ПРАВИЛА ВЫЧИСЛЕНИЯ ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

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ТАБЛИЦА ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

f(x)	f'(x)
C (const)	0
kx+b	k
\mathbf{x}^{2}	2x
\mathbf{x}^3	$3x^2$
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

ПРАВИЛА ВЫЧИСЛЕНИЯ ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

$$(U+V)' = U'+V'$$

$$(UV)' = U'V + UV'$$

$$\left(\frac{U}{V}\right)' = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$(CU)' = CU', C - const$$

ТАБЛИЦА ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

и опоодиви	
f(x)	f'(x)
C (const)	О
kx+b	k
X^2	2X
\mathbf{x}^3	$3x^2$
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}}$	nx^{n-1}
$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x^2}$

ПРАВИЛА ВЫЧИСЛЕНИЯ ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

$$(U+V)' = U'+V'$$

$$(UV)' = U'V + UV'$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} U \\ V \end{pmatrix}' = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$(CU)' = CU', C-const$$

№1.

$$a) f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\varepsilon(x) = x^{-5}$$

$$\delta(f(x)) = x^2 \cdot (2x - 7)$$

$$\partial f(x) = 3x^7 - \frac{5}{x^3}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^3 - 1}$$

$$a) f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2 - \frac{1}{x})' = (x^2)' - (\frac{1}{x})' =$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta)f(x) &= x^2 \cdot (2x - 7) \\
f'(x) &= (x^2)' \cdot (2x - 7) + (x^2) \cdot (2x - 7)' = \\
&= 2x \cdot (2x - 7) + x^2 \cdot 2 = 4x^2 - 14x + 2x^2 = \\
&= 6x^2 - 14x
\end{aligned}$$

$$e)f(x) = \frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} - 1}$$

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

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

$$z)f(x) = x^{-5}$$

$$f'(x) = (x^{-5})' = -5x^{-5-1} = -5x^{-6}$$

$$\partial f(x) = 3x^7 - \frac{5}{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = (3x^7 - \frac{5}{x^3})' = (3x^7)' - (5x^{-3})' =$$

$$= 3 \cdot 7x^6 - 5 \cdot (-3x^{-3-1}) = 21x^6 + 15x^{-4} =$$

$$= 21x^6 + \frac{15}{x^4}$$

№ 208.

a)
$$f(x) = x^2 + x^3$$
;

B)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$$
;

6)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 5x - 2;$$

B)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$$
; r) $f(x) = x^3 + \sqrt{x}$.

$$a) f(x) = x^2 + x^3$$

$$f(x) = (x^2)' + (x^3)' = 2x + 3x^2$$

$$\delta(f(x)) = \frac{1}{x} + 5x - 2$$

$$f'(x) = (\frac{1}{x})' + (5x)' - 2' = -\frac{1}{x^2} + 5$$

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

$$f'(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$c) f(x) = x^{3} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

№ 209 (б,г).

6)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}(2x^2 - x);$$

$$f(x) = (2x - 3)(1 - x^3).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta) f(x) &= \sqrt{x} (2x^2 - x) \\
f'(x) &= (\sqrt{x})' (2x^2 - x) + \sqrt{x} (2x^2 - x)' = \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (2x^2 - x) + \sqrt{x} (4x - 1) = \\
&= \frac{2x^2 - x}{2\sqrt{x}} + 4x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = (2x-3)(1-x^3)$$

$$f'(x) = (2x-3)'(1-x^3) + (2x-3)(1-x^3)' =$$

$$= 2(1-x^3) + (2x-3)(-3x^2) =$$

$$= 2-2x^3 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 = -8x^3 + 9x^2 + 2$$

№ 210 (a,6).

$$a) f(x) = \frac{1+2x}{3-5x}$$

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

$$=\frac{2(3-5x)-(1+2x)(-5)}{(3-5x)^2}=$$

$$=\frac{6-10x+5+10x}{(3-5x)^2}=\frac{11}{(3-5x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta)f(x) &= \frac{x^2}{2x - 1} \\
f'(x) &= \frac{(x^2)'(2x - 1) - x^2(2x - 1)'}{(2x - 1)^2} = \\
&= \frac{2x(2x - 1) - x^2 \cdot 2}{(2x - 1)^2} = \frac{4x^2 - 2x - 2x^2}{(2x - 1)^2} = \\
&= \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{(2x - 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

№ 211 (а,г).

a)
$$y = x^8 - 3x^4 - x + 5$$
;

r)
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + 1$$
.

a)
$$f(x) = x^8 - 3x^4 - x + 5$$

 $f'(x) = 8x^7 - 3 \cdot 4x^3 - 1 = 8x^7 - 12x^3 - 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x^{-3} + 1$$

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

$$= x - 9x^{-4} = x - \frac{9}{x^4}$$

Домашнее задание: № 209 (а,в) 210 (в,г) 211 (б,в).