

1. Applicando la definizione di derivata calcola la derivata, in un punto generico, della funzione  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x+h+1}{x+h-2} - \frac{x+1}{x-2}}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + hx + x - 2x - 2h - 2 - x^2 - xh + 2x - x - h + 2}{h(x-2)(x+h-2)} = \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3h}{h(x-2)(x+h-2)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3}{(x-2)(x+h-2)} = -\frac{3}{(x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Calcola le derivate delle seguenti funzioni:

2.  $y = 5x^2 + 9x^4 + \frac{1}{7}x^7 - \frac{3}{14}x^{21}$

$$y' = 10x + 36x^3 + x^6 - \frac{9}{2}x^{20}$$

3.  $y = \sqrt[7]{x^4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^3}} + x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[4]{x^3}$

$$y = x^{\frac{4}{7}} - x^{-\frac{3}{5}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{8}} \quad y' = \frac{4}{7}x^{-\frac{3}{7}} + \frac{3}{5}x^{-\frac{8}{5}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{8}x^{-\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{4}{7\sqrt[7]{x^3}} + \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^8}} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{8\sqrt[8]{x^5}}$$

4.  $y = \frac{x^5 - x\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

$$y = x^5 : x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x : x^{\frac{1}{2}} : x^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{14}{3}} - x^{\frac{7}{6}} \quad y' = \frac{14}{3}x^{\frac{11}{3}} - \frac{7}{6}x^{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{14}{3}x^3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{7}{6}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

5.  $y = 3^x - 5^{x+2}$

$$y = 3^x - 25 \cdot 5^x \quad y' = 3^x \ln 3 - 25 \cdot 5^x \ln 5 = 3^x \ln 3 - 5^{x+2} \ln 5$$

6.  $y = \log_5 x + x^4 \log_3 5$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} \log_5 e + 4x^3 \log_3 5$$

7.  $y = \ln^2 x \cdot \log_x 4$

$$y = \ln^2 x \cdot \frac{\ln 4}{\ln x} = \ln 4 \ln x \quad y' = \frac{\ln 4}{x}$$

8.  $y = \cos x - 3 \sin x$

$$y' = -\sin x - 3 \cos x$$

9.  $y = \sin 2x$

$$y = 2 \sin x \cos x \quad y' = 2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x = 2 \cos 2x$$