

# Deriváló

dr. Szalkai István

Pannon Egyetem, Veszprém, Matematika Tanszék

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<http://math.uni-pannon.hu/~szalkai/Derivalo-mego-211226.pdf>

**Számoljuk ki az alábbi függvények deriváltfüggvényeit ("formális deriválás")!**  
Ügyeljünk a zárójelekre!

1. )  $(x^2 + 3x - 1)(x + \sqrt{2})$ ,  $(x - 1)^2(x^2 + 2)$ ,

2. )  $\frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ ,  $\frac{(x + 1)^2}{x^2 + 1}$ ,  $\frac{\sqrt{x} - x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ ,

3. !)  $\left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}\right)^2$ ,

4. !!!)  $\frac{2}{3 + 8x^5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\tan^2 x}$ ,

5. !)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3\sqrt{x^2 + 5x}$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{2 + 5x}}$ ,

6. )  $(3x^2 + 5x)\cos 3x$ ,  $(2 + x^2)\sin 2x$ ,

7. !!!)  $e^{\sqrt{1+x}}$ ,  $5^{1-x^2}$ ,  $3^{1/x}$ ,

8. )  $\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$ ,  $\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x^2}$ ,

9. )  $\sqrt{\sin x}$ ,  $\sin \sqrt{x}$ ,  $\sqrt[7]{chx}$ ,

10. )  $\arcsin \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $\arccos(1 - x^2)$ ,  $\arcsin(2x\sqrt{1 - x^2})$ ,

11. !!)  $\ln \frac{x}{2 + 3x}$ ,  $\ln \tan x$ ,

12. !!!)  $\ln \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2 + 3x}}$ ,  $\log_2 \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2 + 3x}}$ ,

13. )  $\frac{x}{\sin x + \cos x}$  ,
14. !!!)  $(3x^2 - 2)e^2$  ,
15. )  $(3x^2 - 2)e^{2x}$  ,
16. )  $e^{2x} \cos 3x$  ,
17. !!!)  $\tan \frac{1}{x^2}$  ,  $x^2 \tan 2x$  ,
18. \*)  $\frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x}$  ,  $x^x$  ,  $x^{1/x}$  ,
19. )  $\log_3(1 - x^2)$  ,
20. )  $\ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$  ,
21. )  $\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$  ,
22. )  $x^3(1 - 2x)(3x^2 + 4x)$  ,
23. )  $\frac{e^{2 \cos x}}{\sin x}$  ,  $\frac{\sin(\cos(x^2))}{\exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)}$  ,
24. )  $\frac{e^x}{x}$  ,  $e^{-x^2}$  ,  $\frac{1}{1 + x^2}$  ,  $\sqrt[5]{2^x}$  ,
25. )  $2^x\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)$  ,  $\sqrt[3]{1 - x^3}$  ,  $\log_x(100)$  ,

### Gyakorlásra:

1. )  $(1 + x^2)^{1/\ln x}$  ,
2. )  $xe^{2/x^2}$  ,  $x^2e^{1/x}$  ,  $\frac{e^{1/x}}{x - 2}$  ,  $\frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x + 2}}$  ,
3. )  $2^{(1 - x^2 + \cos(x))} \cdot \ln(x^2 + x)$  ,  $\log_5\left(\frac{x^2 - 2x}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(x^3 - 12x^2)^2$  ,
4. )  $\frac{x^7 + 4^7 + 4^x}{\log_3(2x)}$  ,  $\frac{\cos(3x^2 - x)}{\operatorname{tg}(3x)}$  ,  $\operatorname{ctg}(3x)(x^5 - 32x)^4$  ,
5. )  $\frac{e^{2x - 4x^3}}{\sqrt[4]{\cos(x)}}$  ,  $\frac{(x^7 + 4x)^{2000}}{e^{x^2}}$  ,  $\frac{\cos(2x^2 + 3x)}{2^{2x}}$  ,

6. )  $\frac{x^{17} - 8x^4 + 5x}{tg(x)}$  ,  $\frac{\log_2(1-x)}{\sin(1+x)}$  ,  $(10x^3 - 5x^2 + 1.7)4^x$  ,
7. )  $\frac{\sin(4x)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$  ,  $\sin(x)(3^x - ctg(x))$  ,  $\log_7(x^3 - \sqrt{x})$  ,
8. )  $\frac{\log_2(3x)}{7^{5x} + \sin(-x)}$  ,  $(x^8 - 5\sqrt{x})5^x$  ,
9. )  $\frac{arctg(-x)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \ln(x)3^{x^2} - \cos^4\left(tg\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)$  ,
10. )  $x^2 \arcsin(2x) + \ln^3(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x}) - \frac{2^x}{\sin(x^3)}$  ,
11. )  $2^{3x} \ln(x) - \frac{\tan(\sqrt{x})}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + 2 \arcsin^5(1 - 3x^3)$  ,
12. )  $\frac{\sqrt{-x}}{\tan(x)} + 2 \arcsin(2^{1-x^2}) - 3 \ln(x^4 + 4^{x+1} + 1) \sin(x)$  ,
13. )  $\arctan^2(\ln x) - 2\sqrt{x}3^{x^3} + \frac{\cot(x)}{x^3} - x^{1/x}$  ,
14. )  $e^{tg(x)}x^3 + \sqrt[3]{\arcsin \ln x} - 2\frac{(x^2 - 5x)^6}{\cos(4x)}$  ,
15. )  $\frac{3 \sin(6x)}{\sqrt[3]{x^4 + 2x}} + e^{x^2} \cot(-x)$  ,
16. )  $\sqrt[3]{\cos x^3} + \sqrt{\cos^3 x} + 2 \sin(2x) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{arctg(x^3)}{3^x}$  ,
17. )  $\tan(3x) \sqrt[4]{\cos x + 6x + 3} + \frac{3 \ln 3x}{(3x + 3)^3}$  ,
18. ) . . .

## Megoldások

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1)a)} \quad & [(x^2 + 3x - 1)(x + \sqrt{2})]' = (x^2 + 3x - 1)'(x + \sqrt{2}) + (x^2 + 3x - 1)(x + \sqrt{2})' = \\ & = (2x + 3)(x + \sqrt{2}) + (x^2 + 3x - 1) \cdot 1, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & [(x - 1)^2(x^2 + 2)]' = [(x - 1)^2]'(x^2 + 2) + (x - 1)^2(x^2 + 2)' = \\ & = 2 \cdot (x - 1)^{2-1} \cdot 1 \cdot (x^2 + 2) + (x - 1)^2 \cdot (2x + 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{2)a)} \quad & \left( \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)' = \frac{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)' \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - (3x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot (x^{1/3})'}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} = \\ & = \frac{(3 \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} - 2 + 0) \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - (3x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot (\frac{1}{3}x^{1/3-1})}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & \left( \frac{(x + 1)^2}{x^2 + 1} \right)' = \frac{[(x + 1)^2]' \cdot (x^2 + 1) - (x + 1)^2 \cdot (x^2 + 1)'}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \\ & = \frac{[2 \cdot (x + 1)^{2-1} \cdot 1] \cdot (x^2 + 1) - (x + 1)^2 \cdot (2x^{2-1} + 0)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c)} \quad & \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} - x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)' = \frac{(x^{1/2} - x^3)' \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - (\sqrt{x} - x^3) \cdot (x^{1/3})'}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} = \\ & = \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} - 3x^{3-1}) \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - (\sqrt{x} - x^3) \cdot (\frac{1}{3}x^{1/3-1})}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{3)} \quad & \left[ \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^2 \right]' = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^{2-1} \cdot \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)' = \\ & = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^{2-1} \cdot \frac{(x + 1)' \cdot (x - 1) - (x + 1) \cdot (x - 1)'}{(x - 1)^2} = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^{2-1} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (x - 1) - (x + 1) \cdot 1}{(x - 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{4)a)} \quad \left( \frac{2}{3 + 8x^5} \right)' = \left( 2 \cdot (3 + 8x^5)^{-1} \right)' = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (3 + 8x^5)^{-1-1} \cdot (0 + 8 \cdot 5x^{5-1}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & \left( \frac{1}{\tan^2 x} \right)' = \left( (\tan^2(x))^{-1} \right)' = \left( (\tan(x))^{-2} \right)' = -2 \cdot (\tan(x))^{-2-1} \cdot \tan'(x) = \\ & = -2 \cdot (\tan(x))^{-2-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{5)a)} \quad & \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} \right)' = \left( x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)' - 3 \left( (x^2 + 5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = \\ & = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x^2 + 5x)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot (2x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & \left( \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{2 + 5x}} \right)' = \left( \left( 1 + (2 + 5x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)' = \\ & = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left( 1 + (2 + 5x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \cdot \left( 0 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (2 + 5x)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \cdot (0 + 5) \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{6)a)} \quad & [(3x^2 + 5x) \cdot \cos(3x)]' = (3x^2 + 5x)' \cdot \cos(3x) + (3x^2 + 5x) \cdot (\cos(3x))' = \\ & = (3 \cdot 2x^{2-1} + 5) \cdot \cos(3x) + (3x^2 + 5x) \cdot (-\sin(3x)) \cdot 3, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & [(2 + x^2) \cdot \sin(2x)]' = (2 + x^2)' \cdot \sin(2x) + (2 + x^2) \cdot (\sin(2x))' = \\ & = (0 + 2x^{2-1}) \cdot \sin(2x) + (2 + x^2) \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{7)a)} \quad & \left( e^{\sqrt{1+x}} \right)' = \left( \exp(\sqrt{1+x}) \right)' = \exp'(\sqrt{1+x}) \cdot (\sqrt{1+x})' = e^{\sqrt{1+x}} \cdot \left( (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = \\ & = e^{\sqrt{1+x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \left( 5^{1-x^2} \right)' = \left( \exp_5(1-x^2) \right)' = \exp_5'(1-x^2) \cdot (1-x^2)' = 5^{1-x^2} \cdot \ln(5) \cdot (1-2x),$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \quad \left( 3^{1/x} \right)' = \left( \exp_3 \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)' = \exp_3' \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \left( x^{-1} \right)' = 3^{1/x} \cdot \ln(3) \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot x^{-1-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{8)a)} \quad & \left( \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} \right)' = \frac{(1 + \cos x)' \cdot (1 - \cos x) - (1 + \cos x) \cdot (1 - \cos x)'}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \\ & = \frac{(0 - \sin x) \cdot (1 - \cos x) - (1 + \cos x) \cdot (0 + \sin x)}{(1 - \cos x)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b)} \quad & \left( \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x^2} \right)' = \frac{([\cos(x)]^2)' \cdot (\cos(x^2)) - ([\cos(x)]^2) \cdot (\cos(x^2))'}{(\cos(x^2))^2} = \\ & = \frac{2 \cdot [\cos(x)]^{2-1} \cdot (-\sin x) \cdot (\cos(x^2)) - ([\cos(x)]^2) \cdot (-\sin(x^2) \cdot 2x)}{(\cos(x^2))^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{9)a)} \quad \left( \sqrt{\sin x} \right)' = \left( (\sin(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(x))^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot \sin'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(x))^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \left( \sin \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right)' = \cos \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}-1}$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \quad \left( \sqrt[7]{ch x} \right)' = \left( (ch(x))^{\frac{1}{7}} \right)' = \frac{1}{7} \cdot (ch(x))^{\frac{1}{7}-1} \cdot sh(x)$$

$$\mathbf{10)a)} \quad \left( \arcsin \frac{1}{x} \right)' = \arcsin' \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2}} \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-1-1},$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \left( \arccos(1-x^2) \right)' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - (1-x^2)^2}} \cdot (0-2x),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c)} \quad & \left( \arcsin(2x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}) \right)' = \arcsin'(2x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}) \cdot (2x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2})' = \\ & = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (2x\sqrt{1-x^2})^2}} \cdot \left( (2x)' \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} + 2x \cdot \left( (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (2x\sqrt{1-x^2})^2}} \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} + 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot (0-2x) \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{11)a)} \quad \left( \ln \frac{x}{2+3x} \right)' &= \ln' \left( \frac{x}{2+3x} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{x}{2+3x} \right)' = \frac{1}{\frac{x}{2+3x}} \cdot \frac{x' \cdot (2+3x) - x \cdot (2+3x)'}{(2+3x)^2} = \\ &= \frac{2+3x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (2+3x) - x \cdot 3}{(2+3x)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad [\ln(\tan(x))]' = \ln'(\tan(x)) \cdot \tan'(x) = \frac{1}{\tan(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{12)a)} \quad \left( \ln \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}} \right)' &= \ln' \left( \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}} \right) \cdot \left( \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}} \right)' = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}}} \cdot \frac{(5x)' \cdot (2+3x) - 5x \cdot (2+3x)'}{(2+3x)^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}}} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot (2+3x) - 5x \cdot 3}{(2+3x)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \left( \log_2 \sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}} \right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}} \cdot \ln(2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{5x}{2+3x}}} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot (2+3x) - 5x \cdot 3}{(2+3x)^2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{13)} \quad \left( \frac{x}{\sin x + \cos x} \right)' &= \frac{x' \cdot (\sin x + \cos x) - x \cdot (\sin x + \cos x)'}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} = \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot (\sin x + \cos x) - x \cdot (\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{14)} \quad [(3x^2 - 2) \cdot e^2]' = (3x^2 - 2)' \cdot e^2 = (3 \cdot 2 \cdot x - 0) \cdot e^2 = 6x \cdot e^2,$$

$$\mathbf{15)} \quad [(3x^2 - 2) \cdot e^{2x}]' = (3x^2 - 2)' \cdot e^{2x} + (3x^2 - 2) \cdot (e^{2x})' = (3 \cdot 2 \cdot x - 0) \cdot e^{2x} + (3x^2 - 2) \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$\mathbf{16)} \quad [e^{2x} \cdot \cos 3x]' = (e^{2x})' \cdot \cos 3x + e^{2x} \cdot (\cos 3x)' = e^{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 3x + e^{2x} \cdot (-\sin(3x)) \cdot 3,$$

$$\mathbf{17)a)} \quad \left( \tan \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right)' = \tan' \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^3},$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad [x^2 \cdot \tan(2x)]' = (x^2)' \cdot \tan(2x) + x^2 \cdot \tan'(2x) \cdot (2x)' = 2x \cdot \tan(2x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(2x)} \cdot 2,$$

$$\mathbf{18)} \quad \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}(x)} \right)' = \left( \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right)' = 2 \cdot \left[ (e^x + e^{-x})^{-1} \right]' = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (e^x + e^{-x})^{-2} = \frac{-2}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2},$$

$$\mathbf{19)} \quad [\log_3(1-x^2)]' = \log_3'(1-x^2) \cdot (1-x^2)' = \frac{1}{(1-x^2) \cdot \ln(3)} \cdot (0-2x),$$

$$\mathbf{20)} \quad \left( \ln \left( \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \right) \right)' = \ln' \left( \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \right)' = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{2x \cdot (x^2+1) - 2x \cdot (x^2-1)}{(x^2+1)^2},$$

$$\mathbf{21)} \quad \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}} \right)' = \sqrt{\phantom{x}}' \left( \frac{1+\cos x}{2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1+\cos x}{2} \right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0 - \sin(x)),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{22)} \quad & [x^3 \cdot (1 - 2x) \cdot (3x^2 + 4x)]' = \\
& = (x^3)' \cdot (1 - 2x) \cdot (3x^2 + 4x) + x^3 \cdot (1 - 2x)' \cdot (3x^2 + 4x) + x^3 \cdot (1 - 2x) \cdot (3x^2 + 4x)' = \\
& = 3x^2 \cdot (1 - 2x) \cdot (3x^2 + 4x) + x^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (3x^2 + 4x) + x^3 \cdot (1 - 2x) \cdot (3 \cdot 2x + 4),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{23)} \quad \left( \frac{\sin(\cos(x^2))}{\exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)} \right)' = \frac{[\sin(\cos(x^2))]' \cdot \exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) - \sin(\cos(x^2)) \cdot [\exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)]'}{[\exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)]^2}$$

$$\text{ahol} \quad [\sin(\cos(x^2))]' = \sin'(\cos(x^2)) \cdot \cos'(x^2) \cdot (x^2)' = \cos(\cos(x^2)) \cdot (-\sin(x^2)) \cdot 2x$$

$$\text{és} \quad [\exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right)]' = \exp_4'\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}'\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \cdot (x^2)' = \exp_4\left(\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) \cdot \ln(4) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)} \cdot 2x.$$

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