

Московский Государственный Университет имени М.В.Ломоносова
Факультет Вычислительной Математики и Кибернетики
Домашняя контрольная работа по вычислению производных

Вычислить производную функции $y = y(x)$. Указать область существования производной:

$$1. y = \frac{5x}{1-x^3}; \quad 2. y = \frac{x^2-7x+8}{1-3x+x^2}; \quad 3. y = \frac{2x}{(1-x)^4(1+2x)^2};$$

$$4. y = \frac{(3-2x^2)(7-x^3)}{(1+x)^5}; \quad 5. y = \frac{1+x-x^2}{1-x+x^2}; \quad 6. y = \frac{x(2+x)}{(1-x)^2(1+x)^3};$$

$$7. y = \frac{(1-x)^a}{(1+x)^b}; \quad 8. y = \frac{x^a(1-x)^b}{(1+x)^c}; \quad 9. y = x + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x};$$

$$10. y = x^3\sqrt[3]{x^2} + x^7\sqrt[3]{x}; \quad 11. y = \sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}; \quad 12. y = x\sqrt{1+x^2};$$

$$13. y = \frac{x}{a^2-x^2}; \quad 14. y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}}; \quad 15. y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}};$$

$$16. y = (1+x) \cdot \sqrt{2+x^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3+x^3}; \quad 17. y = \sqrt[m+n]{(1-x)^m \cdot (1+x)^n};$$

$$18. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}; \quad 19. y = \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}};$$

.....

$$20. y = 5x \cos x; \quad 21. y = \cos 2x - 2 \sin x; \quad 22. y = \sin^n x \cdot \cos nx;$$

$$23. y = \sin(\sin(\sin x)); \quad 24. y = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x^2}; \quad 25. y = \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x};$$

$$26. y = \frac{1}{\sin^3 2x}; \quad 27. y = \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\cos x + x \sin x}; \quad 28. y = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2};$$

$$29. y = \sin(\cos^2 x) \cdot \cos(\sin^2 x); \quad 30. y = (2-x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x;$$

$$31. y = \operatorname{tg} x - \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{5}; \quad 32. y = 4\sqrt[3]{\operatorname{ctg}^2 x} + \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{ctg}^8 x};$$

$$33. y = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x/a)} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(x/a)}; \quad 34. y = \sin(\cos^2(\operatorname{tg}^3 x));$$

$$35. y = (a \cos x + b \sin x)^\alpha; \quad 36. y = Ae^{-k^2 x} \sin(\omega x + \alpha);$$

.....

$$37. y = e^{-x^2}; \quad 38. y = 2^{\operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{x}}; \quad 39. y = e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2);$$

$$40. y = e^x(1 + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2}); \quad 41. y = \frac{\ln 3 \cdot \sin x + \cos x}{3^x}; \quad 42. y = e^x + e^{e^x} + e^{e^{e^x}};$$

$$43. y = 3^{\ln^2(1+e^{-x})}; \quad 44. y = \ln^3(x^2); \quad 45. y = \ln(\ln(\ln x));$$

$$46. y = \ln(\ln^2(\ln^3 x)); \quad 47. y = \ln \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{\operatorname{ctg} 2x}{2}; \quad 48. y = \log_2 \frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{\sin x - x \cos x};$$

$$49. y = \left(\frac{1-x^2}{2} \sin x - \frac{(1+x)^2}{2} \cos x \right) e^{-x}; \quad 50. y = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^x \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^a \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^b, \quad a > 0, b > 0;$$

$$51. y = e^{ax} \cdot \frac{a \sin bx - b \cos bx}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}; \quad 52. y = x^{a^a} + a^{x^a} + a^{a^x}, \quad a > 0;$$

.....

$$53. y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}; \quad 54. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \ln \frac{x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}; \quad 55. y = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{5}};$$

$$56. y = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{4} - \frac{1}{2(1+x)}; \quad 57. y = \frac{1}{4(x^4 + 1)} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln \frac{x^4}{1+x^4};$$

$$58. y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \ln \left(\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right); \quad 59. y = \sqrt{x+1} - \ln(1 + \sqrt{x+1});$$

$$60. y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}); \quad 61. y = x \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \sqrt{1+x^2};$$

$$62. y = \frac{2+3x^2}{x^4} \sqrt{1-x^2} + 3 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}; \quad 63. y = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}};$$

$$64. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{ab}} \cdot \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + x\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - x\sqrt{b}}, \quad a > 0, b > 0; \quad 65. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - x\sqrt{3}} \right)^2;$$

$$66. y = 2x \cdot \ln(2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{4x^2 + 1};$$

$$67. y = \frac{1}{1-k} \cdot \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} + \frac{\sqrt{k}}{1-k} \cdot \ln \frac{1+x\sqrt{k}}{1-x\sqrt{k}}, \quad 0 < k < 1;$$

$$68. y = x \cdot \ln^2(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - 2\sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + 2x;$$

.....

$$69. y = \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}; \quad 70. y = \ln \left(\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right); \quad 71. y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctg}^2 x + \ln(\sin x);$$

$$72. y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}}; \quad 73. y = \frac{\ln^{1/x}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{16x^4}; \quad 74. y = \ln \left(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right);$$

$$75. y = \frac{\ln^3 x + 3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6}{x}; \quad 76. y = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}};$$

$$77. y = \frac{3}{2} (1 - \sqrt[3]{1+x^2})^2 + 3 \ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{1+x^2}); \quad 78. y = \ln \left(\frac{1}{x} + \ln \left(\frac{1}{x} + \ln \frac{1}{x} \right) \right);$$

$$79. y = x \cdot (\sin(\ln x) - \cos(\ln x)); \quad 80. y = \ln \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right) - \cos x \cdot \ln(\operatorname{tg} x);$$

$$81. y = \ln(1 + \sin^2 x) - 2 \sin x \cdot \operatorname{arctg}(\sin x); \quad 82. y = \ln \frac{x+a}{\sqrt{x^2+b^2}} + \frac{a}{b} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{b};$$

$$83. y = \ln \frac{b + a \cos x + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \sin x}{a + b \cos x}, \quad 0 \leq |a| < |b|;$$

.....

$$84. y = \arcsin \frac{x}{2}; \quad 85. y = \arccos \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{2}}; \quad 86. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{a};$$

87. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x};$ 88. $y = \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x};$ 89. $y = \frac{1 + x^2 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} x^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^4}};$
90. $y = \arcsin(\sin x);$ 91. $y = \arccos(\cos^2 x);$ 92. $y = \arcsin(\sin x - \cos x);$
93. $y = \arccos \sqrt{1 - x^2};$ 94. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1 + x}{1 - x};$ 95. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} \right);$
96. $y = \arcsin \frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2};$ 97. $y = \frac{1}{\arccos^2(x^2)};$ 98. $y = \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x^3}{3};$
99. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{x + \sqrt{2}} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}};$ 100. $y = x \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{1 + x}} + \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x};$
101. $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a - b}{a + b}} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right), \quad a > b \geq 0;$
-
102. $y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{b}, \quad a > 0;$ 103. $y = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{(x + 1)^2}{x^2 - x + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x - 1}{\sqrt{3}};$
104. $y = \frac{\arccos x}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}};$ 105. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}};$
106. $y = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - x}{1 + x};$ 107. $y = \frac{x^6}{1 + x^{12}} - \operatorname{arctg} x^6;$
108. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}};$ 109. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a - 2x}{2\sqrt{ax - x^2}}, \quad a > 0;$
110. $y = \frac{3 - x}{2} \sqrt{1 - 2x - x^2} + 2 \arcsin \frac{1 + x}{\sqrt{2}};$ 111. $y = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + x^4} + x}{\sqrt[4]{1 + x^4} - x} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + x^4}}{x};$
112. $y = \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{tg}^2 x);$ 113. $y = x(\arcsin x)^2 + 2\sqrt{1 - x^2} \arcsin x - 2x;$
114. $y = \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{x^4 - x^2 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2x^2 - 1};$ 115. $y = \arccos \frac{x^{2n} - 1}{x^{2n} + 1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N};$
116. $y = \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x^2}}} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3}};$
117. $y = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \cdot \ln \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1}{x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{x^2 - 1};$
-
118. $y = x \operatorname{arctg} x - \ln(1 + x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arctg} x)^2;$ 119. $y = \ln(e^x + \sqrt{1 + e^{2x}});$
120. $y = \operatorname{arctg}(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2});$ 121. $y = \arcsin \left(\frac{\sin a \sin x}{1 - \cos a \cos x} \right);$
122. $y = \frac{x\sqrt{1 - x^2}}{1 + x^2} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}};$ 123. $y = \operatorname{arctg} e^x - \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + 1}};$
124. $y = \arccos(\sin x^2 - \cos x^2);$ 125. $y = \arcsin(\sin x^2) + \arccos(\cos x^2);$
126. $y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[4]{1 + x^4}}};$ 127. $y = \ln^2(\sec(2\sqrt[3]{x}));$

$$128. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{1}{x^2}}};$$

$$129. y = \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{3} \right)^{\sqrt[3]{e^x - e^{-x}}};$$

$$130. y = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \cdot \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2} - x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2} + x\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}{x};$$

$$131. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \cdot \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4} - x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1+x^4} + x\sqrt{2}};$$

$$132. y = e^{m \arcsin x} \cdot (\cos(m \arcsin x) + \sin(m \arcsin x));$$

$$133. y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \sqrt{1-x^2} + \arcsin x;$$

.....

$$134. y = \sqrt[x]{x}, \quad x > 0;$$

$$135. y = (\operatorname{arctg} 4x)^{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2}};$$

$$136. y = (\ln x)^x : x^{\ln x};$$

$$137. y = \operatorname{arctg} (\operatorname{th} x);$$

$$138. y = \log_x e;$$

$$139. y = (\arcsin x)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}};$$

$$140. y = \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} - \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x};$$

$$141. y = \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} - \ln \left(\operatorname{cth} \frac{x}{2} \right);$$

$$142. y = \left(\frac{\arcsin(\sin^2 x)}{\arccos(\cos^2 x)} \right);$$

$$143. y = \arccos \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right);$$

$$144. y = \ln(\operatorname{ch} x) + \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x};$$

$$145. y = \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right)^{x \arcsin 2x};$$

$$146. y = x + x^x + x^{x^x}, \quad x > 0;$$

$$147. y = x^{x^a} + x^{a^x} + a^{x^x}, \quad a > 0, x > 0;$$

$$148. y = (\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x};$$

$$149. y = (\arcsin(\sin^2 x))^{\operatorname{arctg} x};$$

$$150. y = \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \cdot \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right), \quad 0 \leq |b| < a;$$

.....

151. Найдите производную функции $y = \ln(\cos^2 x + \sqrt{1 + \cos^4 x})$, вводя промежуточное переменное $u = \cos^2 x$.

Приемом, указанным в примере (138), найдите производные функций:

$$152. y = \frac{e^{-x^2} \cdot \arcsin(e^{-x^2})}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-2x^2}}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - e^{-2x^2});$$

$$153. y = \frac{a^x}{1 + a^{2x}} - \frac{1 - a^{2x}}{1 + a^{2x}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} a^{-x};$$

$$154. y = (\arccos x)^2 \cdot \left(\ln^2(\arccos x) - \ln(\arccos x) + \frac{1}{2} \right);$$

$$155. y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt[4]{1+x^4}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+x^4} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^4} - 1};$$

.....

Все ответы максимально упростить.