

Exerciții rezolvate

Să se calculeze derivatele funcțiilor, scriindu-se de fiecare dată și formulele utilizate:

a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 2$; b) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2 + 2^x$;

c) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3e^x - 5^x$; d) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 5x^4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$;

e) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x}$; f) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^2+2}$;

g) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^5 - 7x + 2)e^x$; h) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x \ln 2 + \ln x$;

i) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x+3) \ln x$; j) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos x$;

k) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2x \sin x$; l) $f: (-1; 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 5 \arcsin x - 8 \arccos x$;

m) $f: (-1; 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^2 + 3) \arcsin x$; n) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{3 \sin x - 5}{\cos x + 2}$;

o) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2 \arctg x + 5 \operatorname{arccctg} x$; p) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[5]{x^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$

Rezolvare:

a) $f'(x) = (3x^2 - 8x + 2)' = (3x^2)' - (8x)' + 2' = 3 \cdot (x^2)' - 8 \cdot x' + 0 = 3 \cdot 2x - 8 = 6x - 8$;

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $c' = 0$; $x' = 1$; $(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

b) $f'(x) = (x^2 + 2^x)' = (x^2)' + (2^x)' = 2x + 2^x \ln 2$;

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$; $(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$

c) $f'(x) = (e^x - 5^x)' = (e^x)' - (5^x)' = e^x - 5^x \ln 5$;

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$; $(e^x)' = e^x$

d) $f'(x) = \left(5x^4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)' = (5x^4)' + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' + \left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)' = 5 \cdot 4x^3 + (x^{-1})' + (x^{-3})' = 20x^3 - 1 \cdot x^{-2} - 3 \cdot x^{-4}$;
 $= 20x^3 - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^4}$

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$; $(x^r)' = r \cdot x^{r-1}$

e) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{x-4}{x}\right)' = \frac{(x-4)' \cdot x - (x-4) \cdot x'}{x^2} = \frac{1 \cdot x - (x-4) \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{x - x + 4}{x^2} = \frac{4}{x^2}$;

am folosit formulele: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$; $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $c' = 0$; $x' = 1$.

f) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{x-4}{x^2+2}\right)' = \frac{(x-4)'(x^2+2) - (x-4)(x^2+2)'}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+2) - (x-4)(2x)}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{x^2+2-2x^2+8x}{(x^2+2)^2}$;
 $= \frac{-x^2+8x+2}{(x^2+2)^2}$

Clasa XI – M2 – prof. Cornelia Mestecan
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am folosit formulele: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$; $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $c' = 0$; $x' = 1$; $(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

$$\text{g) } f'(x) = [(x^5 - 7x + 2)e^x]' = (x^5 - 7x + 2)' e^x + (x^5 - 7x + 2)(e^x)' = (5x^4 - 7)e^x + (x^5 - 7x + 2)e^x;$$

$$= (x^5 + 5x^4 - 7x - 5)e^x$$

am folosit formulele:

$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'; (f + g)' = f' + g'; c' = 0; x' = 1; (x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}; (e^x)' = e^x$$

$$\text{h) } f'(x) = (x \ln 2 + \ln x)' = (\ln 2)x' + (\ln x)' = (\ln 2) \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \ln 2;$$

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $x' = 1$; $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$

$$\text{i) } f(x) = [(x + 3) \ln x]' = (x + 3)' \ln x + (x + 3)(\ln x)' = 1 \cdot \ln x + (x + 3) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + \frac{x + 3}{x};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$; $x' = 1$; $c' = 0$; $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$;

$$\text{j) } f'(x) = (2 \sin x + \cos x)' = (2 \sin x)' + (\cos x)' = 2 \cos x - \sin x;$$

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $(\sin x)' = \cos x$; $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$

$$\text{k) } f'(x) = (2x \sin x)' = (2x)' \cdot \sin x + 2x \cdot (\sin x)' = 2 \sin x + 2x \cdot (-\cos x) = 2 \sin x - 2x \cos x$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $x' = 1$; $(\sin x)' = \cos x$; $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$

$$\text{l) } f'(x) = (5 \arcsin x - 8 \arccos x)' = (5 \arcsin x)' - (8 \arccos x)' = \frac{5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{1-x^2}};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$; $(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$$\text{m) } f'(x) = [(x^2 + 3) \arcsin x]' = (x^2 + 3)' \arcsin x + (x^2 + 3)(\arcsin x)' = 2x \arcsin x + \frac{x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$; $(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$; $c' = 0$; $(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{3 \sin x - 5}{\cos x + 2}\right)' = \frac{(3 \sin x - 5)'(\cos x + 2) - (3 \sin x - 5)(\cos x + 2)'}{(\cos x + 2)^2}$$

$$\text{n) } = \frac{3 \cos x (\cos x + 2) - (3 \sin x - 5)(-\sin x)}{(\cos x + 2)^2} = \frac{3 \cos^2 x + 6 \cos x + 3 \sin^2 x - 5 \sin x}{(\cos x + 2)^2};$$

$$= \frac{3(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + 6 \cos x - 5 \sin x}{(\cos x + 2)^2} = \frac{3 + 6 \cos x - 5 \sin x}{(\cos x + 2)^2}$$

am folosit formulele: $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$; $(f + g)' = f' + g'$; $c' = 0$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$;

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x; (\cos x)' = -\sin x;$$

și formula fundamentală a trigonometriei

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$o) f'(x) = (2\arctg x + 5\operatorname{arcctg} x)' = (2\arctg x)' + (5\operatorname{arcctg} x)' = \frac{2}{1+x^2} - \frac{5}{1+x^2} = -\frac{3}{1+x^2}$$

am folosit formulele: $(f+g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $(\arctg x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$; $(\operatorname{arcctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

$$p) f'(x) = \left(3\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[5]{x^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right)' = 3(\sqrt{x})' + (\sqrt[5]{x^3})' + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)' + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right)'$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \left(x^{\frac{3}{5}} \right)' + \left(x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)' + \left(x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right)' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{5} x^{-\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$$

am folosit formulele: $(f+g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$; $(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$; $(x^r)' = r \cdot x^{r-1}$

Exerciții propuse

1. Să se calculeze derivatele funcțiilor, scriindu-se de fiecare dată și formulele utilizate:

- a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -8x^2 + x - 12$; b) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3x^5 + 7^x$;
- c) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2e^x + 2^x - 4^x$; d) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3x^7 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}$;
- e) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$; f) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{-x+3}{x^2+1}$;
- g) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 2)e^x$; h) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x \ln 7 + 2 \ln x$;
- i) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^2 + 2) \ln x$; j) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -3 \sin x + 2 \cos x$;
- k) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (3x + 4) \cos x$; l) $f: (-1; 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 4 \arcsin x + 3 \arccos x$;
- m) $f: (-1; 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (2x - 3) \arcsin x$; n) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{2 \cos x - 3}{\sin x + 2}$;
- o) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 6 \arctg x - \operatorname{arcctg} x$; p) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^3}}$

2. Construiți alte 3 funcții asemănătoare pentru fiecare subpunct de la ex. 1 și calculați derivatele lor .