



Nombre del alumno: Dulce Mirely Torres Narvaez

Nombre del profesor: Dr. Rosvani Margine Morales Irecta

Nombre del trabajo: ¡A derivar se ha dicho!

Materia: Biomatemáticas

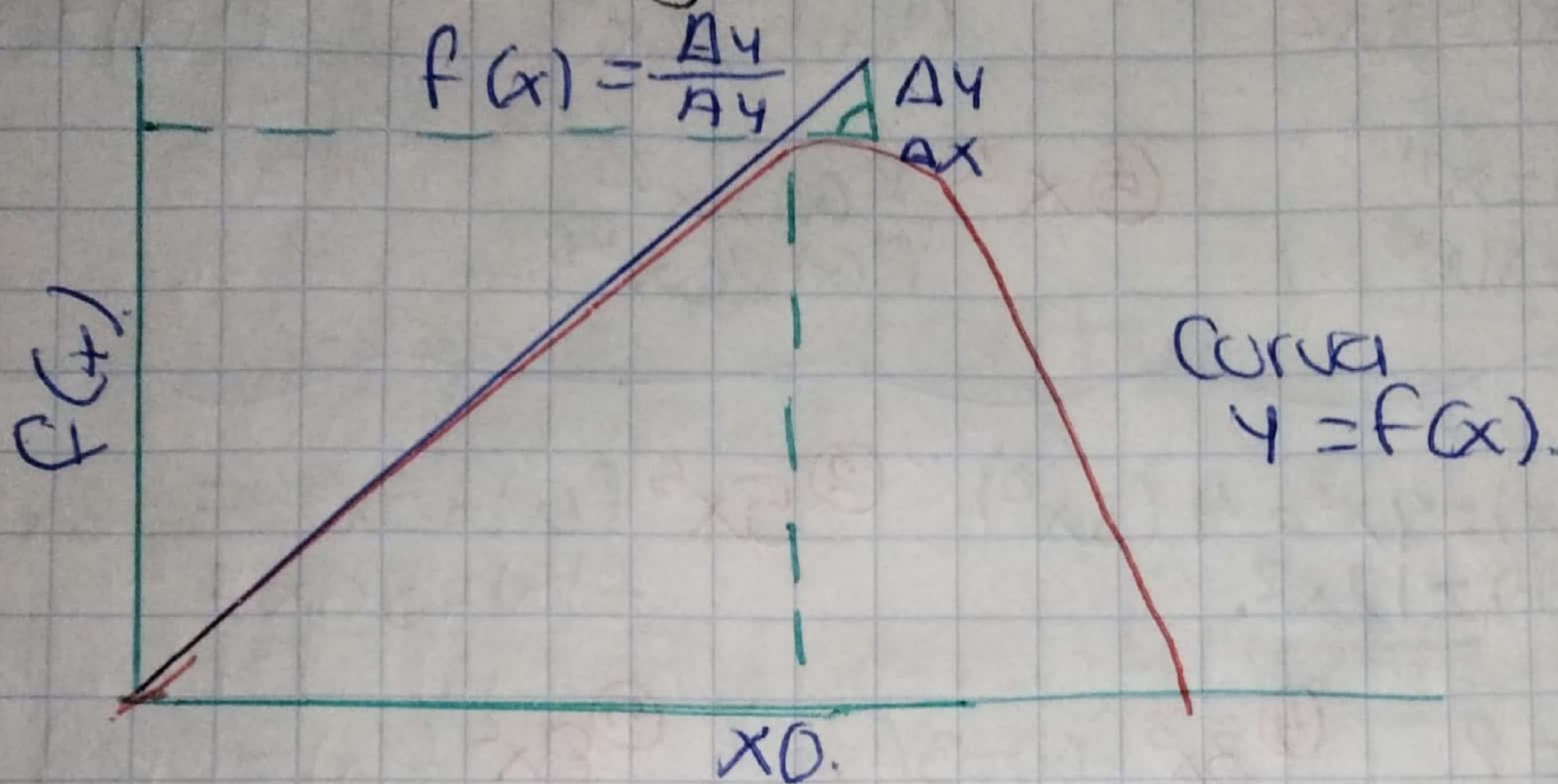
Grado: 2°

Grupo: C

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 19 de marzo de 2022.

DERIVADAS...

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



Reglas de la derivación

① $f(x) = c \rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

⑥ $f(x) \left[\frac{f}{g} \right]$
 $f'(x) = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$

② $f(x) = x^n \rightarrow f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$
 $f(x) = x^5 \rightarrow f'(x) = 5x^4$

③ $f(x) = cx \rightarrow f'(x) = c$
 $f(x) = 3x^5 \rightarrow f'(x) = 15x^4$

④ $f(x) = f \pm g \rightarrow f'(x) = f' \pm g'$
 $f(x) = 2x^3 + x \rightarrow f'(x) = 2(3x^2) + 1 = 6x^2 + 1$

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

DERIVADAS

Ejercicios

① $x^3 = f(x) = x^3$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2$

② $x^2 f(x) = x^2$
 $f'(x) = 2x$

③ $x^8 f(x) = x^8$
 $f'(x) = 8x^7$

④ $x^{11} = f(x) = x^{11}$
 $f'(x) = 11x^{10}$

⑤ $x^{20} f(x) = x^{20}$
 $f'(x) = 20x^{19}$

Formula 3.

① $4x^3 = f(x) = 4x^3 = 4(3x^2)$
 $f'(x) = 12x^2$

② $5x^6 f(x) = 5x^6 = 5(6x^5)$
 $f'(x) = 30x^5$

③ $2x = f(x) = 2$

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

⑤ $8x^2 f(x) = 8(2x)$
 $f'(x) = 16x$

Formula 4.

① $2x^2 + 3x = f(x) = 2(2x) + 3$
 $f'(x) = 4x + 3$

② $6x - 2 f(x) = 6(1) - 0$
 $f'(x) = 6$

③ $5x^5 + x^2 = f(x) = 5(5x^4) + x^2$
 $= 25x^4 + 2x$

④ $7x^2 + x = f(x) = 7(2x) + 1$
 $= 14x + 1$

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

Formula 5.

① $(4x^3 - 2) - (6x^2 + 2) = 12x(4x^3 - 2) - 12x(6x^2 + 2)$

② $(3x^5 + 5x) + (7x - 3) = 7(3x^5 + 5x) + 15x^4 + 5(7x - 3)$

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

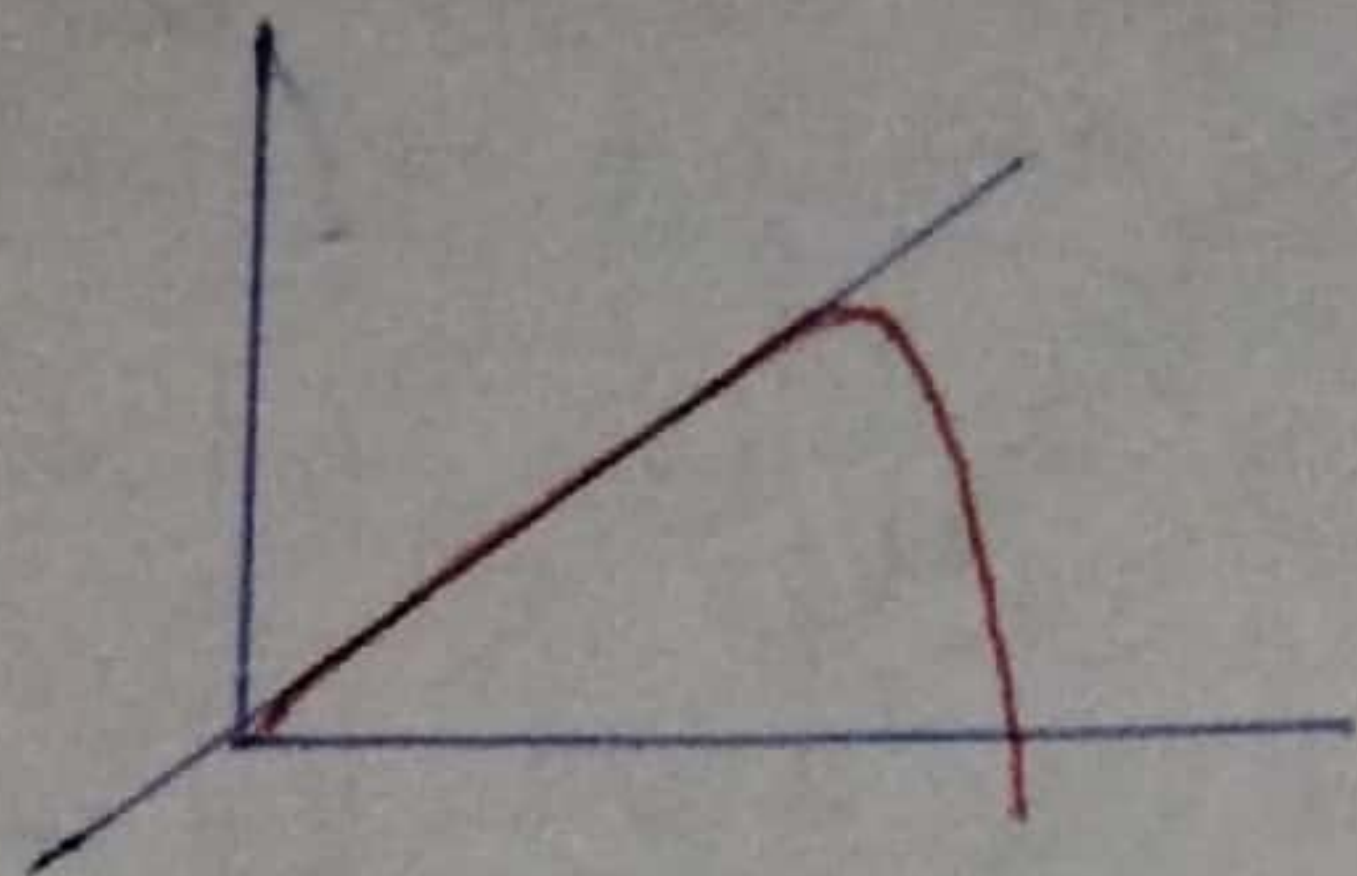
④ $(2x^5 - 3x) - (6x - 1) =$
 $6(2x^5 - 3x) - 10x^4(6x - 1)$

⑤ $(7x^3 + 7) + (7x^3 - 7) = 21x^2(7x^3 + 7) + 21x^2(7x^3 - 7)$

15-03-22

Biomatematicas

Derivadas.



- Hb - v dependiente.
- Edad

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

Reglas de la derivación.

constante = 0
x = 1

1. $f(x) = c$
 $f'(x) = 0$

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

3. $f(x) = cx$
 $f'(x) = cf(x) = cf'(x)$

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

Ejercicios

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

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

3. $x^8 = f(x) = x^8$
 $f'(x) = 8x^7$

4. $x^{11} = f(x) = x^{11}$
 $f'(x) = 11x^{10}$

5. $x^{20} = f(x) = x^{20}$
 $f'(x) = 20x^{19}$

1. $4x^3 = f(x) = 4x^3 = 4(3x^2)$
 $f'(x) = 12x^2$

2. $5x^6 = f(x) = 5x^6 = 5(6x^5)$
 $f'(x) = 30x^5$

3. $2x = f(x) = 2x$
 $f'(x) = 2$

4. $3x^3 = f(x) = 3x^3 = 3(3x^2)$
 $f'(x) = 9x^2$

5. $8x^2 = f(x) = 8x^2 = 8(2x)$
 $f'(x) = 16x$

Formula

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

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

Ejercicios

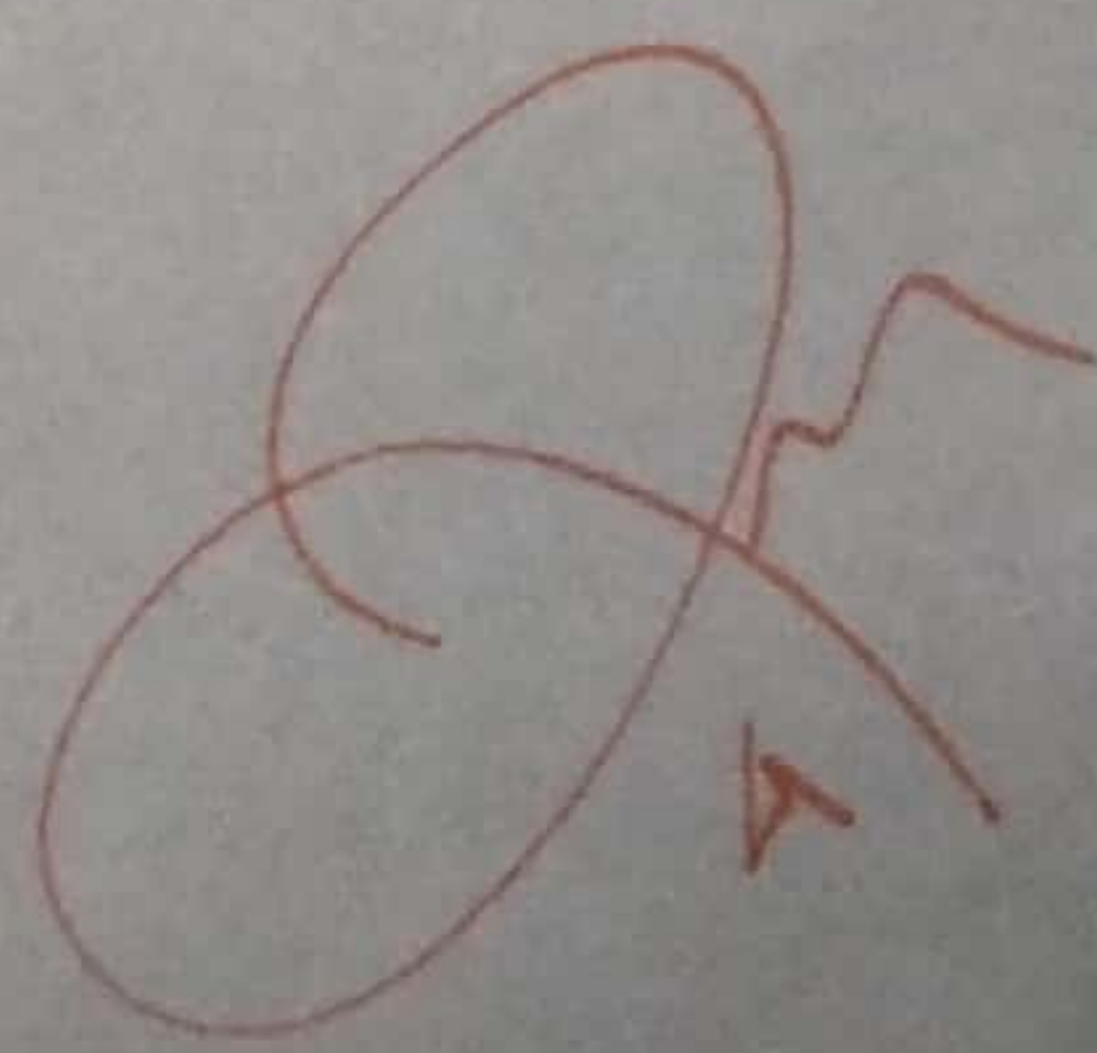
1. $2x^2 + 3x = f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x$
 $f'(x) = 2(2x) + 3$
 $= 4x + 3$

2. $6x - 2 = f(x) = 6x - 2$
 $f'(x) = 6$

3. $5x^5 + x^2$
 $f(x) = 5x^5 + x^2$
 $f'(x) = 5(5x^4) + x^2$
 $= 25x^4 + 2x$

4. $7x^2 + x = f(x) = 7x^2 + x$
 $f'(x) = 7(2x) + 1$
 $= 14x + 1$

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



Formula

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

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

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

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

Ejercicios

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Regla de la cadena

Ejercicios

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

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

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

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

Ejercicios

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

$$2) \frac{5x^5-2x^4}{3x^3-x^2} = \frac{[9x^2-1(5x^5-2x^4)] - [25x^4-8x^3(3x^3-x^2)]}{(3x^3-x^2)^2}$$

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

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

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

Ejercicios

Función

Solución

Regla

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

3. $f(x) = cx$

2) $f(x) = 5$ $f(x) = 5 = \underline{0}$

1. $f(x) = C$
 $f(x) = 0$

3) $f(x) = -2x$ $f(x) = \underline{-2}$

3. $f(x) = cx$

4) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 5$ $f(x) = -2(2x) = \underline{-4x}$

3. $f(x) = cx$

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

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

$f'(x) = \underline{8x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 4}$

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

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

6) $f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x$

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

$f'(x) = \underline{12x^2 + 6}$

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

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

7) $f(x) = 8x^6$ $f(x) = 8(6x^5) = \underline{48x^5}$

3. $f(x) = cx$

8) $f(x) = 8$ $f(x) = \underline{0}$

1. $f(x) = C = 0$

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

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

$f'(x) = 24x^2(3x^3 + 2x) + 9x^{2+2}(6x^4 + 6)$

10) $f(x) = \underline{8x^6 - 6x^3 - 4}$

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

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

Regla.

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

$$f'(x) = 14x + 4 + 18x^2 - 4x = 18x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. f(x) &= fg + fg \\ f'(x) &= (fg)' = fg' + fg' \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} 5. f(x) &= fg + fg \\ f'(x) &= (fg)' = fg' + fg' \end{aligned}$$

$$13) \frac{2x^3 - x^2}{6x^2 + x + 2}$$

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = 24x^3 + 10x^4 - 12x^5 - 5x^4 = 24x^3 + 5x^4 - 12x^5$$

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

$$15) f(x) = 78. = f'(x) = \emptyset$$

$$1. f(x) = C = \emptyset$$