

Material de apoio – Exercícios - Derivadas

a) Dadas as funções deriváveis abaixo, determine as suas respectivas derivadas:

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} \quad f(x) = x \quad f(x) = x^{100} \quad f(x) = x^{-3} \quad g(x) = 12x$$

$$g(x) = -5x \quad g(x) = -\frac{9}{x} \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 \quad g(x) = 53 \quad g(x) = 8x^0$$

$$g(x) = 9x \quad g(x) = x^{-13} \quad g(x) = 4x^2 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^{-5}$$

b) Dadas as funções deriváveis abaixo, determine as suas respectivas derivadas:

$$g(x) = 3^x \quad g(x) = 4^x \quad g(x) = 100^x \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 10^x \quad g(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) = 8x^{11} \quad f(x) = -\frac{7}{3}x^3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} \quad f(x) = 5 + x + 3x^2 \quad f(x) = 3 + 5x^2 + x^5$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 5 \quad f(x) = 3 + 2x^n \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + \operatorname{sen} x \quad f(x) = (x - 1)^3$$

$$f(x) = -x + \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x \quad f(x) = ax - x^4 \quad f(x) = 8x^4 - 3^x$$

$$f(x) = \cos x - e^x \quad f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 5x - x4^x}{x}$$

$$f(x) = 5x^4 - 9x \quad f(x) = 5^x + e^x + \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 2} \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \cos(x^2 + x) \quad f(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^2)$$

$$f(x) = \ln(\operatorname{sen} x) \quad f(x) = (3x^2 + 1)^3$$

$$f(x) = \cos(3x) \quad f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3) \quad f(x) = e^{3x}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\operatorname{sen} x} \quad g(x) = \operatorname{sen}(\cos x) \quad g(x) = \cos(e^x)$$

$$g(x) = e^{-5x} \quad g(t) = (t^2 + 3)^4 \quad g(x) = \sec(3x)$$

$$g(x) = \cot g(x^2) \quad g(x) = \operatorname{cossec}(2x)$$

$$g(x) = \sec(\operatorname{tg} x) \quad g(x) = \sqrt{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

c) Dadas as funções deriváveis abaixo, determine as suas respectivas derivadas:

$$g(x) = (3x^2 + x)(1 + x + x^3) \quad g(x) = e^x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x$$

$$g(x) = x^2(x + x^4)(1 + x + x^3) \quad g(x) = 4 + 5x^2e^x$$

$$g(x) = x^3e^x \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x^7}$$

$$g(x) = xe^x + \cos x$$

$$g(x) = x^4a^x \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$g(x) = a \operatorname{sen} x + b \cos x \quad (a, b \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$g(x) = x \cdot e^x \cdot \cos x \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 2e^x$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{4x - 5}{3x + 2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8 - x + 3x^2}{2 - 9x}$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{7}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 5}{1 + x}$$

d) Dadas as funções deriváveis abaixo, determine as suas respectivas derivadas:

$$g(x) = 3^{2x} + \ln(2x^3)$$

$$g(x) = e^{-x^2} + \ln(2x + 1)$$

$$g(x) = e^{-x} - e^{-2x}$$

$$g(x) = 2^{x^2} + 3^{2x}$$

$$g(x) = (3 + \cos x)^x$$

$$f(x) = 10^x - 10^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(6x)}{24} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{x}{4}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\cos x} + \cos(e^x)$$

$$f(x) = xe^{3x}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 e^{-3x}$$

$$f(x) = x \ln(2x + 1)$$

$$f(x) = e^x \cos(2x)$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)^8(x+3)^6$$

$$f(x) = (3x-4) \sqrt[4]{(x+1)^3}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^3(x)\cos(x)}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3\sin(x)\cos(x)}{8}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\sin^3(x)\cos(x)}{4} - \frac{3\sin(x)\cos(x)}{8}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}\cos^3(x)$$

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

Tabela utilizada para as derivações

Função	Derivada
$y = f(x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)$
c (constante)	0 - zero
u^n	$n.u^{n-1}.u'$
$c.u^n$	$c.n.u^{n-1}.u'$
e^u	$u'.e^u$
e^{-u}	$- u'.e^{-u}$
a^u	$u'.a^u.\ln a$
\sqrt{u}	$\frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$
$\ln u$	$\frac{u'}{u}$

$\log_a u$	$\frac{u'}{u \ln a} = \frac{u' \log e}{u}$
$\operatorname{sen} u$	$u' \cos u$
$\cos u$	$- u' \operatorname{sen} u$
$\operatorname{tg} u$	$u' \sec^2 u$
$\sec u$	$u' \sec u \operatorname{tg} u$
$\operatorname{cossec} u$	$- u' \operatorname{cosec} u \operatorname{cot} g u$
$\operatorname{cot} g u$	$- u' \operatorname{cosec}^2 u$
$\operatorname{arcsen} u$	$\frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
$\operatorname{arccos} u$	$- \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
$\operatorname{arctg} u$	$\frac{u'}{1+u^2}$

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$u \cdot v$	$u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$
$\frac{u}{v}$	$\frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$