



# Mi Universidad

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**Nombre de la actividad: Derivadas**

**Nombre de la Materia: Biomatemáticas**

**Nombre del profesor: Dr. Gordillo Espinosa German**

**Nombre de la Licenciatura: Medicina Humana**

**Semestre: 2° Grupo: "A"**

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

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

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

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

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

$$g'(t) = 1 - 6t - 8t^3$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = 6x - 4 + 6x + 9$$

$$f'(x) = 12x + 5$$

$$v^n = nv \cdot v^{n-1}$$

$$4. \quad g(x) = (2x^2-1)(x^3+2)$$

$$g'(x) = \underbrace{(4x)}_{u'} \underbrace{(x^3+2)}_v + \underbrace{(2x^2-1)}_u \underbrace{(3x^2)}_{v'}$$

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

$$h'(x) = (3x+0)^2$$

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

$$h'(x) = 2(3x)$$

$$h'(x) = 6x$$

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

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

$$g'(t) = (8t-14)(4)$$

$$g'(t) = 32t - 56$$

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

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = 16x^3 - \left[ \frac{0 \cdot x^2 - 1 \cdot 2x}{(x^2)^2} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$13.- \quad g(t) = \overbrace{(t^2+1)}^U \cdot \overbrace{(t^3+t^2+1)}^{V'}$$

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

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

$$14.- \quad f(x) = (2x^3-3)(17x^4-6x+2)$$

$$f'(x) = (6x^2)(17x^4-6x+2) + (2x^3-3)(64x^3-6(1)+0)$$

$$f'(x) = (6x^2)(17x^4-6x+2) + (2x^3-3)(64x-6)$$

$$15.- \quad g(z) = \frac{1}{2z} - \frac{1}{3z^2}$$

$$g'(z) = \left[ \frac{2z}{9z^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3z^2} - 2z^{-3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$g'(y) = 6y + 12 + 16y^5 - 4y^2 - 6y$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 16x - 2x^2 + 8x}{(x^2+4)^2}$$

19.-  $g(t) = \frac{t-1}{t^2+2t+1}$

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

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

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

20.-  $U(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$

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

$U'(x) = \frac{-2x-4}{(x^2+8x+4)^2}$

21.-  $U(t) = \frac{1}{(t-1)^3}$

$U'(t) = \frac{-3(t-1)^{-4}}{(t-1)^3} = \frac{-3}{(t-1)^7}$

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

$h'(x) = \frac{8x^3 - 4x^2 - 10x - 49}{(2x-5)^2}$

$$23.- g(x) = \frac{3x}{x^3 + 7x - 5}$$

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

$$g'(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 21x - 15 - 9x^3 - 21}{(x^3 + 7x - 5)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{6x^3 - 15}{(x^3 + 7x - 5)^2}$$

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

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{3t^2}$$

$$25.- g(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4}}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4x \left[ \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4} \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} \right] \left[ -\frac{6x^2}{x^6} - \frac{12x^3}{x^8} \right]}{\left[ \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4} \right]^2}$$

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

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

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

$$l(x) = -\frac{3}{x^4} = l'(x) = 0(x^4) - 3(4x^3) = -\frac{12x^3}{x^8}$$