

ODVOD

Po definiciji izračunaj $f'(x)$:

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, R: $-\frac{1}{x^2}$
2. $f(x) = \sin x$, R: $\cos x$
3. $f(x) = 3x^2$, R: $6x$
4. $f(x) = 2x - 3$, R: 2

Poišči odvode naslednjim funkcijam:

1. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$, R: $6x^2 - 6x$
2. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4}$, R: $x^2 - x^3$
3. $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$, R: $\frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$
4. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}$, R: $\frac{-2x^2+2}{(x^2-x+1)^2}$
5. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$, R: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
6. $f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$, R: $\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
7. $f(x) = e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2)$, R: x^2e^x
8. $f(x) = x \sin x$, R: $\sin x + x \cos x$
9. $f(x) = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x$, R: $x^2 \cos x$
10. $f(x) = x \ln x - x$, R: $\ln x$
11. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9}$, R: $x^2 \ln x$
12. $f(x) = 2 \sin 6x$, R: $12 \cos 6x$
13. $f(x) = (3x + 8)^n$, R: $3n(3x + 8)^{n-1}$
14. $f(x) = e^{-3x}$, R: $-3e^{-3x}$
15. $f(x) = (a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $a = konst$, R: $-x(a^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
16. $f(x) = \ln(x^3 + x)$, R: $\frac{3x^2+1}{x^3+x}$
17. $f(x) = \cos ax \sin bx$, a in b sta konstanti, R: $-a \sin ax \sin bx + b \cos ax \cos bx$
18. $f(x) = \ln tgx$, R: $\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$
19. $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4}(\ln^2 x - \ln \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{8})$; R: $x^3 \ln^2 x$
20. $f(x) = e^{2\sqrt{ax}}$, $a = konst$, R: $a(ax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{2\sqrt{ax}}$
21. $f(x) = \arcsin ax$, R: $\frac{a}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$
22. $f(x) = (\arcsin x)^2$, R: $2 \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
23. $f(x) = \arccos(a - x)$, R: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(a-x)^2}}$
24. $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x-1}$, R: $\frac{-1}{x^2+1}$
25. $f(x) = 6^{3x}$, R: $6^{3x} \ln 6 * 3$

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26. $f(x) = \ln(\cos(x^4 + 4x))$, R: $-(4x^3 + 4) * \operatorname{tg}(x^4 + 4x)$

27. $f(x) = \arctan(n * \operatorname{tg}x)$, R: $\frac{n}{\cos^2 x + n^2 \sin^2 x}$

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Vaje)

$$① (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4)' = \boxed{6x^2 - 6x}$$

$$② \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4}\right)' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4x^3 = \boxed{x^2 - x^3}$$

$$③ \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)' = \frac{(x-1)'(x+1) - (x-1)(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{x+1 - x+1}{(x+1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{(x+1)^2}}$$

$$④ \left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}\right)' = \frac{(2x+1)(x^2-x+1) - (x^2+x+1)(2x-1)}{(x^2-x+1)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + x^2 - x + 1 - (2x^3 - x^2 + 2x^2 - x + 1)}{(x^2-x+1)^2} \\ = \frac{-2x^2 + 2}{(x^2-x+1)^2}$$

$$⑤ (2\sqrt{x})' = (2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$⑥ (x\sqrt{x})' = (x \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = (x^{\frac{3}{2}})' = \boxed{\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$⑦ (e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2))' = e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + e^x(2x - 2) = e^x x^2 - 2e^x x + 2e^x + 2e^x x - 2e^x = \boxed{e^x x^2}$$

$$⑧ (x \sin x)' = \boxed{\sin x + x \cos x}$$

$$⑨ (x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x)' = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x + 2 \cos x - 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x = \boxed{x^2 \cos x}$$

$$⑩ (x \cdot \ln x - x)' = \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \boxed{\ln x}$$

$$⑪ \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9}\right)' = \left(\frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9}\right)' = \frac{1}{3} 3x^2 \ln x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{9} 3x^2 = x^2 \ln x + \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{3} \\ = x^2 \ln x$$

$$⑫ (2 \sin 6x)' = 2 \cos 6x \cdot 6 = \boxed{12 \cos 6x}$$

$$⑬ ((3x+8)^n)' = n(3x+8)^{n-1} \cdot 3 = \boxed{3n(3x+8)^{n-1}}$$

$$⑭ (e^{-3x})' = e^{-3x} \cdot (-3) = \boxed{-3e^{-3x}}$$



$$(15) \quad a = \text{const.} \quad \left((a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} (a^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x) = \boxed{-x (a^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$(16) \quad \left(\ln(x^3 + x) \right)' = \frac{1}{x^3 + x} (3x^2 + 1) = \boxed{\frac{3x^2 + 1}{x^3 + x}}$$

$$(17) \quad (\cos ax \sin bx)' = \boxed{-\sin ax \cdot a \cdot \sin bx + \cos ax \cdot \cos bx \cdot b}$$

$a, b - \text{const.}$

$$(18) \quad (\ln \operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}}$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln^2 x - \ln \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{8}) = ? \rightarrow \text{rešena na zavrhu}$$

$$(20) \quad e^{2\sqrt{ax}} = e^{2\sqrt{ax}} \cdot (ax)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot a \cdot 1 = \boxed{a(ax)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{2\sqrt{ax}}}$$

$$(21) \quad a = \text{const.} \quad (\operatorname{arccos} ax)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (ax)^2}} \cdot a = \boxed{\frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$(22) \quad \left(\operatorname{arcsin} x \right)'' = 2 \operatorname{arcsin} x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \boxed{\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsin} x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}}$$

$$(23) \quad (\operatorname{arccos}(a-x))' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - (a-x)^2}} \cdot (-1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (a-x)^2}}}$$

$$(24) \quad \left(\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)' = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^2} \cdot \frac{x-1 - (x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2 + (x+1)^2} =$$

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

$$(25) \quad (6^{3x})' = \boxed{6^{3x} \ln 6 \cdot 3}$$

$$(26) \quad \left(\ln(\cos(x^4 + 4x)) \right)' = \frac{1}{\cos(x^4 + 4x)} \cdot (-\sin(x^4 + 4x)) \cdot (4x^3 + 4) = \frac{\sin(x^4 + 4x)}{\cos(x^4 + 4x)} (4x^3 + 4) = \operatorname{tg}(x^4 + 4x) (4x^3 + 4)$$



$$\textcircled{27} \left(\arctg (n \cdot \operatorname{tg} x) \right)' = \frac{1}{1 + (n \cdot \operatorname{tg} x)^2} \cdot n \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{n}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{n \sin x}{\cos x} \right)^2 \right) \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{n}{\cos^2 x + \frac{n^2 \sin^2 x \cancel{\cos^2 x}}{\cos^2 x}} = \boxed{\frac{n}{\cos^2 x + n^2 \sin^2 x}}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \left(\ln^2 x - \ln \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \right)' = \ln^2 x = (\ln x)^2 = \left(\ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right)' = \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} 4x^3 \left(\ln^2 x - \ln x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{2x} \right)$$

$$\ln x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln x \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$= x^3 \ln^2 x - x^3 \ln x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot \frac{2 \ln x}{x} - \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$= x^3 \ln^2 x - \frac{x^3 \ln x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{2x^4 \ln x}{4x} - \frac{x^4}{8x}$$

$$= \boxed{x^3 \ln^2 x}$$