

**Rješenja zadataka za dodatnu vježbu (gradivo 8.knjžice):**

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

$$f'(x) = (x^{\frac{1}{2}})' + (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' + (x^{\frac{3}{4}})' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}} = \\ = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + \frac{3}{4\sqrt[4]{x}}.$$

2.  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot e^x$ .

$$f'(x) = (x^2)' \cdot e^x + x^2 \cdot (e^x)' = 2x \cdot e^x + x^2 \cdot e^x.$$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ .

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

4.  $f(x) = x \cdot e^x \cdot \sin x$ .

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

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

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

6.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{10}$ .

$$f'(x) = 10(x^2 + 1)^9 \cdot (x^2 + 1)' = 10(x^2 + 1)^9 \cdot 2x.$$

7.  $f(x) = \operatorname{th}(4x)$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2(4x)}(4x)' = \frac{4}{\operatorname{ch}^2(4x)}.$$

8.  $f(x) = \arcsin(\frac{1}{x})$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{1}{x})^2}} \cdot (\frac{1}{x})' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{1}{x})^2}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2}).$$

9.  $f(x) = \operatorname{cth} \frac{x}{2x+1}$ .

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 \frac{x}{2x+1}} \cdot (\frac{x}{2x+1})' = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 \frac{x}{2x+1}} \cdot \frac{2x+1-2x}{(2x+1)^2} \\ = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2 \frac{x}{2x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2}$$

10.  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}^3(2x)$ .

$$f'(x) = 3\operatorname{tg}^2(2x) \cdot (\operatorname{tg}(2x))' = 3\operatorname{tg}^2(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(2x)} \cdot (2x)' = 6\operatorname{tg}^2(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(2x)}.$$

11.  $f(x) = e^{-\sin(2x)}$ .

$$f'(x) = e^{-\sin(2x)} \cdot (-\sin(2x))' = e^{-\sin(2x)} \cdot (-\cos(2x)) \cdot (2x)' = \\ = 2e^{-\sin(2x)} \cdot (-\cos(2x)).$$

12.  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot 2^{-x}$ .

$$f'(x) = (x^2)' \cdot 2^{-x} + x^2 \cdot (2^{-x})' = 2x \cdot 2^{-x} + x^2 \cdot 2^{-x} \ln 2 \cdot (-x)' = \\ = 2x \cdot 2^{-x} - x^2 \cdot 2^{-x} \ln 2.$$

13.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x}$ .

$$f'(x) = (\sqrt{x})' \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \cdot (\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot (\frac{1}{x})' = \\ = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 1}.$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{x' \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1} - x \cdot (\sqrt{x^2+1})'}{x^2+1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} \cdot 2x}{x^2+1} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}(3x)}{x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(\operatorname{ctg}(3x))'x - \operatorname{ctg}(3x) \cdot x'}{x^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sin^2(3x)} \cdot (3x)' \cdot x - \operatorname{ctg}(3x)}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{3x}{\sin^2(3x)} - \operatorname{ctg}(3x)}{x^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$16. f(x) = x^3 \cdot \sin^2(4x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x^3)' \cdot \sin^2(4x) + x^3 \cdot (\sin^2(4x))' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(4x) + x^3 \cdot 2 \sin(4x) \cdot (\sin(4x))' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(4x) + x^3 \cdot 2 \sin(4x) \cdot \cos(4x) \cdot (4x)' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(4x) + 8x^3 \cdot \sin(4x) \cdot \cos(4x) = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(4x) + 4x^3 \cdot \sin(8x). \end{aligned}$$

$$17. f(x) = x \cdot \ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= x' \cdot \ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x) + x \cdot (\ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x))' = \\ &= \ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x} (x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x)' = \\ &= \ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x} (x' \cdot \operatorname{ch}x + x \cdot (\operatorname{ch}x)') = \\ &= \ln(x \cdot \operatorname{ch}x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}x} (\operatorname{ch}x + x \cdot \operatorname{sh}x). \end{aligned}$$

$$18. f(x) = x^3 \cdot \operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x^3)' \cdot \operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}) + x^3 \cdot (\operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}))' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}) + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(e^{-2x})^2}} \cdot (e^{-2x})' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}) + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(e^{-2x})^2}} \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot (-2x)' = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \operatorname{arsh}(e^{-2x}) - \frac{2x^4 \cdot e^{-2x}}{\sqrt{1+(e^{-2x})^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$19. f(x) = e^{-x} \cdot \cos^3(2x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (e^{-x})' \cdot \cos^3(2x) + e^{-x} \cdot (\cos^3(2x))' = \\ &= -e^{-x} \cdot \cos^3(2x) + e^{-x} \cdot 3 \cos^2(2x) (-\sin(2x)) \cdot 2 = \\ &= -e^{-x} \cdot \cos^3(2x) - 6e^{-x} \cdot \cos^2(2x) \cdot \sin(2x). \end{aligned}$$

$$20. f(x) = \frac{x \cdot e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}.$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^{-x} - x \cdot e^{-x})\sqrt{x^2+x+1} - x \cdot e^{-x} \cdot \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}}{x^2+x+1}.$$

$$21. f(x) = (\sqrt{x})^x.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (e^{x \ln \sqrt{x}})' = e^{x \ln \sqrt{x}} \cdot (\ln \sqrt{x} + x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) \\ &= (\sqrt{x})^x \cdot (\ln \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2}). \end{aligned}$$

22.  $f(x) = x^x + \left(\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}\right)^x$ .
- $$f'(x) = (e^{x \ln x})' + (e^{x \ln \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}})' = e^{x \ln x} (x \ln x)' + e^{x \ln \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}} (x \ln \frac{2x+1}{2x-1})' =$$
- $$= x^x (\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}) + \left(\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}\right)^x \left(\ln \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} + x \frac{2x-1}{2x+1} \frac{2(2x-1) - 2(2x+1)}{(2x-1)^2}\right) =$$
- $$= x^x (\ln x + 1) + \left(\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}\right)^x \left(\ln \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} - \frac{4x}{4x^2-1}\right).$$
23.  $f(x) = \operatorname{arth} \frac{1}{x}$ .
- $$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{1}{x^2-1}.$$
- $$f''(x) = -\frac{2x}{(x^2-1)^2}.$$
24.  $f(x) = \cos(\operatorname{arctg} x)$ .
- $$f'(x) = -\frac{\sin(\operatorname{arctg} x)}{1+x^2}.$$
- $$f''(x) = -\frac{\frac{\cos(\operatorname{arctg} x)}{1+x^2} (1+x^2) - 2x \sin(\operatorname{arctg} x)}{(1+x^2)^2} = -\frac{\cos(\operatorname{arctg} x) - 2x \sin(\operatorname{arctg} x)}{(1+x^2)^2}.$$
25.  $f(x) = \ln(ax+b)$ .
- $$f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cdot a^n \cdot (n-1)!}{(ax+b)^n}, n \geq 2. \text{ (dokazati indukcijom)}$$
26.  $x^4 y + x y^4 = 2$ .
- $$4x^3 y + x^4 y' + y^4 + x \cdot 4y^3 y' = 0.$$
- $$y' = -\frac{4x^3 y + y^4}{x^4 + 4xy^3}.$$
27.  $\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ .
- $$y' = \frac{x-y}{x+y}.$$
- $$y'' = \frac{(1-y')(x+y) - (x-y)(1+y')}{(x+y)^2} = 2 \frac{y^2 + 2xy - x^2}{(x+y)^3}.$$
28.  $x^5 + y^5 = 2xy$ .
- $$y'|_T = -1.$$
29.  $x = t - \sin t, y = 1 - \cos t$ .
- $$y' = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t}.$$
- $$y'' = \frac{\frac{d(y')}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{\sin t \sin t - \cos t(1 - \cos t)}{(1 - \cos t)^2}}{1 - \cos t} = \frac{1}{(1 - \cos t)^2}.$$
- $$y''' = \frac{\frac{d(y'')}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{-2 \sin t}{(1 - \cos t)^3}}{1 - \cos t} = \frac{-2 \sin t}{(1 - \cos t)^4}.$$
30.  $f'(x) = \frac{2}{\cos^2(2x)}, f'(0) = 2$ .
- Jednadžba tangente je  $y = 2x$ .
31. Točka sjecišta s osi  $x$  ima apscisu  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ .
- $$f'(x) = \frac{3}{3x} = \frac{1}{x}, f'\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 3.$$
- Jednadžba tangente je  $y = 3\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ , tj.  $y = 3x - 1$ .
32.  $14x - 13y + 12 = 0$ .
33.  $y - \frac{1}{8} = -\sqrt{3}\left(x - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}\right)$ .
34.  $13x + 14y - 41 = 0$ .
35.  $40^\circ 36'$ .

36.  $y - \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ .

37.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \sin(\pi x)$ .

38.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - 1$ .

39.  $a = \frac{27}{256}$ .

40. Apscisa dirališne točke tangente je 2.