

1. GYAKORLAT - elemi függvények deriváltjai, deriválási szabályok gyakorlása

1. Igazoljuk az alábbi azonosságokat!

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| 1. $(c)' = 0$ ($c \in \mathbb{R}$) | 11. $(\text{th})' = \frac{1}{\text{ch}^2}$ |
| 2. $(\text{id}^n)' = n \cdot \text{id}^{n-1}$ ($n \in \mathbb{N}$) | 12. $(\text{cth})' = -\frac{1}{\text{sh}^2}$ |
| 3. $(\exp_c)' = \ln c \cdot \exp_c$ ($c \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$) | 13. $(\arcsin)'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, $x \in (-1, 1)$ |
| 4. $(\log_c)' = \frac{1}{\text{id} \cdot \ln c}$ ($c \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$) | 14. $(\arccos)'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, $x \in (-1, 1)$ |
| 5. $(\sin)' = \cos$ | 15. $(\text{arc tg})'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| 6. $(\cos)' = -\sin$ | 16. $(\text{arc ctg})'(x) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| 7. $(\text{tg})' = \frac{1}{\cos^2}$ | 17. $(\text{arsh})'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| 8. $(\text{ctg})' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2}$ | 18. $(\text{arch})'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$, $x \in (1, +\infty)$ |
| 9. $(\text{sh})' = \text{ch}$ | 19. $(\text{arth})'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$, $x \in (-1, 1)$ |
| 10. $(\text{ch})' = \text{sh}$ | 20. $(\text{arcth})'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$, $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [-1, 1]$ |

2. Számítsuk ki az alábbi hozzárendeléssel adott függvények deriváltjait!

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|---|---|--|
| (a) $f(x) = 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3$ | (b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{4}$ | (c) $f(x) = \frac{x - 3}{x - 5}$ |
| (d) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ | (e) $f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x^{10}}$ | (f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ |
| (g) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ | (h) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ | (i) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}$ |
| (j) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt[3]{x}}$ | (k) $f(x) = \sqrt{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{x}}}$ | (l) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}$ |
| (m) $f(x) = (x^2 + 1) e^x$ | (n) $f(x) = x \sin x$ | (o) $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ |
| (p) $f(x) = \ln x \cos x$ | (q) $f(x) = x(\ln x - 1)$ | (r) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \ln x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ |
| (s) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ | (t) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$ | |

3. A kompozíciófüggvények deriválására vonatkozó azonosságot is felhasználva számítsuk ki az alábbi hozzárendeléssel adott függvények deriváltjait!

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| (a1) $f(x) = \sin^5 x$ | (a2) $f(x) = \sin 5x$ | (a3) $f(x) = \sin x^5$ |
| (b1) $f(x) = \sin^5 5x^5$ | (b2) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ | (b3) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ |
| (c1) $f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$ | (c2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ | (c3) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2}$ |
| (d1) $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ | (d2) $f(x) = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} + 1}{x}$ | (d3) $f(x) = e^{10} \sin 5x$ |
| (e1) $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x}}$ | (e2) $f(x) = \ln \sin x$ | (e3) $f(x) = \ln \ln x$ |
| (f1) $f(x) = \ln \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ | (f2) $f(x) = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right)$ | (f3) $f(x) = \arcsin 2x$ |
| (g1) $f(x) = \arccos \frac{1}{x}$ | (g2) $f(x) = \ln \lg x$ | (g3) $f(x) = \ln 10^x$ |
| (h1) $f(x) = \lg e^x$ | (h2) $f(x) = x^{2x}$ | (h3) $f(x) = x^{\sin x}$ |
| (i1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ | (i2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\lg 2^x}$ | (i3) $f(x) = -xe^{-x} e^{-e^{-x}}$ |
| (j1) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x$ | (j2) $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg}^3 x + \frac{3}{5} \operatorname{tg}^5 x$ | (j3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x}$ |
| (k1) $f(x) = x $ | (k2) $f(x) = x - 2 - 2 + 1$ | |

4. Számítsuk ki $f'(0)$ és $f'(1)$ értékét, ahol

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ | (b) $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ | (c) $f(x) = \operatorname{ch} 2x$ | (d) $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ |
| (e) $f(x) = 2^{x-1}$ | (f) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} e^x$ | (g) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ | (h) $f(x) = \ln(1+x^2)$ |

5. Számítsuk az $f'(1)$, $f'(2)$, $f'(3)$ értékeket, ha $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)^2(x-3)^3!$