

Matematika 1A (Fakulta strojní) - cvičení 5

KMD/M1A a KMD/M1A-P (2012/2013)

Příklad 1. Vypočtěte f' (výsledek upravte) a určete D_f a $D_{f'}$, jsou-li funkce f zadány předpisem:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) $f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x - 2 + \frac{2}{3x^2}$ | $\left[\frac{5x^3 - 4}{3x^3}, x \neq 0 \right]$ |
| b) $f(x) = 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 4\sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{5}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$ | $\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} - \frac{5}{9\sqrt[3]{x^4}}, x > 0 \right]$ |
| c) $f(x) = \frac{5}{3\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$ | $\left[\frac{-5}{4\sqrt[4]{x^7}}, x \neq 0 \right]$ |
| d) $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$ | $\left[9x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{x^4} \right]$ |
| e) $f(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{1}{3}\cotg x$ | $\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{3\sin^2 x} \right]$ |
| f) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5\sin x$ | $[6x^2 + 5\cos x]$ |
| g) $f(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x^3 - 5)$ | $[5x^4 - 3x^2 - 10x, x \in \mathbb{R}]$ |
| h) $f(x) = x^2 \operatorname{tg} x$ | $\left[\frac{x(x + \sin(2x))}{\cos^2 x} \right]$ |
| i) $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)\ln x$ | $\left[2x \ln x + x + \frac{1}{x} \right]$ |
| j) $f(x) = x^2 \cotg x$ | $\left[2x \cotg x - \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} \right]$ |
| k) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cos x$ | $\left[\frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sin x \right]$ |
| l) $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$ | $[\cos(2x)]$ |
| m) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x$ | $\left[\frac{2\operatorname{arctg} x}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{1+x^2} \right]$ |
| n) $f(x) = x^3 \sqrt{x} e^x$ | $\left[e^x \left(\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x^5} + \sqrt{x^7} \right), x \geq 0 \right]$ |
| o) $f(x) = x e^x \cos x$ | $[e^x(\cos x + x(\cos x - \sin x))]$ |
| p) $f(x) = (x^5 - x)(x^6 + 1)x^3$ | \square |
| q) $f(x) = x \ln x + e^x \sin x$ | \square |
| r) $f(x) = \frac{5x}{9} - 5$ | \square |
| s) $f(x) = \frac{6}{9x} - \frac{x}{2}$ | \square |

Příklad 2. Vypočtěte f' (výsledek upravte) a určete D_f a $D_{f'}$, jsou-li funkce f zadány předpisem:

- a) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}, x \neq -1 \right]$
- b) $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$ $\left[\frac{1}{1 - \sin x} \right]$
- c) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$ $\left[\frac{e^x(\sin x - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \right]$
- d) $f(x) = \frac{1+x-x^2}{1-x+x^2}$ $\left[\frac{2(1-2x)}{(1-x+x^2)^2}, x \in \mathbb{R} \right]$
- e) $f(x) = \frac{x + \sqrt[3]{x}}{x - \sqrt[3]{x}}$ $\left[\frac{-4\sqrt[3]{x}}{3(x - \sqrt[3]{x})^2} \right]$
- f) $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{\log x}$ $\left[\frac{x \ln(10) \log x - (1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x}{(x+x^3) \ln(10) \log^2 x} \right]$
- g) $f(x) = \frac{xe^x}{1+x^2}$ $\left[\frac{e^x(1+x-x^2+x^3)}{(1+x^2)^2} \right]$
- h) $f(x) = \frac{(x^2+1) \operatorname{arctg} x}{\ln x}$ $\left[\frac{x(2x \operatorname{arctg} x + 1) \ln x - (x^2+1) \operatorname{arctg} x}{x \ln^2 x} \right]$
- i) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{x+1}$ $\left[\frac{(2 \ln x + 1)(x^2+x) - x^2 \ln x}{(x+1)^2} \right]$
- j) $f(x) = 2e^{3x}$ $[6e^{3x}]$
- k) $f(x) = 3 \ln(5x)$ $\left[\frac{3}{x} \right]$
- l) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 1)$ $\left[\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} \right]$
- m) $f(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)$ $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} \right]$
- n) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ $\left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right]$
- o) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^3-1)^2}$ $\left[\frac{-6x^2}{(x^3-1)^3} \right]$
- p) $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{2} + \ln(\cos x)$ $[\operatorname{tg}^3 x]$
- q) $f(x) = \ln(4-x^2) + \arcsin\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)$ $\left[\frac{2x}{x^2-4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} \right]$
- r) $f(x) = \ln(1 + \cos x)$ $\left[\frac{-\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right]$
- s) $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{6x-1}$ $\left[\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{6x-1}} \right]$
- t) $f(x) = (x-2)\sqrt{1+e^x} - \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}-1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}+1}\right)$ $\left[\frac{xe^x}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} \right]$
- u) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}}$ $\left[\frac{-e^x}{(1+e^x)\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} \right]$
- v) $f(x) = \ln(e^x + \sqrt{1+e^{2x}})$ $\left[\frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} \right]$
- w) $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^x$ $\left[\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^x \left(\frac{x}{1-x} - \ln(1-x)\right) \right]$
- x) $f(x) = (x^2+1)^{\operatorname{arctg} x}$ $\left[(x^2+1)^{\operatorname{arctg} x-1} (2x \operatorname{arctg} x + \ln(x^2+1)) \right]$
- y) $f(x) = x^{\sin x}$ $\left[x^{\sin x} \left(\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \right]$