

→ **NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO:**

D LUIEL DOMINGUEZ ALVAREZ

→ **DOCENTE:**

▶ ING. GERMAN GORDILLO ESPINOSA

→ **ACTIVIDAD:**

▶ DERIVADAS

→ **ASIGNATURA:**

▶ BIOMATEMATICAS

→ **CARRERA:**

▶ MEDICINA HUMANA.

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

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot 3x^{2-1} - 1 + 0$$

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

$$2. g(t) = 1 - 3t^2 - 2t^4$$

$$g'(t) = 0 - 2 \cdot 3t^{2-1} - 4 \cdot 2t^{4-1}$$

$$g'(t) = -6t - 8t^3$$

$$3. f(x) = \overbrace{(2x+3)}^{u(x)} \cdot \overbrace{(3x-2)}^{v(x)}$$

$$f'(x) = (2+0)(3x-2) + (2x+3) \cdot (3-0)$$

$$f'(x) = (2)(3x-2) + (2x+3) \cdot (3)$$

$$4. g(x) = \overbrace{(2x^2-1)}^u \cdot \overbrace{(x^3+2)}^v$$

$$g'(x) = (4x) \cdot (x^3+2) + (2x^2-1) \cdot (3x^2)$$

$$g'(x) = (x+1)^3$$

$$g'(x) = 3 \cdot (x+1)^2 \cdot (1)$$

$$g'(x) = 3(x+1)^2 \cdot (1)$$

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

$$5. h(x) = (x+1)^3$$

$$h'(x) = 3 \cdot (x+1)^{3-1} \cdot (1+0)$$

$$h'(x) = 3(x+1)^2 \cdot (1)$$

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

$$6. g(t) = (4t-7)^2$$

$$g'(t) = 2(4t-7) \cdot (4-0)$$

$$g'(t) = 2(4t-7) \cdot (4)$$

$$g'(t) = 8(4t-7)$$

$$7. f(y) = y(2y-1)(2y+1)$$

$$f'(y) = (2y^2-y)(2y^2+y)$$

$$f'(y) = 2 \cdot 2y^2 - 1 \cdot (2y^2+y) + (2y^2-y)(2 \cdot 2^{2-1} + 1)$$

$$f'(y) = (4-1) \cdot (2y^2+y) + (2y^2-y)(4y+1)$$

$$8. f(x) = 4x^4 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4 \cdot 4x^{4-1} - 0(x^2) - 1(2x^{2-1})}{[x^2]^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 16x^3 - \frac{-2x}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = 16x^3 + \frac{2x}{x^4}$$

$$9. g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{0(x+1) - 1(1+0)}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{0(x-1) - 1(1-0)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$10. f(t) = \frac{1}{4-t^2}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{0(4-t^2) - (1)(-2t)}{(4-t^2)^2}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{(4-t^2) + 2t}{(4-t^2)^2}$$

$$11. h(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot (x^2 + x + 1) - 3 \cdot (2x + 1 + 0)}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

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

$$12. f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right) - (1) \left[0 - \frac{(0)(x) - (2)(1)}{(x)^2}\right]}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{-2}{x^2}}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$13. - g(t) = (t^2 + 1)(t^3 + t^2 + 1) \quad UV = U'V + UV'$$

$$V' = 3t^2 + 2t + 0 \quad U = t^2 + 1 \quad U' = 2t + 0$$

$$g'(t) = (2t + 0)(t^3 + t^2 + 1) + (t^2 + 1)(3t^2 + 2t + 0)$$

$$g'(t) = (2t)(t^3 + t^2 + 1) + (t^2 + 1)(3t^2 + 2t)$$

$$14. F(x) = (2x^3 - 3)(17x^4 - 6x + 2) \quad UV = U'V + UV'$$

$$V' = 68x^3 - 6x \quad U = 2x^3 - 3 \quad U' = 6x^2$$

$$F'(x) = (6x^2)(17x^4 - 6x + 2) + (2x^3 - 3)(68x^3 - 6x)$$

$$15. - g(z) = \frac{1}{2z} \cdot \frac{1}{3z^2} \quad \frac{U}{V} = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$g'(z) = \frac{(0)(2z) - (1)(2)}{(3z^2)^2}$$

$$g'(z) = \frac{-2}{(3z)^4} - \frac{1}{(2z^2)} \rightarrow \frac{U}{V}$$

$$g'(z) = -\frac{(0)(3z^2) - (1)(6z)}{(3z)^4} = -\frac{6z}{(3z)^4}$$

$$g'(z) = -\frac{2}{(3z)^4} + \frac{6z}{(3z)^4}$$

$$16. f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5}{x^2} \quad \frac{U}{V} = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$U = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5$$

$$U' = (6x^2 - 6x + 4)$$

$$V = (x^2)$$

$$V' = (2x)$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(6x^2 - 6x + 4)(x^2) - (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(6x^2 - 6x + 4)(x^2) - (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5)(2x)}{(x)^4}$$

$$17. g(y) = 2y(3y^2 - 1)(y^2 + 2y + 3)$$

$$g'(y) = 2y(3y^4 - y^2 + 6y^3 - 2y + 9y^2 - 3)$$

$$g'(y) = (3y^4 + 6y^3 + 8y^2 - 2y - 3)$$

$$g'(y) = 6y^3 + 12y^2 + 16y - 4y^2 - 6y$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4} \quad \frac{u}{v} \quad \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x - 0)(x^2 + 4) - (x^2 - 4)(2x + 0)}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

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

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

$$19. g(t) = \frac{t - 1}{t^2 + 2t + 1} \quad \frac{u}{v} \quad \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{(1)(t^2 + 2t + 1) - (t - 1)(2t + 2 + 0)}{(t^2 + 2t + 1)^2}$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{(t^2 + 2t + 1) - (2t + 2)}{(t^2 + 2t + 1)^2}$$

$$20. u(x) = \frac{1}{(x + 2)^2} \quad \frac{u}{v} \quad \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$u'(x) = \frac{(0)(x + 2)^2 - (1)2(x + 2)(1 + 0)}{(x + 2)^2}$$

$$v'(x) = \frac{-2(x + 2)}{(x + 2)^4}$$

$$21 - V(t) = \frac{1}{(t-1)^3} \rightarrow (t-1)^{-3}$$

$$V'(t) = -3(t-1)^{-4} \cdot (t-0) \rightarrow \text{Regla de la cadena.}$$

$$V''(t) = -3(t-1)^{-4} \cdot (1)$$

$$22 - h(x) = \frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 17}{2x - 5} \quad U = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{(6x^2 + 2x - 3 + 0)(2x - 5) - (2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 17)(2)}{(2x - 5)^2}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{(6x^2 + 2x - 3)(2x - 5) - (2)(2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 17)}{(2x - 5)^2}$$

$$23. g(x) = \frac{3x}{x^3 + 7x - 5} \quad U = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(3)(x^3 + 7x - 5) - (x^3 + 7x - 5)(3x^2 + 7 - 0)}{(x^3 + 7x - 5)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(3)(x^3 + 7x - 5) - (x^3 + 7x - 5)(3x^2 + 7)}{(x^3 + 7x - 5)^2}$$

$$24. f(t) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^2} = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^{-2}$$

$$f'(t) = -2 \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^{-3} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)$$

25.

$$g(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^3}}{\frac{2x^4 - 3x^3}{x^7}} = \frac{x^9 - 2x^8}{2x^7 - 3x^6}$$

$$\frac{U}{V} = \frac{U'V - UV'}{V^2}$$

$$U = x^9 - 2x^8$$

$$U' = 9x^8 - 16x^7$$

$$V = 2x^7 - 3x^6$$

$$V' = 14x^6 - 18x^5$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(9x^8 - 16x^7)(2x^7 - 3x^6) - (x^9 - 2x^8)(14x^6 - 18x^5)}{(2x^7 - 3x^6)^2}$$