

Nombre del trabajo: ¡A derivar se ha dicho!

Materia: Biomatemáticas

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Grado: 2º

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

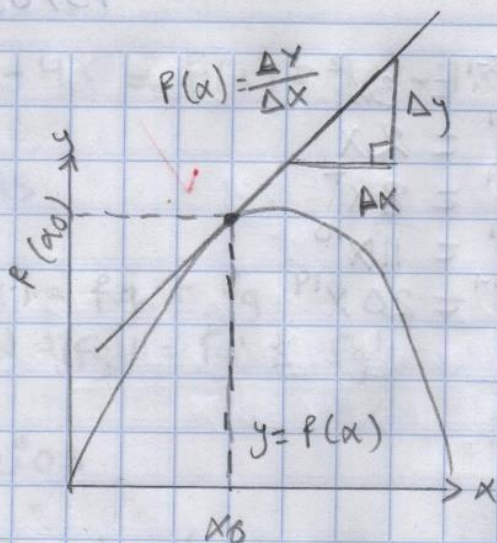
Grupo: C

**Nombre del catedrático: Dra. Rosvani
Margine Morales Irecta**

2^{da} Unidad: DERIVADAS

$x=1$
siempre

15/03/22



- variable dependiente

↓
Lo que buscamos

- variable independiente

↓
Lo que ya tenemos

Derivada de la función en el punto marcado es equivalente a la pendiente de la recta de la tangente

→ REGLAS DE LA DERIVACION

1.- $f(x) = C$

$$f(x) = 7$$

$f'(x) = 0$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

2.- $f(x) = x^n$

$$f(x) = x^5$$

$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

3.- $f(x) = Cx$

$$f(x) = 3x^3$$

$f'(x) = C$ $f'(x) = C f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2$$

$x = 1$
Diferencial

DERIVADAS
15/03/22

Ejercicios

- 1) $x^3 = f(x) = x^3 = f'(x) = 3x^{3-1} = 3x^2$
- 2) $x^2 = f(x) = x^2 = f'(x) = 2x^{2-1} = 2x$
- 3) $x^8 = f(x) = x^8 = f'(x) = 8x^{8-1} = 8x^7$
- 4) $x^{11} = f(x) = x^{11} = f'(x) = 11x^{11-1} = 11x^{10}$
- 5) $x^{20} = f(x) = x^{20} = f'(x) = 20x^{20-1} = 20x^{19}$

Ejercicios

- 1) $4x^3 = f(x) = 4x^3 = f'(x) = 12x^2$
- 2) $5x^6 = f(x) = 5x^6 = f'(x) = 30x^5$
- 3) $2x = f(x) = 2x = f'(x) = 2$
- 4) $3x^3 = f(x) = 3x^3 = f'(x) = 9x^2$
- 5) $8x^2 = f(x) = 8x^2 = f'(x) = 16x$

REGLAS

4. $f(x) = f + g$
 $f'(x) = (f+g)' = f' + g'$

1) $f(x) = 2x^3 + x = (x) + 1$
 $f'(x) = \underline{6x^2 + 1}$

Ejercicios

- 1) $2x^2 + 3x = f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x = f'(x) = 4x + 3$
- 2) $6x - 2 = f(x) = 6x - 2 = f'(x) = 6 + 0$
- 3) $5x^5 + x^2 = f(x) = 5x^5 + x^2 = f'(x) = 25x^4 + 2x$
- 4) $7x^2 + x = f(x) = 7x^2 + x = f'(x) = 14x + 1$

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$$5) 9x^3 - 4x = f(x) = 9x^3 - 4x = f'(x) = 27x^2 - 4$$

REGLAS

$$5) f(x) = fg + fg$$

$$f'(x) = (fg)' = fg' + fg'$$

$$f(x) = (4x + 1) + (10x^2 - 5)$$

$$f'(x) = 20x(4x + 1) + 4(10x^2 - 5)$$

Ejercicios

$$1) (4x^3 - 2) - (6x^2 + 2)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x(4x^3 - 2) - 12x^2(6x^2 + 2)$$

$$2) f(x) = (3x^5 + 5x) + (7x - 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 7(3x^5 + 5x) + 15x^4 + 5(7x - 3)$$

$$3) f(x) = (5x^2 - 6) + (8x^3 + 4)$$

$$f'(x) = 24x^2(5x^2 - 6) + 10x(8x^3 + 4)$$

$$4) f(x) = (2x^5 + 3x) - (6x - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 6(2x^5 + 3x) - 10x^4 + 3(6x - 1)$$

$$5) f(x) = (7x^3 + 7) + (7x^2 - 7)$$

$$f'(x) = 14x(7x^3 + 7) + 21x^2(7x^2 - 7)$$

REGLAS

$$6.- f(x) = \left[\frac{f}{g} \right]$$

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

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

Ejercicios

$$1.- f(x) = \frac{6x^3+4}{2x^2+3x} = \frac{[4x+3(6x^3+4)] - [18x^2(2x^2+3x)]}{(2x^2+3x)^2}$$

$$2.- f(x) = \frac{5x^5-2x^4}{3x^3-x^2} = \frac{[9x^2-2x(5x^5-2x^4)] - [25x^4-8x^3(3x^3-x^2)]}{(3x^3-x^2)^2}$$

$$3.- f(x) = \frac{4x^4+3x^3}{2x^2+x} = \frac{[4x+1(4x^4+3x^3)] - [16x^3+9x^2(2x^2+x)]}{(2x^2+x)^2}$$

$$4.- f(x) = \frac{8x^2-3}{7x} = \frac{[7(8x^2-3)] - [16x(7x)]}{(7x)^2}$$

$$5.- f(x) = \frac{x^7}{2x^3} = \frac{[6x^2(x^7)] - [7x^6(2x^3)]}{(2x^3)^2}$$

Ejercicios

Formulas (Reglas)

$$1. f(x) = 3x^2 = f'(x) = 6x \rightarrow f(x) = Cx = f'(x) = Cf(x) = Cf'(x)$$

$$2. f(x) = 5 = f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = C = f'(x) = 0$$

$$3. f(x) = -2x = f'(x) = -2 \rightarrow f(x) = Cx = f'(x) = Cf(x) = Cf'(x)$$

$$4. f(x) = -2x^2 - 5 = f'(x) = -4x \rightarrow f(x) = f \pm g = f'(x) = (f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

$$5. f(x) = 2x^4 + x^3 - x^2 - 4 = 8x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x \rightarrow f(x) = f \pm g = f'(x) = (f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

$$6. f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x = f'(x) = 12x^2 + 6 \rightarrow f(x) = f \pm g = f'(x) = (f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

$$7. f(x) = 8x^6 = f'(x) = 48x^5 \rightarrow f(x) = Cx = f'(x) = Cf(x) = Cf'(x)$$

$$8. f(x) = 8 = f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = C = f'(x) = 0$$

$$9. f(x) = (3x^3 + 2x) + (6x^4 + 6) = f'(x) = [24x^3(3x^3 + 2x)] + [9x^2 + 2(6x^4 + 6)]$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = fg + fg = f'(x) = (fg)' = fg' \pm fg'$$

$$10. f(x) = \frac{8x^6 - 6x^3 - 4}{2x^4} = \frac{8x^3(8x^3 - 6x^3 - 4)}{(2x^4)^2} = \frac{48x^5 - 18x^2(2x^4)}{(2x^4)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \left[\frac{f}{g} \right] = f'(x) = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$11. f(x) = (7x^2 + 4x) + (6x^3 - 2x^2) = f'(x) = [18x^2 - 4x(7x^2 + 4x)] + [14x + 4(6x^3 - 2x^2)]$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = fg + fg = f'(x) = (fg)' = fg' \pm fg'$$

$$12. f(x) = (3x^5 + 6) - (8x^2 - 2x) = f'(x) = [15x^4 - 2(8x^2 - 2x)] = [15x^4 - 16x^2 + 4x]$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = f_g + f_g = f'(x) = (f_g)' = f_g' \pm f_g'$$

$$13. f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - x^2}{6x^2 + x + 2} \rightarrow \frac{[12x + 1(2x^3 - x^2)]}{(6x^2 + x + 2)^2} - \frac{[6x^2 + 2x(6x^2 + x + 2)]}{(6x^2 + x + 2)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \left[\frac{f}{g} \right] = f'(x) = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$14. f(x) = (6x^4 + 2x^5) - (2x^6 + x^5) = [12x^3 + 5x^4(6x^4 + 2x^5)] - [24x^5 + 10x^4(2x^6 + x^5)]$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = f_g + f_g = f'(x) = (f_g)' = f_g' \pm f_g'$$

$$15. f(x) = 78 = f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = C = f'(x) = 0$$