

Ασκήσεις Παράγωγοι

- Να βρεθούν οι παράγωγοι των ακόλουθων συναρτήσεων χρησιμοποιώντας τον ορισμό της παραγώγου:
 - $f(x) = x^4$
 - $f(x) = x^{3/2}$
 - $f(x) = \frac{x}{3x-1}$
 - $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$

- Να βρεθούν οι παράγωγοι των συναρτήσεων χρησιμοποιώντας τις ιδιότητες των παραγώγων:
 - $f(x) = x^5 + 6x^4 - 2x + 4$
 - $f(x) = x^{4/3} - 4x^{3/2}$
 - $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{3x}$
 - $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$

- Να βρεθούν οι ακόλουθοι παράγωγοι:
 - $(\cos x \sin x + \tan x)'$
 - $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(x^2 + 2)\right)'$
 - $(x^3 \cos x \sin x)'$
 - $(x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x)'$
 - e.

Λύσεις

1.

- a. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^4 - x^4}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4 - x^4}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^4) = 4x^3$
- b. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(x+h)^3} - \sqrt{x^3}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h(\sqrt{(x+h)^3} + \sqrt{x^3})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h(\sqrt{(x+h)^3} + \sqrt{x^3})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 3xh + h^2}{\sqrt{(x+h)^3} + \sqrt{x^3}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$
- c. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x+h}{3(x+h)-1} - \frac{x}{3x-1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(3x-1)(x+h) - x(3(x+h)-1)}{(3(x+h)-1)(3x-1)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 3xh - x - h - x(3x+3h-1)}{h(3(x+h)-1)(3x-1)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(3(x+h)-1)(3x-1)} = -\frac{1}{(3x-1)^2}$
- d. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h - \frac{1}{x+h} - x - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h - \frac{x-x-h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h + \frac{h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x(x+h)}\right) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

2.

- a. $f'(x) = 5x^4 + 24x^3 - 2.$
- b. $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/2}.$
- c. $f'(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{3x} + \frac{1}{3x}\right)' = \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3x}\right)' = \frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right).$
- d. $f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 3\frac{1}{x^4}$

3.

- a. $(\cos x \sin x)' + \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)' = ((\cos x)' \sin x + (\sin x)' \cos x) \frac{\cos x(\sin x)' - (\cos x)' \sin x}{\cos^2 x} = (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 - \tan^2 x.$
- b. $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}(x^2 + 2)\right)' = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)'(x^2 + 2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}((x^2 + 2))' = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}(x^2 + 2) + \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}.$
- c. $(x^3 \cos x \sin x)' = (x^3)' \cos x \sin x + x^3(\cos x \sin x)' = 2x^2 \cos x \sin x + x^3(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x).$
- d. $(x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x)' = (x^2 \cos x)' + (2x \sin x)' - (2 \cos x)' = (x^2)' \cos x + x^2(\cos x)' + (2x)' \sin x + 2x(\sin x)' - 2(\cos x)' = 4x \cos x - x^2 \sin x + 4 \sin x.$