

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

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

Calcola le derivate delle seguenti funzioni:

2.  $y = 7x^2 + 3x^5 + \frac{1}{8}x^8 - \frac{7}{18}x^{27}$

$$y' = 14x + 15x^4 + x^7 - \frac{21}{2}x^{26}$$

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

$$y = x^{\frac{5}{7}} - x^{-\frac{4}{5}} + x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{10}} \quad y' = \frac{5}{7}x^{-\frac{2}{7}} + \frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{9}{5}} + \frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{10}x^{-\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{5}{7\sqrt[7]{x^2}} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x^9}} + \frac{5}{2}x\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{10\sqrt[10]{x^7}}$$

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

$$y = x^4 : x^{\frac{1}{4}} - x : x^{\frac{1}{2}} : x^{\frac{1}{4}} = x^{\frac{15}{4}} - x^{\frac{5}{4}} \quad y' = \frac{15}{4}x^{\frac{11}{4}} - \frac{5}{4}x^{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{15}{4}x^3\sqrt[4]{x^3} - \frac{5}{4}\sqrt[4]{x}$$

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

$$y = 5^x - 9 \cdot 3^x \quad y' = 5^x \ln 5 - 9 \cdot 3^x \ln 3 = 5^x \ln 5 - 3^{x+2} \ln 3$$

6.  $y = \log_4 x + x^5 \log_3 7$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} \log_4 e + 5x^4 \log_3 7$$

7.  $y = \ln^2 x \cdot \log_x 8$

$$y = \ln^2 x \cdot \frac{\ln 8}{\ln x} = \ln 8 \ln x \quad y' = \frac{\ln 8}{x}$$

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

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

9.  $y = \sin 2x$

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