

Atividades Práticas Supervisionadas (APS) de Cálculo Diferencial e Integral 1 – Prof^a. Dayse R. Batistus, Dr^a. Eng.

Acadêmico(a): _____ Curso: Engenharia _____

1) Calcule a derivada das funções dadas usando a definição

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

(f) $f(x) = ax + b$, com $a, b \in \mathfrak{R}$

(b) $f(x) = -3x + 67$

(g) $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ com $a, b, c \in \mathfrak{R}$

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

(d) $f(x) = 10^{100^{1000}}$

(e) $f(x) = c$, $c \in \mathfrak{R}$

2) Calcule a derivada das funções abaixo usando as propriedades adequadas

a) $f(x) = 16x^3 - 4x^2 + 3$

i) $f(t) = -2t^2 + 3t - 6$

b) $f(x) = -5x^3 + 21x^2 - 3x + 4$

j) $g(x) = x^2 + 4x^3$

c) $f(x) = 5$

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

d) $y = 7x^4 - 2x^3 + 8x + 2$

l) $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2} - \sqrt[4]{x^3} + x^4$

e) $f(t) = 2t - 1$

m) $y = x^{\frac{4}{5}} - x^{\frac{1}{6}}$

f) $y = 8$

n) $f(x) = 10^{100^{1000}}$

g) $f(x) = x^6$

h) $y = 2x + 1$

3) Calcule a derivada das funções abaixo usando a regra do quociente e do produto, se necessário

a) $s(t) = \frac{5t-1}{2t-7}$

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

b) $g(t) = \frac{3t-2}{5t+1}$

k) $y = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-x+2}$

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

l) $y = (x+2)(x^5 - 6x)$

d) $f(r) = \frac{4}{r^2} + \frac{5}{r^3}$

m) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^7}$

e) $f(x) = (2x^2 - 1) \cdot (1 - 2x)$

n) $g(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x+0.5}$

f) $y = (x^2 - 3x^4) \cdot (x^5 - 1)$

o) $r = 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} + \sqrt{\theta}\right)$

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

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

h) $g(x) = \frac{5t-2}{1+t+t^2}$

q) $v = (1-t)(1+t^2)^{-1}$

i) $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 3) \cdot (x + 3)$

r) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$

4) Calcule a derivada das funções trigonométricas abaixo usando as regras de derivação

a) $f(x) = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

b) $g(t) = \sec t = \frac{1}{\cos t}$

c) $g(t) = \sec t = \frac{1}{\cos t}$

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

e) $h(\theta) = \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sen} \theta - \cos \theta$

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

g) $y = \frac{5}{(2x)^3} + 2 \operatorname{sen} x$

h) $y = \frac{3}{x} + 5 \operatorname{sen}(x)$

i) $y = \frac{\operatorname{cotg}(x)}{1 + \operatorname{cotg}(x)}$

5) Calcule a derivada das funções exponenciais e logarítmicas abaixo usando as regras de derivação

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

b) $y = e^x \cdot \sin x$

c) $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \ln x$

d) $f(x) = (x^2 + 1) \cdot e^x$

e) $y = \frac{e^x}{2e^x + 1}$

f) $y = xe^x - e^x$

g) $y = x^2 e^x - xe^x$

h) $y = 2e^x$

i) $y = e^{-t}(t^2 - 2t + 2)$

6) Usando a definição (de derivadas)

$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$ ou $f'(p) = \frac{f(x) - f(p)}{x - p}$, calcule a derivada das

seguintes funções nos pontos dados:

a) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4; P_0 = (2, 6)$

b) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}; P_0 = (1, 3)$

c) $f(t) = \sqrt[3]{t}; P_0 = (8, 2)$

d) $g(x) = \cos x; P_0 = (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

e) $f(x) = 3 \sin x; P_0 = (2\pi, 0)$

f) $v = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}} - 2\sqrt{t}; t = 4$

g) $f(x) = 5x - x^2, f'(-3), f'(0)$

h) $f(x) = x + \frac{9}{x}, x = -3$

7) Usando a regra do quociente e do produto, ache $\frac{dy}{dx}$ no ponto $x = 1$.

a) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+3}$

b) $y = \frac{4x+1}{x^2-5}$

c) $y = \left(\frac{3x+2}{x}\right) \cdot (x^{-5} + 1)$

d) $y = (2x^8 - x^{678}) \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$

8) Resolva e determine se é verdadeiro ou falso, se $g(x) = x^5$, então $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{g(x) - g(2)}{x - 2} = 80$.

9) Resolva e determine se é verdadeiro ou falso:

a) $\frac{d}{dx}(10^x) = x10^{x-1}$

b) $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln 10) = \frac{1}{10}$

c) $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^2 x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\sec^2 x)$

d) $\frac{d}{dx}|x^2 + x| = |2x + 1|$

10) Derive utilizando a regra da cadeia

a) $y = \sin 4x$

b) $y = \cos 5x$

c) $y = e^{3x}$

d) $f(x) = \cos 8x$

e) $y = \sin t^3$

f) $g(t) = \ln(2t + 1)$

g) $x = e^{\sin t}$

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

i) $y = (\sin x + \cos x)^3$

j) $y = \sqrt{(3x + 1)}$

k) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$

l) $y = e^{-5x}$

m) $x = \ln(t^2 + 3t + 9)$

n) $f(x) = e^{\tan x}$

o) $y = \sin(\cos x)$

p) $g(t) = (t^2 + 3)^4$

q) $f(x) = \cos(x^2 + 3)$

r) $y = \sqrt{(x + e^x)}$

s) $y = \tan 3x$

t) $y = \sec 3x$

u) $y = x \cdot e^{3x}$

v) $y = e^x \cdot \cos 2x$

w) $y = e^{-x} \cdot \sin x$

x) $y = e^{-2t} \cdot \sin 3t$

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

z) $g(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^t + e^{-t}}$

aa) $y = \frac{\cos 5x}{\sin 2x}$

bb) $f(x) = (e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^3$

cc) $y = t^3 \cdot e^{-3t}$

dd) $y = (\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^3$

ee) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x}}$

ff) $y = x \cdot \ln(2x + 1)$

gg) $y = [\ln(x^2 + 1)]^3$

hh) $y = \ln(\sec x + \tan x)$

ii) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 8x + 1)$

jj) $f(x) = \sqrt{6x + 2}$

kk) $f(x) = x^4 \cdot e^{3x}$

ll) $f(x) = \sin^4 x$

mm) $f(x) = 5 \tan 2x$

nn) $f(x) = (2x^3 - 3x) \cdot (5 - x^2)^3$

oo) $f(x) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{3x-5}}$

pp) $y = e^{x^2+x+1}$

qq) $y = \sin 2x \cdot \cos x$

rr) $y = (2x^2 - 4x + 1)^8$

ss) $q = \sqrt{2r - r^2}$

tt) $s = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right)$

uu) $h(x) = x \tan(2\sqrt{x}) + 7$

vv) $r = \sin(\theta^2) \cos(2\theta)$

ww) $y = (4x + 3)^4(x + 1)^{-3}$

xx) $y = e^{-3x/2}$

yy) $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

zz) $y = x^\pi$

aaa) $y = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x}+1}$

bbb) $y = (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^3$

ccc) $y = \cos(\tan x)$

ddd) $y = \frac{3x-2}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$

eee) $y = 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

fff) $y = \frac{e^x}{1+x^2}$

ggg) $y = e^{\sin 2\theta}$

hhh) $y = e^{mx} \cos nx$

iii) $y = \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x}$

jjj) $y = \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2}$

kkk) $y = \frac{1}{\sin(x - \sin(x))}$

lll) $y = \ln(\operatorname{cosec} 5x)$

mmm) $y = \frac{\sec 2\theta}{1 + \tan 2\theta}$

nnn) $y = e^{cx} (c \sin x - \cos x)$

ooo) $y = \ln(x^2 e^x)$

ppp) $y = \sec(1 + x^2)$

qqq) $y = (1 - x^{-1})^{-1}$

rrr) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x+\sqrt{x})}}$

$$\text{sss)} \quad y = \sqrt{\sin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{ttt)} \quad y = \ln(\sin x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x$$

$$\text{uuu)} \quad y = \frac{(x^2+1)^4}{(2x+1)^3(3x-1)^5}$$

$$\text{vvv)} \quad y = x \operatorname{tg}^{-1}(4x)$$

$$\text{www)} \quad y = e^{\cos x} + \cos(e^x)$$

$$\text{xxx)} \quad y = \ln|\sec 5x + \operatorname{tg} 5x|$$

$$\text{yyy)} \quad y = \operatorname{cotg}(3x^2 + 5)$$

$$\text{zzz)} \quad y = \sqrt{t \cdot \ln(t^4)}$$

$$\text{aaaa)} \quad y = \sin(\operatorname{tg} \sqrt{1+x^3})$$

$$\text{bbbb)} \quad y = \operatorname{tg}^2(\sin \theta)$$

$$\text{cccc)} \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^7}$$

$$\text{dddd)} \quad y = \frac{(x+\lambda)^4}{x^4+\lambda^4}$$

$$\text{eeee)} \quad y = \frac{\sin mx}{x}$$

$$\text{ffff)} \quad y = \ln \left| \frac{x^2-4}{2x+5} \right|$$

$$\text{gggg)} \quad y = \cos(e^{\sqrt{\operatorname{tg} 3x}})$$

$$\text{hhhh)} \quad y = \sin^2(\cos \sqrt{\sin \pi x})$$

11) Dados $y = f(u)$ e $u = g(x)$, determine $\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(g(x))g'(x)$.

a) $y = 6u - 9$, $u = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^4$

b) $y = \sin(u)$, $u = 3x + 1$

12) Encontre as funções na forma $y = f(u)$ e $u = g(x)$. Em seguida, determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ em função de x

a) $y = (4 - 3x)^9$

b) $y = \sec(\operatorname{tg}(x))$

13) Derive utilizando a derivada implícita

a) $xy^4 + x^2y = x + 3y$

b) $x^2 \cos y + \sin 2y = xy$

c) $\sin(xy) = x^2 - y$

d) $y = xe^y - y - 1$

14) Encontre a derivada das seguintes funções:

a) $y = 8^x$

b) $y = 3^{\operatorname{cosec}(x)}$

c) $y = x^{(x^2+1)}$

d) $y = 7^{x^2+2x}$

e) $y = 3^{x \ln x}$

f) $y = \log_5(1 + 2x)$

g) $y = (\cos x)^x$

h) $y = 10^{\operatorname{tg} \pi \theta}$

Respostas

1)

a) $f'(x) = 2(x - 1)$

b) $f'(x) = -3$

c) $f'(x) = 1/2$

d) $f'(x) = 0$

e) $f'(x) = 0$

f) $f'(x) = a$

g) $f'(x) = 2a + b$

2)

a) $f'(x) = 48x^2 - 8x$

b) $f'(x) = -15x^2 + 42x - 3$

c) $f'(x) = 0$

d) $y' = 28x^3 - 6x^2 + 8$

e) $f'(t) = 2$

f) $y' = 0$

g) $f'(x) = 6x^5$

h) $y' = 2$

i) $f'(t) = -4t + 3$

j) $g'(x) = 12x^2 + 2x$

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

l) $y' = \frac{2}{5\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x}} + 4x^3$

m) $f'(x) = \frac{4}{5\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{x^5}}$

n) a) $f'(x) = 0$

3)

a) $s'(t) = \frac{-33}{(2t^2-7)^2}$

b) $g'(t) = \frac{13}{(5t+1)^2}$

c) $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{8x\sqrt{x}}$

d) $f'(r) = \frac{-8r-15}{r^4}$

e) $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2x + 1$

f) $y' = x(-27x^7 + 7x^5 + 12x^2 - 2)$

g) $f'(x) = \frac{-11}{(2x-1)^2}$

h) $g'(t) = \frac{7-5t^2+4t}{(1+t+t^2)^2}$

i) $f'(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$

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

k) $y' = \frac{2(x^2-2)}{(x^2-x+2)^2}$

l) $y' = 3x^5 + 5x^4 - 6x - 6$

m) $y' = -\frac{7}{x^8}$

n) $g'(x) = \frac{x^2+x+4}{(x+0.5)^2}$

o) $r' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} - \frac{1}{\theta\sqrt{\theta}}$

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

q) $v' = \frac{t^2-2t-1}{(1+t^2)^2}$

r) $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{3x^2\sqrt{x}}$

4)

a) $f'(x) = \sec^2 x$

b) $g'(t) = \tan t + \sec t$

c) $h'(t) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 t$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{2\sin x + x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2(\sqrt{x} \cos x + x)$

e) $h'(\theta) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \sin \theta$

f) $y' = 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$

g) $y' = -\frac{15}{8x^4} + 2 \cos x$

h) $y' = 5 \cos x - \frac{3}{x^2}$

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

5)

a) $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(\sin x + \cos x)}{\cos^2 x}$

b) $f'(x) = e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$

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

d) $f'(x) = e^x(x^2 + 2x + 1)$

e) $y' = \frac{e^x}{(2e^x+1)^2}$

f) $y' = e^x \cdot x$

g) $y' = e^x(x^2 + x - 1)$

h) $y' = 2e^x$

i) $y' = \frac{(-t^2+4t-4)}{e^t}$

6)

- a) $f'(2) = 5$
 b) $f'(1) = -6$
 c) $f'(8) = \frac{1}{12}$
 d) $g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$

- e) $f'(2\pi) = 3$
 f) $v(4) = -\frac{11}{16}$
 g) $f'(-3) = 11 e f'(0) = 5$
 h) $f'(-3) = 0$

7)

- a) $y'(1) = \frac{7}{6}$
 b) $y'(1) = -\frac{13}{8}$

- c) $y'(1) = -29$
 d) *Descontinua em $x = 1$*

8)

Verdadeira

9)

- a) Falsa b) Falsa c) Verdadeira d) Falsa (Verificar)

10)

- a) $y' = 4 \cdot \cos 4x$
 b) $y' = -5 \cdot \sin 5x$
 c) $y' = 3 \cdot e^{3x}$
 d) $f'(x) = -8 \cdot \sin 8x$
 e) $y' = 3t^2 \cos t^3$
 f) $g'(t) = \frac{2}{2t+1}$
 g) $x' = e^{\sin t} \cos t$
 h) $f'(x) = -e^x \sin e^x$
 i) $y' = 3(\sin x + \cos x)^2(\cos x - \sin x)$
 j) $y' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}}$
 k) $y' = \frac{2}{3(x+1)^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2}$
 l) $y' = -5e^{-5x}$
 m) $x' = \frac{2t+3}{t^2+3t+9}$
 n) $f'(x) = e^{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x$
 o) $y' = -\sin x \cos(\cos x)$
 p) $g'(t) = 8t(t^2+3)^3$
 q) $f'(x) = -2x \cdot \sin(x^2+3)$
 r) $y' = \frac{1+e^x}{2\sqrt{x+e^x}}$
 s) $y' = 3 \sec^2 3x$
 t) $y' = 3 \sec 3x \tan 3x$
 u) $y' = e^{3x}(1+3x)$
 v) $y' = e^x(\cos 2x - 2 \cdot \sin 2x)$
 w) $y' = e^{-x}(\cos x - \sin x)$
 x) $y' = e^{-2t}(3 \cos 3t - 2 \sin 3t)$
 y) $f'(x) = \frac{2}{2x+1} - 2xe^{-x^2}$
 z) $g'(t) = \frac{4 \cdot e^{2t}}{(e^{2t}+1)^2}$
 aa) $y' = \frac{-5 \sin 5x \sin 2x - 2 \cos 5x \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x}$
 bb) $f'(x) = 3(e^{-x} + e^{x^2})^2(-e^{-x} + 2xe^{x^2})$
 cc) $y' = 3t^2 e^{-3t}(1-t)$
 dd) $y' = 3(\sin 3x + \cos 2x)^2 \cdot (3 \cos 3x - 2 \sin 2x)$
 ee) $y' = \frac{2x-e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{x^2+e^{-x}}}$

- ff) $y' = \ln(2x+1) + \frac{2x}{(2x+1)}$
 gg) $y' = \frac{6x[\ln(x^2+1)]^2}{x^2+1}$
 hh) $y' = \sec x$
 ii) $y' = \frac{2x+8}{x^2+8x+1}$
 jj) $f'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x+2}}$
 kk) $f'(x) = e^{3x} x^3(4+3x)$
 ll) $f'(x) = 4 \sin^3 x \cos x$
 mm) $f'(x) = 10 \sec^2 2x$
 nn) $f'(x) = (5-x^2)^2 \cdot [(6x^2-3) \cdot (5-x^2) - 6x \cdot (2x^3-3x)]$
 oo) $f'(x) = \frac{9}{2 \cdot \sqrt{(3x-5)^3}}$
 pp) $y' = e^{x^2+x+1} \cdot (2x+1)$
 qq) $y' = 2 \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos x - \sin 2x \cdot \sin x$
 rr) $y' = 32(2x^2-4x+1)^7(x-1)$
 ss) $q' = \frac{1-r}{\sqrt{2r-r^2}}$
 tt) $s' = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right) - \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)$
 uu) $h'(x) = \tan(2\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x} \cdot \sec^2(2\sqrt{x})$
 vv) $r' = 2\theta \cdot \cos \theta^2 \cos 2\theta - 2 \cdot \sin \theta^2 \sin 2\theta$
 ww) $y' = \frac{(4x+3)^3(4x+7)}{(x+1)^4}$
 xx) $y' = -\frac{3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{e^{3x}}}$
 yy) $y' = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 zz) $y' = \frac{x^{\pi\pi}}{x}$
 aaa) $y' = \frac{2 \cdot e^{2x} + e^{3x}}{(e^x+1)^2}$
 bbb) $y' = 6x \cdot (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2 \cdot (2x^2 - 3)$
 ccc) $y' = -\sin(\tan x) \sec^2 x$
 ddd) $y' = \frac{3x+5}{\sqrt{2x+1} \cdot (2x+1)}$
 eee) $y' = \frac{2 \cdot (2x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
 fff) $y' = \frac{e^x(1+x^2-2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$
 ggg) $y' = 2 \cdot e^{\sin 2\theta} \cos 2\theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hhh) } y' &= e^{mx}(m \cos nx - n \sin nx) \\ \text{iii) } y' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(\cos \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \cdot \sin \sqrt{x}) \\ \text{jjj) } y' &= -\frac{e^x(1+2x)}{x^4} \\ \text{kkk) } y' &= \frac{\cos x - \cos(x - \sin x)}{\sin(x - \sin x)^2} \\ \text{lll) } y' &= -5 \cot g 5x \\ \text{mmm) } y' &= \frac{2 \sec 2\theta(\tan 2\theta - 1)}{(1 + \tan 2\theta)^2} \\ \text{nnn) } y' &= e^{cx} \cdot (c^2 \cdot \sin x + \sin x) \\ \text{ooo) } y' &= \frac{2+x}{x} \\ \text{ppp) } y' &= 2x \cdot \sec(1 + x^2) \cdot \tan(1 + x^2) \\ \text{qqq) } y' &= -\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \\ \text{rrr) } y' &= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x+\sqrt{x})^4}} \\ \text{sss) } y' &= \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}} \\ \text{ttt) } y' &= (\cot g x - \sin x \cos x) = \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x} \\ \text{uuu) } y' &= -\frac{(x^2+1)^3 \cdot (x^2+56x+9)}{(2x+1)^4 \cdot (3x-1)^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vvv) } y' &= \cot g 4x - 4x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} 4x \\ \text{www) } y' &= e^x \sin e^x - e^{\cos x} \sin x \\ \text{xxx) } y' &= 5 \sec 5x \\ \text{yyy) } y' &= -6x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2(3x + 5) \\ \text{zzzz) } y' &= \frac{(\ln(t^4)+4)}{2\sqrt{t \cdot \ln(t^4)}} \\ \text{aaaa) } y' &= \frac{3x^2 \cdot \cos(\tan \sqrt{1+x^3}) \cdot \sec^2 \sqrt{1+x^3}}{2\sqrt{1+x^3}} \\ \text{bbbb) } y' &= 2 \tan(\sin \theta) \cdot \sec^2(\sin \theta) \cdot \cos \theta \\ \text{cccc) } y' &= \frac{1(2-x)^5}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+3)^7} - \frac{5\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^4}{(x+3)^7} - \frac{7\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^8} \\ \text{dddd) } y' &= \frac{4(x+\lambda)^3(x^4+\lambda^4) - (x+\lambda)^4 \cdot 4x^3}{(x^4+\lambda^4)^2} \\ \text{eeee) } y' &= \frac{mx \cdot \cos mx - \sin(mx)}{x^2} \\ \text{ffff) } y' &= \frac{2x}{(x^2-4)} - \frac{2}{(2x+5)} \\ \text{gggg) } y' &= -\frac{3}{2 \tan \sqrt{3x}} \cdot \sin(e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}}) \cdot e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}} \cdot \sec^2 3x \\ \text{hhhh) } y' &= \frac{-\pi \cdot \sin(\cos(\sqrt{\sin \pi x})) \cdot \sin(\sqrt{\sin \pi x}) \cdot \cos(\cos \sqrt{\sin \pi x}) \cdot \cos \pi x}{\sqrt{\sin \pi x}} \end{aligned}$$

11)

$$\text{a) } \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^3$$

12)

$$\text{a) } \frac{dy}{dx} = -27(4 - 3x)^8$$

13)

$$\text{a) } y' = \frac{1-y^4-2xy}{4xy^3+x^2-3}$$

$$\text{b) } y' = \frac{y-2x \cos y}{2 \cos 2y - x^2 \sin y - x}$$

14)

$$\text{a) } y' = 8^x \cdot \ln(8)$$

$$\text{b) } y' = -3^{\operatorname{cosec} x} \cdot \ln(3) \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot g x$$

$$\text{c) } y' = (x^2 + 1) \cdot x^{x^2} + x^{x^2+1} \cdot \ln x \cdot 2x$$

$$\text{d) } y' = 7^{x^2+2x} \ln 7 \cdot (2x + 2)$$

$$\text{e) } y' = 3^x \cdot \ln x \ln 3 (\ln x + 1)$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cos(3x + 1)$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec(\tan(x)) \cdot \tan(\tan(x)) \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$\text{c) } y' = \frac{(2x-y \cdot \cos xy)}{x \cdot \cos xy + 1}$$

$$\text{d) } y' = \frac{e^y}{2-x \cdot e^y}$$

$$\text{f) } y' = \frac{2}{(1+2x) \ln 5}$$

$$\text{g) } y' = \cos(x)^x (\ln(\cos(x)) - x \cdot \tan x)$$

$$\text{h) } y' = \pi \cdot 10^{\tan \pi x} \cdot \sec^2 \pi x \cdot \ln(10)$$