 TEHNIČKO VELEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU POLYTECHNICUM ZAGABIENSE Elektrotehnički odjel	Matematika 1 (preddiplomski stručni studij elektrotehnike)	4.8. Osnovne tehnike deriviranja funkcije - zadaci
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1. Odredite derivacije sljedećih realnih funkcija i pojednostavnite dobiveni izraz što više možete:

a) $f_1(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{2018};$

b) $f_2(t) = A \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \varphi);$

c) $f_3(u) = \sin^2(2 \cdot u);$

d) $f_4(v) = \sqrt{\sin v} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 v};$

e) $f_5(w) = \operatorname{arcctg}\left(\frac{1+w}{1-w}\right);$

f) $f_6(y) = e^{1-y^2};$

g) $f_7(\alpha) = \sqrt{\ln \alpha} + \ln(\sqrt{\alpha+1} - 1);$

h) $f_8(\beta) = (\beta^2 - \beta + 1)^3 + e^{\sin \beta} + \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{\beta};$

i) $f_9(\gamma) = \ln(\ln \gamma) + \arcsin \sqrt{2 \cdot \gamma} + \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{ch} \gamma).$

2. Odredite derivacije sljedećih implicitno zadanih funkcija i pojednostavnite dobiveni izraz što više možete:

a) $b^2 \cdot x^2 + a^2 \cdot y^2 - a^2 \cdot b^2 = 0;$

b) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{\sin y} = a \cdot \sqrt{a};$

c) $y^2 = \frac{x+y}{x-y};$

d) $\operatorname{ctg} x = x \cdot y^2;$

e) $\ln x + e^{-\frac{y}{x}} = a;$

f) $\operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(x^2 + y^2).$

3. Pomoću logaritamskoga deriviranja odredite derivacije sljedećih realnih funkcija i pojednostavnite dobiveni izraz što više možete:

a) $f_1(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2}{(x-1)^4 \cdot (x-3)^3};$

b) $f_2(t) = t \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{t^3}{t^2+1}};$

c) $f_3(u) = u'';$

d) $f_4(v) = v^{\sqrt[3]{v^2}};$

e) $f_5(w) = (\cos w)^{\sin w};$

f) $f_6(y) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{y}\right)^y.$

4. Primjenom formule za derivaciju složene funkcije ili formule za derivaciju inverza funkcije dokažite sljedeće jednakosti:

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

b) $(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}};$

c) $(\arccos y)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}};$

d) $(\operatorname{arctg} t)' = \frac{1}{1+t^2};$

e) $(\operatorname{arcctg} u)' = -\frac{1}{1+u^2};$

f) $(\ln v)' = \frac{1}{v}.$

5. Odredite derivacije sljedećih parametarski zadanih funkcija:

a) $\begin{cases} x = 4 \cdot t - 1; \\ y = t^2; \end{cases}$


b) $\begin{cases} x = \frac{2 \cdot t}{1+t^2}; \\ y = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}; \end{cases}$

c) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t}; \\ y = \sqrt[3]{t^2}; \end{cases}$

d) $\begin{cases} x = a \cdot \cos^3 t; \\ y = b \cdot \sin^3 t; \end{cases}$

e) $\begin{cases} x = e^{-t}; \\ y = e^{2 \cdot t}; \end{cases}$

f) $\begin{cases} x = e^t \cdot \cos t; \\ y = e^t \cdot \sin t. \end{cases}$

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Rezultati zadataka

1.

a) $f_1'(x) = 4036 \cdot x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{2017}$;

b) $f_2'(t) = A \cdot \omega \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t + \varphi)$;

c) $f_3'(u) = 4 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot u) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot u) = 2 \cdot \sin(4 \cdot u)$;

d) $f_4'(v) = \frac{\cos v}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin v}} - \frac{2 \cdot \sin v}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\cos v}}$;

e) $f_5'(w) = -\frac{\left(\frac{1+w}{1-w}\right)'}{\left(\frac{1+w}{1-w}\right)^2 + 1} = -\frac{\frac{1 \cdot (1-w) - (1+w) \cdot (-1)}{(1-w)^2}}{\frac{(1+w)^2 + (1-w)^2}{(1-w)^2}} = -\frac{1}{w^2 + 1}$;

f) $f_6'(y) = -2 \cdot y \cdot e^{1-y^2}$;

g) $f_7'(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\ln \alpha}} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{\alpha+1}-1) \cdot \sqrt{\alpha+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{\ln \alpha}}{2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \ln \alpha} + \frac{\alpha+1+\sqrt{\alpha+1}}{2 \cdot \alpha \cdot (\alpha+1)}$;

h) $f_8'(\beta) = 3 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta - 1) \cdot (\beta^2 - \beta + 1)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{\beta}}{2 \cdot \cos^2(\sqrt{\beta})} + \cos \beta \cdot e^{\sin \beta}$;

i) $f_9'(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\gamma \cdot \ln \gamma} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \gamma - 4 \cdot \gamma^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{sh} \gamma}{1 + \operatorname{ch}^2 \gamma}$.

2.

a) $2 \cdot b^2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot y \cdot y' = 0 \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{b^2 \cdot x}{a^2 \cdot y}$;

b) $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2 \cdot x} + \frac{\cos y \cdot y'}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\sin^2 y}} = 0 \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[6]{x^3 \cdot \sin^4 y}}{2 \cdot x \cdot \cos y}$;

c) $2 \cdot y \cdot y' = \frac{(1+y') \cdot (x-y) - (x+y) \cdot (1-y')}{(x-y)^2} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot y \cdot y' = \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot y' - 2 \cdot y}{(x-y)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{y}{x-y \cdot (x-y)^2}$;

d) $-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = y^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y' \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{y^2 \cdot \sin^2 x + 1}{2 \cdot x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot y}$;

e) $\frac{1}{x} + e^{-\frac{y}{x}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot y - \frac{1}{x} \cdot y'\right) = 0 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{x + e^{-\frac{y}{x}} \cdot y}{e^{-\frac{y}{x}} \cdot x} = e^{\frac{y}{x}} + \frac{y}{x}$;

f) $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \cdot y' - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot y\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y \cdot y'}{x^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$.

3.

$$\text{a) } \ln[f_1(x)] = 2 \cdot \ln(x-2) - 4 \cdot \ln(x-1) - 3 \cdot \ln(x-3) \Rightarrow \frac{f_1'(x)}{f_1(x)} = \frac{2}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x-3} \Rightarrow f_1'(x) = \frac{(2-x) \cdot (5 \cdot x^2 - 21 \cdot x + 24)}{(x-1)^5 \cdot (x-3)^4};$$

$$\text{b) } \ln[f_2(t)] = \ln t + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \ln t - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln(t^2 + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{f_2'(t)}{f_2(t)} = \frac{1}{t} + \frac{3}{4 \cdot t} - \frac{t}{2 \cdot (t^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow f_2'(t) = \frac{(5 \cdot t^2 + 7) \cdot \sqrt[4]{(t^2 + 1)^3}}{4 \cdot (t^2 + 1)^2};$$

$$\text{c) } \ln[f_3(u)] = u \cdot \ln u \Rightarrow \frac{f_3'(u)}{f_3(u)} = \ln u + u \cdot \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow f_3'(u) = u'' \cdot (1 + \ln u);$$

$$\text{d) } \ln[f_4(v)] = \sqrt[3]{v^2} \cdot \ln v \Rightarrow \frac{f_4'(v)}{f_4(v)} = \frac{2 \cdot \ln v}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{v}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{v}} \Rightarrow f_4'(v) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot v^{\frac{\sqrt[3]{v^2}-1}{3}} \cdot (2 \cdot \ln v + 3);$$

$$\text{e) } \ln[f_5(w)] = (\sin w) \cdot \ln(\cos w) \Rightarrow \frac{f_5'(w)}{f_5(w)} = (\cos w) \cdot \ln(\cos w) - (\sin w) \cdot \frac{\sin w}{\cos w} \Rightarrow$$

$$f_5'(w) = (\cos w)^{\sin w} \cdot [(\cos w) \cdot \ln(\cos w) - (\sin w) \cdot \operatorname{tg} w];$$

$$\text{f) } \ln[f_6(y)] = y \cdot \ln(y+2) - y \cdot \ln y \Rightarrow \frac{f_6'(y)}{f_6(y)} = \ln(y+2) + \frac{y}{y+2} - \ln y - y \cdot \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow f_6'(y) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{y}\right)^y \cdot \left[\ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{y}\right) - \frac{2}{y+2}\right].$$

4.

$$\text{a) } (\cos x)' = \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right)' = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)'}_{=-1} = -\sin x;$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = \sin x, f^{-1}(x) = \arcsin x \Rightarrow (\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\cos(\arcsin x)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\arcsin x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}};$$

$$\text{c) } f(y) = \cos y, f^{-1}(y) = \arccos y \Rightarrow (\arccos y)' = -\frac{1}{\sin(\arccos y)} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(\arccos y)}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}};$$

$$\text{d) } f(t) = \operatorname{tg} t, f^{-1}(t) = \operatorname{arctg} t \Rightarrow (\operatorname{arctg} t)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\operatorname{arctg} t)} = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(\operatorname{arctg} t)} = \frac{1}{1 + t^2};$$

$$\text{e) } f(u) = \operatorname{ctg} u, f^{-1}(u) = \operatorname{arcctg} u \Rightarrow (\operatorname{arcctg} u)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(\operatorname{arcctg} u)} = -\frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2(\operatorname{arcctg} u)} = -\frac{1}{1 + u^2};$$

$$\text{f) } f(v) = e^v, f^{-1}(v) = \ln v \Rightarrow (\ln v)' = \frac{1}{e^{\ln v}} = \frac{1}{v}.$$

5.

$$\text{a) } y' = \frac{2 \cdot t}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot t;$$

$$\text{d) } y' = \frac{3 \cdot b \cdot \sin^2 t \cdot \cos t}{(-3) \cdot a \cdot \cos^2 t \cdot \sin t} = -\frac{b}{a} \cdot \operatorname{tg} t;$$

$$\text{b) } y' = \frac{-\frac{4 \cdot t}{(t^2 + 1)^2}}{-\frac{2 \cdot (t^2 - 1)}{(t^2 + 1)^2}} = \frac{2 \cdot t}{t^2 - 1};$$

$$\text{e) } y' = \frac{2 \cdot e^{2t}}{-e^{-t}} = -2 \cdot e^{3t};$$

$$\text{c) } y' = \frac{\frac{2}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{t}}}{\frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{t}}} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sqrt[6]{t};$$

$$\text{f) } y' = \frac{e^t \cdot \sin t + e^t \cdot \cos t}{e^t \cdot \cos t - e^t \cdot \sin t} = \frac{\cos t + \sin t}{\cos t - \sin t}.$$