

"ECOLOGIA".

**NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE JOREGE ENRIQUE ALBORES
AGULAR.**



PRESENTA:

ALUMNO: MARIO ALBERTO VELASCO VAZQUEZ

4 SEMESTRE

BACHILLERATO

SEMIESCOLARIZADO

Mario Alberto Velasco Vazquez

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

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

$$2. - y' = \text{ARCCOS} \sqrt{x^3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^3}} \sqrt{x^3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^3}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 1}$$

$$3. - y' = \text{ARCTAN} (7x^3 + 1)$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(7x^3 + 1)^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{7x^2}{\sqrt{(7x^3 + 1)^6}}$$

$$4. - y' = \text{ARCSIN} (9x^3 + 8)$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(9x^3 + 8)^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{(9x^3 + 8)^6 - 1}}$$

$$5. - y' = \text{ARCCSC} 2x^9$$

$$\frac{2x}{2x \sqrt{(2x^9)^2 - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{(2x^9)^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x} - 1}$$

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$$-y' = \text{ARCTANG } \sqrt{24}$$

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

$$-y' = \text{ARCSec } 419$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(4x^4)^2 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{11x^{18} - 1}$$

$$-y' = \text{ARCTANG } 9x^3$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(9x^8)^2 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{9x^{16} - 1}$$

$$-y' = \text{ARCCsc } 12x^9$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(12x^9)^2 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{12x^{18} - 1}$$

$$-y' = \text{ARCTANG } \sqrt{2x^3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{(2x^3)^2 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{2x^6 - 1}$$