

Derivadas – Lista I

DERIVADAS POR DEFINIÇÃO, EQUAÇÃO DA RETA TANGENTE

1) Determine a equação da reta tangente à curva $y = f(x)$ no ponto de abscissa indicada:

a) $f(x) = x^2$ $x = 2$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $x = 2$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $x = 9$

d) $f(x) = x^2 - x$ $x = 1$

2) Calcule $f'(x)$ pela definição:

a) $f(x) = x^2 + x$ $x = 1$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $x = 4$

c) $f(x) = 5x - 3$ $x = -3$

d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $x = 1$

e) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $x = 3$

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

g) $f(x) = 3x - 1$

h) $f(x) = x^3$

i) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$

j) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+4}$

k) $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x+4}$

l) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-5}$

Respostas:

1 - a) $y = 4x - 4$ b) $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$ c) $x - 6y + 9 = 0$ d) $y = x - 1$

2 - a) 3 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) 5 d) -1 e) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ f) $-\frac{1}{4}$ g) 3

h) $3x^2$ i) $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ j) $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}}$ k) $\frac{10}{(2x+4)^2}$ l) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-5}}$

REGRAS DE DERIVAÇÃO

1) Determine a derivada da função indicada:

$$1) f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$2) f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$3) f(x) = x^3 \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos x - x^3 \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$4) f(x) = x^3(2x^2 - 3x)$$

$$f'(x) = 10x^4 - 12x^3$$

$$5) f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{4x}$$

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

$$6) f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x \ln \frac{2}{5}$$

$$7) f(x) = 2^{3x-1}$$

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

$$8) f(x) = 3^x$$

$$f'(x) = 3^x \ln 3$$

$$9) f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2)$$

$$10) f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

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

$$11) f(x) = (x^2 + 5x + 2)^7$$

$$f'(x) = 7(x^2 + 5x + 2)^6(2x + 5)$$

$$12) f(x) = \left(\frac{3x+2}{2x+1}\right)^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \left(\frac{3x+2}{2x+1}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{-1}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$13) f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x^5 + 6x^{-3})^5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{10}{3}(2x^5 + 6x^{-3})^4 \cdot (5x^4 - 9x^{-4})$$

$$14) y = \ln(x^6 - 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{6x^5}{x^6 - 1}$$

$$15) y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^3 - 1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2}{5\sqrt[5]{(x^3 - 1)^6}}$$

$$16) y = \cos(x^3 - 4)$$

$$y' = -3x^2 \operatorname{sen}(x^3 - 4)$$

$$17) y = (x^3 - 6)^5$$

$$y' = 15x^2(x^3 - 6)^4$$

$$18) y = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$y' = 6x$$