

## Cálculo A

### Derivadas de funções trigonométricas, trigonométricas inversas, exponencial e logarítmica

Encontre as derivadas das funções

1.  $y = \cos x - 4 \sin 5x$
2.  $y = \sin^2 x$
3.  $y = \frac{1}{\tan^3 3x}$
4.  $y = \sec^4 10x$
5.  $y = \csc(4 - 2x)$
6.  $y = \sin^2(3 - 2x^2)$
7.  $y = x \cot x^2$
8.  $y = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 5x}$
9.  $y = \frac{x \sin x}{x+1}$
10.  $y = \sqrt{\sin 3x}$
11.  $y = (1 + \tan^3 x)^{1/4}$
12.  $y = \sin^3 x + \cos x$
13.  $y = \sin 2x \cos 2x$
14.  $y = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x}$
15.  $y = \ln(3x^2 + 1)$
16.  $y = e^{1-2x}$
17.  $y = x \ln x$
18.  $y = \log_{10}(3 - 4x)$
19.  $y = \ln(3 \cos x)$
20.  $y = x^2 + x^3 e^{4x}$
21.  $y = \sin e^{2x}$
22.  $y = e^{-2x} \sin 3x$
23.  $y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
24.  $y = x(\sin \ln x - \cos \ln x)$
25.  $y = e^{\sin \frac{1}{x}}$
26.  $y = \ln(\cos(\sin^2 x))$
27.  $y = \ln(\sec x + \tan x)$
28.  $y = x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$
29.  $y = \ln(x + 4 + \sqrt{8x + x^2})$
30.  $y = x^{-x} \quad (x > 0)$
31.  $y = x^{4 \cos x} \quad (x > 0)$
32.  $y = (\sin x)^x \quad (0 < x < \pi)$
33.  $y = (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{x^2} \quad (x > 0)$
34.  $y = (\frac{2}{x})^{3/x} \quad (x > 0)$
35.  $y = (\ln x)^{\ln x} \quad (x > 1)$
36.  $y = x^{3/2} e^{-2x}$
37.  $y = \frac{e^x}{\ln(x-1)}$
38.  $y = \operatorname{arccot}(x^2 + 2)$
39.  $y = \arctan(2 - x^2)$
40.  $y = x \operatorname{arccsc}(x^2 + 5)$
41.  $y = \arctan \sqrt{x + 2}$
42.  $y = \operatorname{arccot} \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$
43.  $y = x^2 \operatorname{arcsec} x$
44.  $y = \operatorname{arccot}(\frac{1+x}{1-x})$
45.  $y = \arcsin(\frac{1-x}{1+x}) \quad (1+x > 0)$
46.  $y = \arcsin \ln x$
47.  $y = 2^{\arcsin 3x} + (1 - \arccos 3x)^2$
48.  $y = \ln \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x + \arcsin \ln x$
49.  $y = \arctan \ln \frac{1}{x}$
50.  $y = \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \ln \sqrt{1-x^2}$

~~Lista~~ - Respostas

$$1. y' = -\sin x - 20 \cos 5x$$

~~ou  $y' = 2 \sin x \cos x = \sin 2x$~~

$$2. y' = 2 \sin x \cos x = \sin 2x$$

$$3. y' = -9 \frac{\sec^2 3x}{x^4 3x}$$

$$4. y' = 40 \sec^4 10x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 10x$$

$$5. y' = 2 \operatorname{cosec} (4-2x) \operatorname{cotg} (4-2x)$$

$$6. y' = -8x \sin (3-2x^2) \cos (3-2x^2)$$

$$7. y' = \operatorname{cotg} x^2 - 2x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 x^2$$

$$8. y' = \frac{2 \cos 2x \cos 5x + 5 \sin 2x \sin 5x}{\cos^2 5x}$$

~~ou  $y' = \frac{\sin x + x \cos x (x+1)}{x(x+1)^2}$~~

$$9. y' = \frac{\sin x + (x^2+x) \cos x}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$10. \quad y' = \frac{3 \cos 3x}{2 \sqrt{\sin 3x}}$$

$$11. \quad y' = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x \operatorname{tg}^2 x}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}^3 x)^{3/4}}$$

$$12. \quad y' = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x - \sin x$$

$$13. \quad y' = \cancel{\cos 4x} \quad 2(\cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x) = 2 \cos 4x$$

$$14. \quad y' = \frac{-2}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$$

$$15. \quad y' = \frac{6x}{3x^2 + 1}$$

$$16. \quad y' = -2 e^{1-2x}$$

$$17. \quad y' = \ln x + 1$$

$$18. \quad \cancel{\ln 10} \quad y' = \frac{-4}{(\ln 10)(3-4x)}$$

Res

$$19. \quad y' = -\operatorname{tg} x$$

$$20. \quad y' = 2x + 3x^2 e^{4x} + 4x^3 e^{4x}$$

$$21. y' = 2e^{2x} \cos e^{2x}$$

$$22. y' = e^{-2x} (-2 \sin 3x + 3 \cos 3x)$$

$$23. y' = \frac{4}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$$

$$24. y' = 2 \pi \sin \ln x$$

$$25. y' = \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\sin \frac{1}{x}} \cos \frac{1}{x}$$

$$26. y' = -2 \sin 2x \cdot \pi (\pi \sin^2 x)$$

$$27. y' = 2x \pi$$

$$28. y' = \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$29. y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8x+x^2}}$$

$$30. y' = -x^{-x} (1 + \ln x)$$

$$31. y' = 4x^{4 \cos x} \left( \frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right)$$

$$32. y' = (\sin x)^x (\ln \sin x + x \cot x)$$

$$33. y' = x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{x^2} \left( 2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{x+1} \right)$$

$$34. y' = -\frac{3}{x^2} \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^{3/x} \left(\ln \frac{2}{x} + 1\right)$$

$$35. y' = \frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^{\ln x} (\ln \ln x + 1)$$

$$36. y' = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x} e^{-2x} (3 - 4x)$$

$$37. y' = e^x \left[ \frac{(x-1) \ln(x-1) - 1}{(x-1) (\ln(x-1))^2} \right]$$

$$38. y' = \frac{-2x}{1 + (x^2 + 2)^2}$$

$$39. y' = \frac{-2x}{1 + (2 - x^2)^2}$$

$$40. y' = \arccos(x\sqrt{x^2+5}) - \frac{2x^2}{(x^2+5)\sqrt{(x^2+5)^2-1}}$$

$$41. y' = \frac{1}{2(x+3)\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$42. y' = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$43. y' = 2x \arccsc x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$44. y' = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

$$45. \quad y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} \quad (\text{com } (1+x) > 0)$$

$$46. \quad y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\ln^2 x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$47. \quad y' = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} \left( 2^{\arcsin 3x} \ln 2 + 2(1 - \arccos 3x) \right)$$

$$48. \quad y' = \frac{1}{(\arcsin x)\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\ln x}{x} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-\ln^2 x}}$$

$$49. \quad y' = -\frac{1}{x(1+\ln^2 x)}$$

~~$$50. \quad y' = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\ln \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$~~

$$y' = \frac{\arcsin x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$