

UNIVERSIDAD DEL SURESTE

Campus Comitán

Licenciatura de Medicina Humana

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

TEMA: ¡A derivar se ha dicho!

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SEMESTRE: 2°

GRUPO: C

MATERIA: Biomatemáticas

DOCENTE: Rosvani Margine Morales Irecta

Exercício

- $x^3 \rightarrow 3x^2$
- $x^2 \rightarrow 2x$
- $x^8 \rightarrow 8x^7$
- $x^{11} \rightarrow 11x^{10}$
- $x^{20} \rightarrow 20x^{19}$

$x=1$
Sempre

$F(x) = 3x^5 = (3x^4)$

$F(x) = 15x^4 = 15(4x^3)$

Exercícios 4

- $4x^3 \rightarrow 12x^2 = 4(3x^2) = 12x^2$
- $5x^6 \rightarrow 30x^5 = 5(6x^5) = 30x^5$
- $2x \rightarrow 2$
- $3x^3 \rightarrow 9x^2 = 3(3x^2) = 9x^2$
- $8x^2 \rightarrow 16x = 8(2x) = 16x$

$F(x) = 0$

$F(x) = x^n$
 $F'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

$F(x) = c \cdot x$
 $F'(x) = c$

4. $f(x) = F \pm g$

$f'(x) = (F \pm g)' = F' \pm g' = (f') = (f)'$

$f(x) = 2x^3 + x$

$f'(x) = 2(3x^2) + 1$

$f' = 6x^2 + 1$

Esercicios:

1) $2x^2 + 3x$

$f(x) = 2(2x) + 3x$

$R = 4x + 3x$

2) $6x - 2x^3$

$6 - 2$

$R = 6$

3) $5x^5 + x^2$

$5(5x^4) + 2x$

$R = 25x^4 + 2x$

5) $9x^3 - 4x$

$(1 - x^2)9(3x^2) - 4x(1)$

$R = 27x^2 - 4x$

4) $7x^2 + x$

$2(2x) + 1$

$R = 4x + 1$

12-10-21-01

S: $F(x) = F_g + F_f$
 $F'(x) = (F_g)' + (F_f)'$
 $(e^{x^2})' = (x^2)'$

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

Ejercicios

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

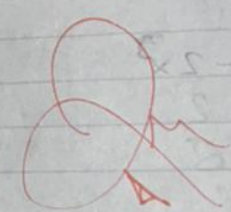
2 $(3x^5+5x) + (7x-3)$

$F(x) = 7(3x^5+5x) + 15x^4(7x+3)$

3 $(5x^2-6) + (8x^3+4)$
 $F(x) = 24x^2(5x^2-6) + 108(8x^3+4)$

4) $(2x^5-3x) - (6x-1)$
 $F(x) = 6(2x^5-3x) - 10(6x-1)$

$(7x^3+7) + (7x^2-7)$
 $7x^3+7 + 21x^2(7x^2-7)$



18/03/22

SP/WM/A

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

$$f(x) = \frac{4x-5}{5x^2+3x}$$

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

(exercicios):

$$1) \frac{6x^3+4}{2x^2+3x}$$

$$\frac{4x+3(6x^3+4) - [6x^2(2x+3x)]}{(2x^2+3x)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

18 / Mar / 22

Ejercicios:

1) $3x^2 = 6x \Rightarrow f'(x) = f(x) = 6x$

$f = f(x) = (x)$

2) $f(x) = 5 = 0$ formula $= f(x) = f(x) = 0 = (x) +$

$f = f(x) = 0 \quad f(x) = 0$

3) $-2x = -2 \quad (2x) = 2 \quad f(x) = f(x) = -2(x)$

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

$f = f(x) = f \pm 5 \quad f'(x) = (f \pm 5)$

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

formula: $f(x) = (x)$

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

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

$f = f(x) = f \pm 5 = f(x) = (f = (x))$

8) $8 = 0 = \text{Formula} = f(x) = 0$

$f = f(x) = 0 \quad f(x) = 0$

9) $(3x^3 + 2x) + (6x^4 + 6)$

$R = 24x^3(3x^3 + 2x) + 9x^2(6x^4 + 6)$

$f = f(x) = f \pm f$

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

$$F = f(x) = \left[\frac{f}{g} \right]$$

$$11) (7x^2 + 4x) + (6x^3 - 2x^2) =$$

$$18x^2(7x^2 + 4x) + 14x(6x^3 - 2x^2)$$

$$F = f(x) = \frac{f}{g} \pm \frac{f}{g}$$

$$12) (3x^5 + 6) - (8x^2 - 2x)$$

$$16x(3x^5 + 6) - 15x^4(8x^2 - 2x)$$

$$F = f(x) = \frac{f}{g} \pm \frac{f}{g}$$

$$13) \frac{2x^3 - x^2}{6x^2 + x + 2} = f(x) \cdot \frac{f(y)}{f(x)} = \frac{2x^3 - x^2}{6x^2 + x + 2}$$

$$\frac{(12x + 1)(2x^3 - x^2) - 16x^2 - 2}{(6x^2 + x + 2)^2} (16x^2 + x + 2)$$

$$14) (6x^4 + 2x^5) - (2x^6 + x^5)$$

$$R = 12x^5(6x^4 + 2x^5) - 24x^3(6x^4 + 2x^5)$$

$$F = f(x) = \frac{f}{g} \pm \frac{f}{g}$$

$$15) f(x) = 78 = 0 \cdot f'(x)$$

$$F = f(x) = 0.$$