

Problema 6 Calcular la derivada de las siguientes funciones

$$1. \ y = (3x^2 - x + 1)^8$$

$$2. \ y = \sin(2x - 1) \cdot \ln(2x - 1)$$

$$3. \ y = e^{\cos 2x}$$

$$4. \ y = \ln\left(\frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 1}\right)$$

$$5. \ y = \frac{\sin(x^2 + 1)}{e^x}$$

$$6. \ y = \tan(x^2 + 1)$$

$$7. \ y = 7^{x \sin x}$$

$$8. \ y = \log_5\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 8}\right)$$

$$9. \ y = (x^2 + 2)^{x+1}$$

Solución:

$$1. \ y' = 8(3x^2 - x + 1)^7(6x - 1)$$

$$2. \ y' = 2 \cos(2x - 1) \cdot \ln(2x - 1) + \sin(2x - 1) \cdot \frac{2}{2x - 1}$$

$$3. \ y' = -2 \sin 2x e^{\cos 2x}$$

$$4. \ y' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{2x}{\cos x^2 + 1}$$

$$5. \ y' = \frac{2x \cos(x^2 + 1) \cdot e^x - \sin(x^2 + 1) \cdot e^x}{e^{2x}}$$

$$6. \ y' = \frac{2x}{\cos^2(x^2 + 1)}$$

$$7. \ y' = (\sin x + x \cos x) 7^{x \sin x} \ln 7$$

$$8. \ y' = \frac{2x}{(x^2 - 1) \ln 5} - \frac{1}{(x + 8) \ln 5}$$

$$9. \ y' = (x^2 + 2)^{x+1} \left(\ln(x^2 + 2) + \frac{2x(x + 1)}{x^2 + 2} \right)$$

