

Halla la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

1)  $y = -3x^4 + 7x - 5$

2)  $y = (2x^2 + 5)(-x^3 + 1)$

3)  $y = (3x + 1)^5$

4)  $y = (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)^7$

5)  $y = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$

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

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

8)  $y = \frac{2}{x+1}$

9)  $y = \frac{-2x^2 + 2x}{x^2 + 3}$

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

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

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

13)  $y = \frac{2-x}{(x^2 - 3)^5}$

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

15)  $y = \frac{16}{x^2(x-4)}$

16)  $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{6}}$

17)  $y = x^{-2} + x^{-3} - x^{-4}$

18)  $y = \frac{3x}{\ln x}$

19)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$

20)  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$

21)  $y = x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

22)  $y = 2 \ln(3x + 5)$

23)  $y = \ln(x + 3)$

24)  $y = \ln(x^2 - 3x)$

25)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

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

27)  $y = 5 \ln e^{x^3}$

28)  $y = e^{x^2+2x-1}$

29)  $y = e^{\ln x}$

30)  $y = e^{-\operatorname{sen} x}$

31)  $y = e^{1/x}$

32)  $y = x^2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x$

33)  $y = x^3 \cdot \cos x$

34)  $y = \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$

35)  $y = \cos(x+1)^2$

36)  $y = -5e^{\frac{2-3x}{10}}$

37)  $y = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2x+1}}$

38)  $y = \log_2(\cos(1-x))$

39)  $y = 5 \operatorname{sen}^3(5x+1)^4$

40)  $y = 2 \operatorname{sen}(\cos 3x)$

41)  $y = (x^2 + 7x)^8$

42)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 4x}$

43)  $y = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 + 7x)^2}$

44)  $y = (3x^2 - 5x)^{10}$

45)  $y = \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot x$

46)  $y = \sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2}$

47)  $y = 2x \cdot \sqrt{5x}$

48)  $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}}$

49)  $y = (x - \sqrt{1-x^2})^2$

50)  $y = \frac{a + \sqrt{x}}{a - \sqrt{x}}$

51)  $y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$

52)  $y = \left(\frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2}\right)^2$

53)  $y = \frac{x^6}{(3x + 2)^2}$

54)  $y = \ln(1 + x^2)$

55)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{3-5x}{2x+7}\right)$

56)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x^2+4}\right)$

57)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}\right)$

58)  $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}}$

59)  $y = e^{-x^2}$

60)  $y = (x^2 + 1) \cdot e^{2x}$

61)  $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

62)  $y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$

63)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}\right)$

64)  $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$

65)  $y = (1+x)^x$

66)  $y = \ln^2 x$

67)  $y = \ln^3\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right)$

68)  $y = \operatorname{sen}^2 x$

69)  $y = \cos x^2$

70)  $y = \operatorname{sen}(x^2 + 3x)$

**Solución**

1)  $y = -3x^4 + 7x - 5$

$$y' = -3 \cdot 4x^3 + 7 \cdot 1 - 0 \Rightarrow y' = -12x^3 + 7$$

2)  $y = (2x^2 + 5)(-x^3 + 1)$

$$y' = (2x^2 + 5)' \cdot (-x^3 + 1) + (2x^2 + 5) \cdot (-x^3 + 1)' \Rightarrow y' = 4x \cdot (-x^3 + 1) + (2x^2 + 5) \cdot (-3x^2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -4x^4 + 4x - 6x^4 - 15x^2 \Rightarrow y' = -10x^4 - 15x^2 + 4x$$

3)  $y = (3x+1)^5$

$$y' = 5 \cdot (3x+1)^4 \cdot (3x+1)' \Rightarrow y' = 5 \cdot (3x+1)^4 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow y' = 15(3x+1)^4$$

4)  $y = (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)^7$

$$y' = 7 \cdot (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)^6 \cdot (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)' \Rightarrow y' = 7 \cdot (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)^6 \cdot (6x^2 - 10x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = (42x^2 - 70x) \cdot (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1)^6$$

5)  $y = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{4}{(x+3)^2}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-x^4 + 2x}{(1+x^3)^2}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2+3-2x^2-2x}{(x^2+3)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-x^2-2x+3}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$8) y = \frac{2}{x+1}$$

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

$$9) y = \frac{-2x^2 + 2x}{x^2 + 3}$$

$$y' = \frac{(-2x^2 + 2x)' \cdot (x^2 + 3) - (-2x^2 + 2x) \cdot (x^2 + 3)'}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(-4x + 2) \cdot (x^2 + 3) - (-2x^2 + 2x) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-4x^3 - 12x + 2x^2 + 6 + 4x^3 - 4x^2}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x^2 - 12x + 6}{(x^2 + 3)^2}$$

$$10) y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - x}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x - (2x^3 - x^2 - 4x^2 + 2x + 2x - 1)}{(x^2 - x)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x - 2x^3 + x^2 + 4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1}{(x^2 - x)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x^2 - x)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x-1)^2}{[x(x-1)]^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2 \cdot (x-1)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (x \neq 1)$$

$$11) y = \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(-1)' \cdot (x+2)^2 - (-1) \cdot ((x+2)^2)'}{(x+2)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{0 \cdot (x+2)^2 - (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot (x+2) \cdot 1}{(x+2)^4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{2(x+2)}{(x+2)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{(x+2)^3}$$

$$12) y = \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x)' \cdot (x^2 + 1)^2 - x \cdot ((x^2 + 1)^2)'}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^2 - x \cdot 2 \cdot (x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2 - 4x^2 \cdot (x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^2 + 1) \cdot [(x^2 + 1) - 4x^2]}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^2 + 1) - 4x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$13) y = \frac{2-x}{(x^2-3)^5}$$

$$y' = \frac{(2-x)' \cdot (x^2-3)^5 - (2-x) \cdot ((x^2-3)^5)'}{(x^2-3)^{10}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-1 \cdot (x^2-3)^5 - (2-x) \cdot 5 \cdot (x^2-3)^4 \cdot 2x}{(x^2-3)^{10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-(x^2-3)^5 - 10x \cdot (2-x) \cdot (x^2-3)^4}{(x^2-3)^{10}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^2-3)^4 \cdot [-(x^2-3) - 10x \cdot (2-x)]}{(x^2-3)^{10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-(x^2-3) - 10x \cdot (2-x)}{(x^2-3)^6} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-x^2+3-20x+10x^2}{(x^2-3)^6} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{9x^2-20x+3}{(x^2-3)^6}$$

$$14) y = \frac{2-x^2}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{(2-x^2)' \cdot (x^2+1)^3 - (2-x^2) \cdot ((x^2+1)^3)'}{(x^2+1)^6} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x \cdot (x^2+1)^3 - (2-x^2) \cdot 3 \cdot (x^2+1)^2 \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x(x^2+1)^3 - 6x \cdot (2-x^2) \cdot (x^2+1)^2}{(x^2+1)^6} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x^2+1)^2 \cdot [-2x(x^2+1) - 6x \cdot (2-x^2)]}{(x^2+1)^6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x(x^2+1) - 6x \cdot (2-x^2)}{(x^2+1)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2x^3 - 2x - 12x + 6x^3}{(x^2+1)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x^3 - 14x}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

$$15) y = \frac{16}{x^2(x-4)}$$

$$y' = \frac{(16)' \cdot (x^2(x-4)) - 16 \cdot (x^2(x-4))'}{[x^2(x-4)]^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{0 \cdot (x^2(x-4)) - 16 \cdot [2x \cdot (x-4) + x^2 \cdot 1]}{x^4(x-4)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-16 \cdot (2x^2 - 8x + x^2)}{x^4(x-4)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-16 \cdot (3x^2 - 8x)}{x^4(x-4)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-48x^2 + 128x}{x^4(x-4)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{x \cdot (-48x + 128)}{x^4(x-4)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{128 - 48x}{x^3(x-4)^2}$$

$$16) y = x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{6}} \Rightarrow y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{3 \sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$17) y = x^{-2} + x^{-3} - x^{-4}$$

$$y' = -2 \cdot x^{-3} - 3 \cdot x^{-4} + 4 \cdot x^{-5} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4} + \frac{4}{x^5}$$

$$18) y = \frac{3x}{\ln x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x)' \cdot \ln x - 3x \cdot (\ln x)'}{(\ln x)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3 \cdot \ln x - 3x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3 \ln x - 3}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$19) y = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$$

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

$$20) y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(1)' \cdot (\sqrt{x+1}) - 1 \cdot (\sqrt{x+1})'}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{0 \cdot (\sqrt{x+1}) - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot 1}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$21) y = x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

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

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

$$22) y = 2 \ln(3x + 5)$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3x + 5} \cdot (3x + 5)' \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3x + 5} \cdot 3 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{6}{3x + 5}$$

$$23) y = \ln(x + 3)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x + 3} \cdot (x + 3)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x + 3} \cdot 1 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x + 3}$$

$$24) y = \ln(x^2 - 3x)$$

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

$$25) y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln 1 - \ln x \Rightarrow y = -\ln x$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$26) y = \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x^2-1}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln(x+1) - \ln(x^2-1)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$27) y = 5 \ln e^{x^3} \Rightarrow y = 5x^3$$

$$y' = 15x^2$$

$$28) y = e^{x^2+2x-1}$$

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

$$29) y = e^{\ln x} \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$y' = 1$$

$$30) y = e^{-\sin x}$$

$$y' = e^{-\sin x} \cdot (-\sin x)' \Rightarrow y' = e^{-\sin x} \cdot (-\cos x) \Rightarrow y' = -\cos x \cdot e^{-\sin x}$$

$$31) y = e^{1/x}$$

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

$$32) y = x^2 \cdot \sin x$$

$$y' = (x^2)' \cdot \sin x + x^2 \cdot (\sin x)' \Rightarrow y' = 2x \cdot \sin x + x^2 \cdot \cos x \Rightarrow y' = x \cdot (2 \sin x + x \cos x)$$

$$33) y = x^3 \cdot \cos x$$

$$y' = (x^3)' \cdot \cos x + x^3 \cdot (\cos x)' \Rightarrow y' = 3x^2 \cdot \cos x + x^3 \cdot (-\sin x) \Rightarrow y' = x^2 \cdot (3 \cos x - x \cdot \sin x)$$

34)  $y = \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$

$$y' = (\operatorname{sen} x)' \cdot \cos x + \operatorname{sen} x \cdot (\cos x)' \Rightarrow y' = \cos x \cdot \cos x + \operatorname{sen} x \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} x) \Rightarrow y' = \cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x$$

35)  $y = \cos(x+1)^2$

$$y' = -\operatorname{sen}(x+1)^2 \cdot ((x+1)^2)' \Rightarrow y' = -\operatorname{sen}(x+1)^2 \cdot (2 \cdot (x+1) \cdot 1) \Rightarrow y' = -2(x+1) \cdot \operatorname{sen}(x+1)^2$$

36)  $y = -5e^{\frac{2-3x}{10}}$

$$y' = -5 \cdot e^{\frac{2-3x}{10}} \cdot \left(\frac{2-3x}{10}\right)' \Rightarrow y' = -5 \cdot e^{\frac{2-3x}{10}} \cdot \left(\frac{-3}{10}\right) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{2-3x}{10}}$$

37)  $y = \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2x+1}}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[24]{2x+1} \Rightarrow y = (2x+1)^{\frac{1}{24}}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{24} \cdot (2x+1)^{\frac{1}{24}-1} \cdot (2x+1)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{24} \cdot (2x+1)^{-\frac{23}{24}} \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x+1)^{\frac{23}{24}}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{12 \sqrt[24]{(2x+1)^{23}}}$$

38)  $y = \log_2(\cos(1-x))$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cos(1-x)} \cdot (\cos(1-x))' \cdot \log_2 e \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\cos(1-x)} \cdot (-\operatorname{sen}(1-x)) \cdot (-1) \cdot \log_2 e \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(1-x)}{\cos(1-x)} \cdot \log_2 e \Rightarrow y' = [\operatorname{tg}(1-x)] \cdot \log_2 e$$

39)  $y = 5 \operatorname{sen}^3(5x+1)^4 \Rightarrow y = 5 [\operatorname{sen}(5x+1)^4]^3$

$$y' = 5 \cdot 3 [\operatorname{sen}(5x+1)^4]^2 \cdot (\operatorname{sen}(5x+1)^4)' \Rightarrow y' = 15 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2(5x+1)^4 \cdot \cos(5x+1)^4 \cdot ((5x+1)^4)' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 15 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2(5x+1)^4 \cdot \cos(5x+1)^4 \cdot 4 \cdot (5x+1)^3 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow y' = 300 \cdot (5x+1)^3 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2(5x+1)^4 \cdot \cos(5x+1)^4$$

40)  $y = 2 \operatorname{sen}(\cos 3x)$

$$y' = 2 \cos(\cos 3x) \cdot (\cos 3x)' \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cos(\cos 3x) \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} 3x) \cdot 3 \Rightarrow y' = -6 \cdot \operatorname{sen} 3x \cdot \cos(\cos 3x)$$

41)  $y = (x^2 + 7x)^8$

$$y' = 8 \cdot (x^2 + 7x)^7 \cdot (x^2 + 7x)' \Rightarrow y' = 8 \cdot (x^2 + 7x)^7 \cdot (2x + 7) \Rightarrow y' = (16x + 56) \cdot (x^2 + 7x)^7$$

$$42) y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 4x} \Rightarrow y = (x^3 - 4x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x^3 - 4x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (x^3 - 4x)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^3 - 4x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot (3x^2 - 4) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 - 4}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^3 - 4x)^2}}$$

$$43) y = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 + 7x)^2} \Rightarrow y = (x^2 + 7x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (x^2 + 7x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (x^2 + 7x)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2 + 7x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \cdot (2x + 7) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x + 14}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 7x}}$$

$$44) y = (3x^2 - 5x)^{10}$$

$$y' = 10 \cdot (3x^2 - 5x)^9 \cdot (3x^2 - 5x)' \Rightarrow y' = 10 \cdot (3x^2 - 5x)^9 \cdot (6x - 5) \Rightarrow y' = (60x - 50) \cdot (3x^2 - 5x)^9$$

$$45) y = \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot x \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

$$y' = \frac{0 \cdot x - 1 \cdot 1}{x^2} + 0 \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$46) y = \sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} \Rightarrow y = (1+x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (1+x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (1+x)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \cdot 1 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{1+x}}$$

$$47) y = 2x \cdot \sqrt{5x} \Rightarrow y = 2x \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{5} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y' = 2\sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow y' = 3\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow y' = 3\sqrt{5x}$$

$$48) y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

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

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



$$49) y = (x - \sqrt{1-x^2})^2$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{2 \cdot [(x)^2 - (\sqrt{1-x^2})^2]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2 \cdot (x^2 - 1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x^2 - 2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$50) y = \frac{a + \sqrt{x}}{a - \sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{a - \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a + \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(a - \sqrt{x})^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{a - \sqrt{x} + a + \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x} \cdot (a - \sqrt{x})^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{x} \cdot (a - \sqrt{x})^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{a}{\sqrt{x} \cdot (a - \sqrt{x})^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{a}{\sqrt{x}(a - \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$51) y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x})' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \left(0 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x})}}$$

$$52) y = \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right)^2$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right)^1 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right)' \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{2x \cdot (4x + 2) - (x^2 + 2) \cdot 4}{(4x + 2)^2} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{8x^2 + 4x - 4x^2 - 8}{(4x + 2)^2} \right) \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{4x + 2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{4x^2 + 4x - 8}{(4x + 2)^2} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{2 \cdot (x^2 + x - 2) \cdot 4 \cdot (x^2 + 2)}{(4x + 2)^3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{8 \cdot (x^2 + x - 2) \cdot (x^2 + 2)}{(2(2x + 1))^3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{8 \cdot (x^2 + x - 2)(x^2 + 2)}{8(2x + 1)^3} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$53) y = \frac{x^6}{(3x + 2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^6)' \cdot (3x + 2)^2 - x^6 \cdot ((3x + 2)^2)'}{(3x + 2)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{6x^5 \cdot (3x + 2)^2 - x^6 \cdot 2 \cdot (3x + 2) \cdot 3}{(3x + 2)^4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{6x^5 \cdot (3x + 2)^2 - 6x^6 \cdot (3x + 2)}{(3x + 2)^4} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(3x + 2) \cdot [6x^5(3x + 2) - 6x^6]}{(3x + 2)^4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{6x^5(3x + 2) - 6x^6}{(3x + 2)^3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{18x^6 + 12x^5 - 6x^6}{(3x + 2)^3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{12x^6 + 12x^5}{(3x + 2)^3}$$

$$54) y = \ln(1 + x^2)$$

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

$$55) y = \ln\left(\frac{3 - 5x}{2x + 7}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln(3 - 5x) - \ln(2x + 7)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3 - 5x} \cdot (3 - 5x)' - \frac{1}{2x + 7} \cdot (2x + 7)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{3 - 5x} \cdot (-5) - \frac{1}{2x + 7} \cdot (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-5}{3 - 5x} - \frac{2}{2x + 7} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-5(2x + 7) - 2(3 - 5x)}{(3 - 5x)(2x + 7)} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-10x - 35 - 6 + 10x}{(3 - 5x)(2x + 7)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-41}{(3 - 5x)(2x + 7)}$$

$$56) y = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x^2+4}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln x - \ln(x^2+4)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2+4} \cdot (x^2+4)' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2+4} \cdot (2x) \Rightarrow$$

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

$$57) y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln(1+\sqrt{x}) - \ln(1-\sqrt{x})$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}+2x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}-2x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2\sqrt{x}-2x+2\sqrt{x}+2x}{(2\sqrt{x}+2x)(2\sqrt{x}-2x)} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{(2\sqrt{x})^2-(2x)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{4x-4x^2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{4(x-x^2)} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x(1-x)}$$

$$58) y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow y = \ln\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}[\ln(1+x^2) - \ln(1-x^2)]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2x}{1+x^2} + \frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2x(1-x^2) + 2x(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)(1-x^2)} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2x-2x^3+2x+2x^3}{(1)^2-(x^2)^2} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{4x}{1-x^4} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x}{2(1-x^4)} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{1-x^4}$$

$$59) y = e^{-x^2}$$

$$y' = e^{-x^2} \cdot (-x^2)' \Rightarrow y' = e^{-x^2} \cdot (-2x) \Rightarrow y' = -2x \cdot e^{-x^2}$$

$$60) y = (x^2+1) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$y' = (x^2+1)' \cdot e^{2x} + (x^2+1) \cdot (e^{2x})' \Rightarrow y' = 2x \cdot e^{2x} + (x^2+1) \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2 \Rightarrow y' = 2x \cdot e^{2x} + (2x^2+2) \cdot e^{2x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = e^{2x} \cdot (2x+2x^2+2) \Rightarrow y' = (2x^2+2x+2) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$61) y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot (\sqrt{x})' \Rightarrow y' = e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$62) y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$$

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

$$63) y = \ln\left(\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}\right) \Rightarrow y = \ln(1-e^x) - \ln(1+e^x)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-2e^x}{1-e^{2x}} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{2e^x}{1-e^{2x}}$$

$$64) y = \ln\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \Rightarrow y = \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}[\ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x)]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1-x+1+x}{(1)^2 - (x^2)^2} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{1-x^2} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$65) y = (1+x)^x \rightarrow \text{Derivación logarítmica}$$

- Tomamos logaritmos neperianos:  $\ln y = \ln(1+x)^x$
- Aplicamos propiedades de los logaritmos:  $\ln y = x \cdot \ln(1+x)$
- Derivamos:

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 1 \cdot \ln(1+x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x} \Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = \ln(1+x) + \frac{x}{1+x} \Rightarrow y' = y \cdot \left[ \ln(1+x) + \frac{x}{1+x} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = (1+x)^x \cdot \left[ \ln(1+x) + \frac{x}{1+x} \right]$$

$$66) y = \ln^2 x \Rightarrow y = (\ln x)^2$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot (\ln x)^1 \cdot (\ln x)' \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot (\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$67) y = \ln^3\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right) \Rightarrow y = \left[\ln\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right)\right]^3 \Rightarrow y = [\ln(3x^2-1) - \ln(2x)]^3$$

$$y' = 3 \cdot [\ln(3x^2-1) - \ln(2x)]^2 \cdot (\ln(3x^2-1) - \ln(2x))' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 3 \cdot [\ln(3x^2-1) - \ln(2x)]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3x^2-1} \cdot 6x - \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2\right] \Rightarrow y' = 3 \cdot \left[\ln\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right)\right]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{6x}{3x^2-1} - \frac{1}{x}\right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 3 \cdot \ln^2\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right) \cdot \left[\frac{6x^2-3x^2+1}{x(3x^2-1)}\right] \Rightarrow y' = 3 \cdot \ln^2\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right) \cdot \left[\frac{3x^2+1}{x(3x^2-1)}\right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{9x^2+3}{3x^3-x} \cdot \ln^2\left(\frac{3x^2-1}{2x}\right)$$

$$68) y = \sin^2 x \Rightarrow y = (\sin x)^2$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot (\sin x)^1 \cdot \cos x \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x \Rightarrow y' = \sin 2x$$

$$69) y = \cos x^2$$

$$y' = -\sin x^2 \cdot (x^2)' \Rightarrow y' = -\sin x^2 \cdot (2x) \Rightarrow y' = -2x \cdot \sin x^2$$

$$70) y = \sin(x^2 + 3x)$$

$$y' = \cos(x^2 + 3x) \cdot (x^2 + 3x)' \Rightarrow y' = \cos(x^2 + 3x) \cdot (2x + 3) \Rightarrow y' = (2x + 3) \cdot \cos(x^2 + 3x)$$