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Grado: 4

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Problema 2

03/ JUNIO/23

① $y = 2x^3 - 3x + 9$

$$y + Dy = 2(x + Dx)^3 - 3(x + Dx) + 9$$

$$y + Dy = x^3 + 3x^2Dx + 3x(Dx)^2 + (Dx)^3 - 3x - 3Dx + 9$$

~~$$\frac{y + Dy}{y} = \frac{2x^3 + 6x^2Dx + 6x(Dx)^2 + (Dx)^3 - 3x - 3Dx + 9}{2x^3 - 3x + 9}$$~~

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{6x^2Dx + 6x(Dx)^2 + 2(Dx)^3}{Dx} = \frac{2(Dx)^3}{Dx}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = 6x^2 + 6x(Dx) + 2(Dx)^2 - 3$$

$$\lim_{Dx \rightarrow 0} \frac{Dy}{Dx} = 6x^2 + 6x(Dx) + 2(Dx)^2 - 3$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = 6x^2 - 3$$

② $y = \frac{4}{x^2}$

$$y + Dy = \frac{4}{(x + Dx)^2}$$

$$y + Dy = \frac{4}{x^2 + 2x(Dx) + (Dx)^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{Dy}{Dx}}{\frac{y}{Dx}} = \frac{Dy}{y}$$

$$y + Dy - y = \frac{4}{x^2 + 2x(Dx) + (Dx)^2} - \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$Dy = \frac{4x^2 - (4x^2 + 8x(Dx) + 4(Dx)^2)}{x^2 + 2x(Dx) + (Dx)^2}$$

$$Dy = \frac{-8x(Dx) - 4(Dx)^2}{x^2 + 2x(Dx) + (Dx)^2}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-8x - 4(Dx)}{x^2 + 2x(Dx) + (Dx)^2}$$

$$\lim_{Dx \rightarrow 0} \frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-8x}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-8}{x}$$

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$$\textcircled{3} y = \frac{5}{4} + x^2$$

$$y + dy = \frac{5}{4} + (x + dx)^2 - \frac{5}{4} + x^2$$

$$dy = \frac{20 + 5x^2 - 20 + 5(x + dx)^2}{16 + 4(x + dx)^2 + 4x^2 + x^2(x + dx)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x}{16 + 4x^2 + 8x dx + 4dx^2 + 4x^2 + x^3 + 2x^3 dx + dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x}{16 + 8x^2 + 8x dx + 4dx^2 + x^4 + 2x^3 dx + dx^2}$$

$$\lim_{dx \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x}{16 + 8x^2 + x^4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = \frac{x+2}{x}$$

$$-y + y + dy = \frac{1+2}{1 \cdot x + dx} - \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{x} \right)$$

$$-y + y + dy = 1 + \left(\frac{2}{x+dx} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{-2}{x+dx} - \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2x - 2x + 2dx}{x^2 + dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2dx}{x^2 + dx^2} \quad 10x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{x^2 + dx^2}$$

$$\lim_{dx \rightarrow 0}$$

$$dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{x^2}$$

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$$\textcircled{5} y = (a - bx)^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} (a - bx)(a - bx) \\ a^2 - abx \\ - abx + b^2x^2 \\ \hline x^2 - 2abx + 1b^2x^2 \end{array}$$

$$y + 0y = a^2 - 2ab(x + Dx) + b^2(x + Dx)^2$$

$$y + 0y = a^2 - 2abx + 2abDx - 1b^2x^2 + 2b^2x \cdot Dx + b^2Dx^2$$

$$a^2 + 2abDx$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{2abDx}{Dx} + \frac{2b^2x \cdot Dx}{Dx} + \frac{b^2Dx^2}{Dx}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = 2ab + 2b^2x + b^2Dx$$

$$\lim_{Dx \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = 2ab + 2b^2x$$

$$\textcircled{6} y = \frac{2}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$-y + y + 0y = \frac{2}{x^2 + 4} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-2x^2 + 8 - 2x^2 - 4x \cdot 2x}{x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 \cdot 8 + 4x^2 + 8x \cdot 4 + 16}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-4x^2 + 8 - 8x^2}{x^4 + 2x^3 + 8x^2 + 4x^2 + 8x \cdot 4 + 16}$$

$$\frac{Dy}{Dx} = \frac{-12x^2 + 8}{x^4 + 2x^3 + 12x^2 + 16}$$

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⑦ $y = 1 + 2x^2$

$$y + dy = -1 + 4(x + dx) + 4(x + dx)^2$$

$$y + dy = \frac{1 + 4x + 4x^2}{1 + dx} + \frac{4(x + dx)^2}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x + dx}{dx} + \frac{4x + dx}{dx} + \frac{4x^2}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 4x + 4x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x + 4x^2$$

⑧ $y = \frac{2-x}{x-2}$

$$y + dy = \frac{2-x+dx}{x+dx-2} - \left(\frac{2-x}{x-2} \right)$$

$$dy = \frac{-2x-4+x^2+2x-xdx-2dx-(2x-x^2+2dx)}{-x^2x-4-2x}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + xdx - 2dx - 2x - 4$$

$$dy = \frac{-4 - xdx - 2dx + xdx - 4}{x^2 - 2x + xdx - 2dx - 2x - 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4 - dx}{x^2 - 2x + xdx - 2dx - 2x - 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4}{x^2}$$