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Tema: DERIVADAS

Parcial: 2

Materia: Biomatemáticas

Profesor: Leyber Bersain Martínez Vázquez

Licenciatura: Medicina Humana

Cuatrimestre: Segundo

BIOMATEMATICAS.

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$$1: y = \frac{2-y}{1+2x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{dv}{dx} - u \cdot \frac{d}{dx}}{v^2} = \frac{(1+2x^2)(1) - 2y(1+4x)}{(1+2x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1+2x^2 - 1 - 4x}{(1+2x^2)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{(1+2x^2)^2} //$$

$$2: y = u^6 \quad u = 1+2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{du} x^n = nx^{n-1} \quad 6x^{6-1} = \underline{\underline{6x^5}} //$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (1+2\sqrt{x}) = \underline{\underline{1}} //$$

$$3: y = \ln(ax+b)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = ax+b \\ u' = a \end{array} \right\} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} a}{ax+b} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a}{ax+b}}} //$$

$$4. y = \ln x^3$$

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} x^3}{x^3} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3} //$$

$$5. y = 4x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

$$u = 4(2x^{2-1}) = 8x$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{du} (8x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8x}{1} \cdot \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{16x^2}{2\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{8x^2}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{16x}{\sqrt{x-1}} //$$

$$6. y = \frac{a-y}{a+y}$$

$$u = (a+y)$$

$$u' = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$v = (a-y)$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(a+y) \frac{du}{dx} (-1) - (a-y) \frac{dv}{dx} (1)}{(a+y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a+y)(-1) - (a-y)(1)}{a+y^2}$$

$$= \frac{a+y - a+y}{(a+y)^2} = \frac{2y}{(a+y)^2} //$$