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Nombre del trabajo: Regla de cadena

Materia: cálculo

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 4to cuatrimestre

Grupo: "A"

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 12 de noviembre de 2021.

1- $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^5} \rightarrow f(x) = 5 \cdot x^{-5}$
 $f'(x) = -25x^{-6}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{-25}{x^6}$

2- $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^5} + \frac{3}{x^2}$
 $f(x) = \frac{0 \cdot x^5 - 5 \cdot x^4 + 0 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot 2x}{x^{10} \quad x^4}$
 $\frac{25x^4}{x^{10}} + \frac{6x}{x^4}$

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3- $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow f(x+h) = \sqrt{x+h}$
 fórmula: $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$
 $f'(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x})}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) - x}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+0} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}}$
 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

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4- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-1/2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$
 fórmula: $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$

5- $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x \cdot x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} = x^{-3/2}$
 $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2} x^{-3/2 - 1} = -\frac{3}{2} x^{-5/2} = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x^5}}$
 fórmula: $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$

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6- $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt{x}$
 $f(x) = x^{2/3} + x^{1/2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^{2/3 - 1} + \frac{1}{2} x^{1/2 - 1} = \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{2}{3} x^{2/3} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^{2/3} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$

7- $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 2)^4 \cdot 4(x^2 + 3x - 2)^3(x+3)$
 $= 4(2x+3)(x(x+3)) - 2$

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8- $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3}$
 $f(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 3)^{1/2}$
 Ley de los exponentes
 $\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{m/n}$
 $y = (x^2 - 2x + 3)^{1/2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2x + 3)^{1/2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2x + 3)^{-1/2} (2x + 3)$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2x + 3)}{(x^2 - 2x + 3)^{1/2}}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x + 3)}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3}}$

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9- $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x^5 - x^3 - 2}$
 $\frac{dy^n}{dx} = ny^{n-1}$
 $f(x) = (x^5 - x^3 - 2)^{1/4}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} (x^5 - x^3 - 2)^{-3/4} (5x^4 - 3x^2)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{5x^4 - 3x^2}{4(x^5 - x^3 - 2)^{3/4}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{5x^4 - 3x^2}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^5 - x^3 - 2)^3}}$

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