

Exerciții rezolvate

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

a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (3x^2 - 8)^3$; b) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2^{3x-5}$;

c) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3e^{x^2+4}$; d) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2; 3\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{(x-3)^3}$;

e) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sin(2x^2 + 3)$; f) $f: (-1; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln(x+1)$;

g) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 1)e^{x+1}$; h) $f: (4; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln \frac{x-4}{x^2+2}$;

i) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x-1)\ln x^2$; j) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2\sin(2x+3) + \cos(3x^2)$;

k) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x \sin 2x$; l) $f: \left(-\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{3}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \arcsin 2x + \arccos 3x$;

m) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sin^2 x + 3\cos^2 x$; n) $f: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2\arctg \sqrt{x}$;

o) $f: (-2; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$; p) $f: (-\infty; -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-2}{x^2}}$

Rezolvare:

a) $f'(x) = \left[(3x^2 - 8)^3 \right]' = 3 \cdot (3x^2 - 8)^2 \cdot (3x^2 - 8)' = 18x(3x^2 - 8)^2$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $[u^3(x)]' = 3u^2(x) \cdot u'(x)$;

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

b) $f'(x) = (2^{3x-5})' = 2^{3x-5} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot (3x-5)' = 2^{3x-5} \cdot 3 \ln 2$

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

$(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$; $c' = 0$

c) $f'(x) = (3e^{x^2+4})' = 3e^{x^2+4} \cdot (x^2+4)' = 6xe^{x^2+4}$;

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(e^{u(x)})' = e^{u(x)} \cdot u'(x)$;

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

d)

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{(x-3)^3} \right]' = \left(\frac{1}{x+2} \right)' + \left(\frac{1}{(x-3)^3} \right)' = -\frac{(x+2)'}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{3(x-3)'}{(x-3)^4} = -\frac{1}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{3}{(x-3)^4};$$

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

$c' = 0$; $x' = 1$

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$$\left(\frac{1}{u(x)}\right)' = (u^{-1}(x))' = -u^{-2}(x) \cdot u'(x) = -\frac{u'(x)}{u^2(x)}; \left(\frac{1}{u^3(x)}\right)' = (u^{-3}(x))' = -3u^{-4}(x) \cdot u'(x) = -\frac{3u'(x)}{u^4(x)}$$

$$e) f'(x) = [\sin(2x^2 + 3)]' = (\cos(2x^2 + 3)) \cdot (2x^2 + 3)' = 4x \cos(2x^2 + 3);$$

$$\text{am folosit formulele: } (f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'; [\sin u(x)]' = (\cos u(x)) \cdot u'(x);$$

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

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

$$\text{am folosit formulele: } (f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'; (\ln u(x))' = \frac{1}{u(x)} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)};$$

$$(f + g)' = f' + g'; c' = 0; x' = 1$$

$$f'(x) = [(x^2 - 3x + 1)e^{x+1}]' = (x^2 - 3x + 1)' e^{x+1} + (x^2 - 3x + 1)(e^{x+1})'$$

$$g) = (2x - 3)e^{x+1} + (x^2 - 3x + 1)(e^{x+1})(x+1)' = (2x - 3)e^{x+1} + (x^2 - 3x + 1)(e^{x+1}) \cdot 1;$$

$$= e^{x+1}(x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$\text{am folosit formulele: } (f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'; (f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'; (e^{u(x)})' = e^{u(x)} \cdot u'(x);$$

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

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

$$h) = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+2) - (x-4) \cdot 2x}{(x-4)(x^2+2)} = \frac{x^2+2-2x^2+8x}{(x-4)(x^2+2)} = \frac{-x^2+8x+2}{(x-4)(x^2+2)}$$

$$\text{am folosit formulele: } (f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'; (\ln u(x))' = \frac{1}{u(x)} \cdot u'(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}; (f + g)' = f' + g'; (c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'; (x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}; c' = 0; x' = 1$$

$$i) f'(x) = ((x-1) \ln x^2)' = (x-1)' \cdot \ln x^2 + (x-1) \cdot (\ln x^2)' = 1 \cdot \ln x^2 + (x-1) \cdot \frac{(x^2)'}{x^2}$$

$$= \ln x^2 + (x-1) \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2} = \ln x^2 + \frac{2(x-1)}{x}$$

$$\text{am folosit formulele: } (f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'; (\ln u(x))' = \frac{1}{u(x)} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)}$$

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

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } f'(x) &= \left[2 \sin(2x+3) + \cos(3x^2) \right]' = (2 \sin(2x+3))' + (\cos(3x^2))' \\ &= 2 \cos(2x+3) \cdot (2x+3)' - \sin(3x^2) \cdot (3x^2)' = 4 \cos(2x+3) - 6x \sin(3x^2) \end{aligned};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(f+g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$;

$$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}; c' = 0; x' = 1; (\sin u(x))' = (\cos u(x)) \cdot u'(x); (\cos u(x))' = (-\sin u(x)) \cdot u'(x)$$

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

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(\sin u(x))' = (\cos u(x)) \cdot u'(x)$;

$$(f+g)' = f' + g'; (c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'; x' = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{l) } f'(x) &= (\arcsin 2x + \arccos 3x)' = (\arcsin 2x)' + (\arccos 3x)' = \frac{(2x)'}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2}} - \frac{(3x)'}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}}; \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(\arcsin u(x))' = \frac{u'(x)}{\sqrt{1-u^2(x)}}$;

$$(\arccos u(x))' = -\frac{u'(x)}{\sqrt{1-u^2(x)}}; (f+g)' = f' + g'; (c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'; x' = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{m) } f'(x) &= (\sin^2 x + 3 \cos^2 x)' = (\sin^2 x)' + (3 \cos^2 x)' = 2 \sin x \cdot (\sin x)' + 6 \cos x \cdot (\cos x)' \\ &= 2 \sin x \cos x - 6 \cos x \sin x = -4 \sin x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(f+g)' = f' + g'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$;

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

$$\text{n) } f'(x) = (2 \arctg \sqrt{x})' = 2 \frac{(\sqrt{x})'}{1+(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{1+x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(c \cdot f)' = c \cdot f'$;

$$(\arctg u(x))' = \frac{1}{1+u^2(x)} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{1+u^2(x)}; (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{o) } f'(x) = (\sqrt{x+2})' = \frac{(x+2)'}{2\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}};$$

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $(f+g)' = f' + g'$; $c' = 0$; $x' = 1$;

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$$\left(\sqrt{u(x)}\right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u(x)}} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{2\sqrt{u(x)}}$$

p)

$$f'(x) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{x^2-2}{x^2}}\right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x^2-2}{x^2}}} \cdot \left(\frac{x^2-2}{x^2}\right)' = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2-2}} \cdot \frac{(x^2-2)' \cdot x^2 - (x^2-2) \cdot (x^2)'}{(x^2)^2}$$

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

am folosit formulele: $(f \circ u)' = (f(u))' = f'(u) \cdot u'$; $\left(\sqrt{u(x)}\right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u(x)}} \cdot u'(x) = \frac{u'(x)}{2\sqrt{u(x)}}$;

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}; (f+g)' = f' + g'; c' = 0; (x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1};$$

Exerciții propuse

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

a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (-x^2 + 2x - 4)^5$; b) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2^{-2x+1}$;

c) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 5e^{3x^2-7}$; d) $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3; 4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{1}{(x+3)^2}$;

e) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sin(5x^2 + 1)$; f) $f: (3; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln(x-3)$;

g) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x^2 + x + 3)e^{-x+1}$; h) $f: (-3; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln \frac{x+3}{x^2+5}$;

i) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x+2)\ln(x^2+4)$; j) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2\sin(-2x+1) + \cos(x^2+1)$;

k) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (x-3)\sin 5x$; l) $f: \left(-\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{3}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \arcsin 3x + \arccos 2x$;

m) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 5\sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x$; n) $f: (-4; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x+4}$;

o) $f: (7; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{x-7}$; p) $f: (-\infty; -2) \cup (2; +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+1}}$

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