(x) = e^{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1}$

3. $f(x) = e$

27. $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x^4 - 1})$

4. $f(x) = -x$

28. $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x}{\sqrt{x}}$

5. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

29. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(x - 2)$

6. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

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

7. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x} + \sqrt[3]{5x}$

31. $f(x) = (3x - 2x^2)e^{-x}$

8. $f(x) = e^x$

32. $f(x) = \ln(\ln x)$

9. $f(x) = \cos 2x$

33. $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

10. $f(x) = \ln(x+1)$

34. $f(x) = \ln \frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}$

11. $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(x-1)$

35. $f(x) = \ln^5 3x$

12. $f(x) = 6x^5 - 3x^4 + 3x^2 - x + 2$

36. $f(x) = x \ln x - x$

13. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

37. $f(x) = \cos \frac{x+1}{x-1}$

14. $f(x) = \sec x$

38. $f(x) = x^2 \ln(2x-1)$

15. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$

39. $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{(x+3)^2}$

16. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$

40. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{x+2}}$

17. $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)\ln x$

41. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(\cos x^3)$

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

42. $f(x) = 5x^3 - 10x^2 + x - 3$

19. $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$

43. $f(x) = 3x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - x + 3\sqrt[3]{x}$

20. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} 5x$

44. $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 2x - 1)$

21. $f(x) = \operatorname{sen}^5 x$

$$45. f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}}$$

$$55. f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + \frac{4}{5}x - 5$$

$$46. f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(2x)$$

$$56. f(x) = \log(\sqrt{x^3})$$

$$47. f(x) = \operatorname{tg}^2 x$$

$$57. f(x) = (x^2 - 5x + 1)e^{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$48. f(x) = 2\operatorname{tg} x$$

$$58. f(x) = \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{\cos x}$$

$$49. f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(x^2)$$

$$59. f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(\ln \sqrt{x})$$

$$50. f(x) = \cos(e^{3x+5})$$

$$60. f(x) = \cos^3(4^x + 5)$$

$$51. f(x) = \frac{\ln(3x^2 + e^{x^2})}{x}$$

$$61. f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln x}$$

$$52. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{4\operatorname{sen}(3x)}$$

$$62. f(x) = \cos(\cos x)$$

$$53. f(x) = \ln(\operatorname{sen}(3x)) \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$54. f(x) = \frac{4x^3}{\ln x}$$