

Завдання за темою
«Диференціювання алгебраїчних функцій»

Нехай $C, \alpha, a \in R (a > 0, a \neq 1)$; $U = U(x), V = V(x)$ – диференційовні функції.

Правила диференціювання:

1. $C' = 0$.
2. $(CU)' = CU'$.
3. $(U \pm V)' = U' \pm V'$.
4. $(UV)' = U'V + UV'$.
5. $\left(\frac{U}{V}\right)' = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$.
6. $\left(\frac{U}{C}\right)' = \frac{U'}{C}$.
7. $\left(\frac{C}{V}\right)' = -\frac{C}{V^2} \cdot V'$.
8. $[f(U)]' = f'(U) \cdot U'$.

Формули диференціювання:

1. $(U^\alpha)' = \alpha \cdot U^{\alpha-1} \cdot U'$.
2. $(\sqrt{U})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{U}} \cdot U'$.
3. $(a^U)' = a^U \cdot \ln a \cdot U'$.
4. $(e^U)' = e^U \cdot U'$.
5. $(\log_a U)' = \frac{1}{U \cdot \ln a} \cdot U'$.
6. $(\ln U)' = \frac{1}{U} \cdot U'$.
7. $(\sin U)' = \cos U \cdot U'$.
8. $(\cos U)' = -\sin U \cdot U'$.
9. $(\operatorname{tg} U)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 U} \cdot U'$.
10. $(\operatorname{ctg} U)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 U} \cdot U'$.
11. $(\arcsin U)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-U^2}} \cdot U'$.
12. $(\arccos U)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-U^2}} \cdot U'$.
13. $(\operatorname{arctg} U)' = \frac{1}{1+U^2} \cdot U'$.
14. $(\operatorname{arcctg} U)' = -\frac{1}{1+U^2} \cdot U'$.

Знайти похідну функцій:

$$1. \quad y = \left(x^3 - \frac{3}{x^3} - 2\right)^8; \quad y = \frac{-4}{\ln(4x-1)}; \quad y = e^{(3^x-4x)} \cdot x^5; \quad y = \frac{e^{4x^2} + 2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}; \quad y = 8^{7x-6}; \quad y = \ln(2^x - 4)$$

$$2. \quad y = \left(4x^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + 4\right)^2; \quad y = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 7x}; \quad y = 2^{6x} \cdot \operatorname{tg} 3x; \quad y = \arcsin \ln 5x; \quad y = 5^{6x} \arccos 6x$$

$$3. \quad y = \left(2x^4 - 3\sqrt{x^5} - 1\right)^4; \quad y = 3^{\ln 4x - 2x}; \quad y = \frac{\ln 4x}{x^2 - 6x}; \quad y = \frac{9}{\sqrt{x^5 + 4x - 1}}; \quad y = 3^x \cdot \ln(4x^3 - 5);$$

$$4. \quad y = \left(3x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2\right)^5; \quad y = 5^{4x-5} \ln x; \quad y = \frac{4x+7\operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{9x^2-1}}; \quad y = \cos 2x \cdot e^{\sin x}; \quad y = \ln \operatorname{arctg} 3x$$

5. $y = (x^2 + 2\sqrt[5]{x} + 4)^4$; $y = \frac{5}{\ln(x^2 - 1)}$; $y = 10^x \cdot \ln(5x + \sqrt{2x} - 1)$; $y = \frac{e^{3x-6}}{\ln 4x}$; $y = \frac{\sqrt{1-7x^5}}{\cos 4x}$
6. $y = (x^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 4)^4$; $y = \frac{x^3 - e^x}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$; $y = 4^{\cos x} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} 2x$; $y = \ln \cos 5x$; $y = \frac{x^4 + \ln x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 7}}$.
7. $y = (3x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2)^5$; $y = e^{3x} \ln(8x + 3)$; $y = 5^{x^3 - 4x}$; $y = \frac{6}{\ln(4x - 7)}$; $y = \frac{\sqrt{6^x - 5}}{8x + 10x^2}$
8. $y = (3x^2 + 2\sqrt[4]{x} - 8)^5$; $y = 11^{2x+5}$; $y = \frac{5}{\ln(x^2 - 1)}$; $y = \frac{\ln 8x - 8}{(-6x - 1)}$; $y = \ln 2x \cdot (x^5 - 4)$;
9. $y = (2x^4 - 3\sqrt{x^5} - 1)^4$; $y = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2}}{\cos 2x}$; $y = 5^{\operatorname{arctg} x} \sin 4x$; $y = \ln \arcsin 3x$; $y = e^{\arcsin x} \cos 4x$
10. $y = (x^3 - 4\sqrt{x^3} - 2)^3$; $y = 9^{(4x-5 \ln 2x)}$; $y = \frac{9}{\ln(x^5 - 1)}$; $y = e^{(3-4x)} \cdot x^5$; $y = \frac{6x^2 - 9^x}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 7x}}$
11. $y = (3x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2)^5$; $y = \frac{4x + 7 \operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}}$; $y = \cos 2x \cdot e^{\sin x}$; $y = \ln \operatorname{arctg} 3x$; $y = \frac{2x^2 - \operatorname{ctg} x}{\sqrt{6x^2 - 5}}$.
12. $y = \left(6x^3 - \frac{3}{x^3} + 4\right)^2$; $y = \frac{\cos 3x}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}}$; $y = 4^{\operatorname{tg} x} \arcsin(x^2)$; $y = \ln \sin 7x$; $y = e^{5x} \cdot (6x^4 + 7x^2 - 3)$
13. $y = \left(x^6 - \frac{3}{x^2} - 8\right)^3$; $y = \frac{\ln 3x}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}}$; $y = 4^{\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot (x^2 + 5x - \ln 8)$; $y = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{x - 3x^9}}$; $y = \ln(7x^3 - 9x)$
14. $y = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 5\sqrt{x}\right)^3$; $y = \frac{\arcsin 7x}{x^4 + e^x}$; $y = e^{\operatorname{tg} x} \ln 3x$; $y = \cos \sqrt[3]{3-x^2}$; $y = \ln(5x^3 + 2x)$
15. $y = \left(6x^3 - \frac{3}{x^3} + 4\right)^2$; $y = 3 \sin(5x + 10)$; $y = \frac{4x - x^5}{\ln(x^3 + 6)}$; $y = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5^x - x^3}}$; $y = 7^x \cdot \ln(x + 1)$;
16. $y = (x^5 - \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)^5$; $y = \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2^x + \operatorname{tg} x}$; $y = e^{\operatorname{ctg} x} \sin 5x$; $y = \sin \ln 6x$; $y = 8^{x - \ln 4}$
17. $y = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 5\sqrt{x}\right)^3$; $y = \ln(6x - x^6 - 9)$; $y = \frac{-7}{\sqrt{5x - 3x^2}}$; $y = \frac{(4x - 7)}{\ln 7x}$; $y = (x^3 + 2x - 7) \ln x$;
18. $y = \left(3x^5 - \frac{1}{x^4} + 7\right)^3$; $y = \frac{x^4 + \operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 7}}$; $y = e^{\arcsin x} \operatorname{ctg} 3x$; $y = \operatorname{arctg} \ln 7x$; $y = e^{5x} \cdot (6x^4 + 3)$

$$19. y = (x^5 - \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)^5; y = \frac{\sqrt{3^x - 6x}}{1 + 9x^3}; y = \frac{-4}{\ln 9x}; y = \ln((4x^3 - 5)^2); y = 3^x(x^5 - \ln 6x)$$

$$20. y = (x^3 - 4\sqrt{x^3} - 2)^3; y = \frac{2^x + \operatorname{ctg} 2x}{\sqrt{4 + 2x^3}}; y = e^{\sin x} \arccos 7x; y = \operatorname{arctg} \ln 8x; y = \ln \operatorname{tg} 7x.$$

$$21. y = \left(3x^5 - \frac{1}{x^4} + 7\right)^3; y = \frac{6}{\sqrt[4]{9x^5 - 2x}}; y = \frac{\ln 4x}{x^2 - 7}; y = \sqrt{4x^3 + x}; y = (3 - x^3) \cdot 2^x$$

$$22. y = \left(3x^2 - \frac{5}{x^3} - 2\right)^5; y = \frac{\cos 6x}{\sin 3x}; y = e^{x^2} \operatorname{tg} 5x; y = \arcsin \ln 2x; y = 1 / \sqrt{\ln 2x - x^7}.$$

$$23. y = (4x^5 - 3\sqrt{x^2} - 7)^3; y = \frac{5x - \ln x}{\sqrt{5x^3 - 1}}; y = e^{x^3} \cdot (2x - x^3); y = \ln(5x^2 + 4x - 1); y = \frac{-7}{\sqrt{9x - 3x^8}};$$

$$24. y = (x^4 - 2\sqrt{x} - 1)^3; y = \frac{\sqrt{3 - 5x^4}}{e^x - \operatorname{ctg} x}; y = 2^{\sin x} \arcsin 2x; y = \log_2 \cos 7x; y = \ln 7^x - 5x + 1.$$

$$25. y = (2 - 3x + 6\sqrt{x^2})^3; y = \frac{\sqrt{2 - x^2}}{\ln 2x}; y = 5^x \cdot (4x^2 + 2x + 1); y = \ln(3x^2 + 2); y = \frac{-8}{\ln(x - 2)}$$

$$26. y = \left(3x^6 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{x^3}} + 1\right)^8; y = \frac{8x^4 - 5}{\sin 3x}; y = 2^{\cos x} \ln 2x; y = \ln(\operatorname{tg} 8x - 7); y = \sqrt{(4x^3) - x^2}.$$

$$27. y = \left(3x^2 - \frac{5}{x^3} + 1\right)^4; y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{2^x + \ln x}; y = e^{5x} \cdot (5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3); y = \ln(6x + 1); y = \frac{6}{\sqrt{(-3x^3 - 4)}};$$

$$28. y = \left(9 - 3\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{x}\right)^6; y = \frac{\ln 4x}{x^2 - 6x}; y = \operatorname{tg}(5x \cdot e^{x^2}); y = \ln \sin(\sqrt{2x}); y = 3^{2x} \cdot \ln(2x - \frac{9}{x} - 1).$$

$$29. y = \left(\frac{12}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} - 3x^2 + 1\right)^4; y = \frac{\sqrt{7x - 2}}{e^{2x} + 4}; y = 2^{6x} \cdot \sqrt{3x + 2}; y = \ln(5x - 5); y = \frac{4}{\ln(9 - x^6)};$$

$$30. y = \left(4x^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + 4\right)^2; y = \sqrt{(x^5 - 3x)}; y = \frac{\ln 6x - 9}{x + 7x^6}; y = 9^{x - \ln(6x + 7)}; y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7 + \ln x}}; y = \operatorname{arctg} \ln 5x + 8x$$