

$$1. \quad y = \sqrt[5]{\sin x^3} = (\text{sen } x^3)^{\frac{1}{5}} \quad y' = \frac{1}{5} 3x^2 (\text{sen } x^3)^{-\frac{4}{5}} \cos x^3$$

$$x \xrightarrow{\text{-----}} x^3$$

$$t \xrightarrow{\text{-----}} \text{sen } t$$

$$u \xrightarrow{\text{-----}} u^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$2. \quad y = \ln(\cos 2x + \text{sen } 3x) \quad y' = \frac{-2 \text{sen } 2x + 3 \cos 3x}{\cos 2x + \text{sen } 3x}$$

$$3. \quad y = 7^{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x} = f(x) + g(x) \quad y' = f'(x) + g'(x) =$$

$$7^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln 7 \cdot x + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} \ln 2$$

$$f = 7^{x^2} \quad \ln f = x^2 \cdot \ln 7 \quad D(\ln f) = D(x^2 \cdot \ln 7) \quad \frac{f'}{f} = 2x \ln 7$$

$$f' = 7^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln 7 \cdot x$$

$$g = 2\sqrt{x} \quad \ln g = \sqrt{x} \ln 2 \quad D(\ln g) = D(\sqrt{x} \ln 2) \quad \frac{g'}{g} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \ln 2$$

$$g' = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} \ln 2$$

$$4. \quad y = e^x \cdot \cos \sqrt{x} \quad y' = e^x \cos \sqrt{x} + e^x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (-\text{sen } \sqrt{x})$$

$$5. \quad y = \text{tg}(e^{x+4}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} = \text{tg}(e^{x+4}) + (\cos x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{x+4}}{[\cos(e^{x+4})]^2} - \frac{1}{2} (-\text{sen } x) (\cos x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$6. \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2}}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{D(\sqrt{2-x^2}) \cdot x - 1 \cdot \sqrt{2-x^2}}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{2-x^2}} \cdot x - \sqrt{2-x^2}}{x^2} = \dots$$

$$7. y = \ln\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 4} \quad y' = \frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 4}}$$

Data la funzione $y = \cos x + x^3$

verificare che $y''' + y'' + y' + y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6$

$$y = \cos x + x^3 \quad y' = -\sin x + 3x^2 \quad y'' = -\cos x + 6x \quad y''' = \sin x + 6$$

sommando i $\cos x$ e i $\sin x$ si annullano e rimane il polinomio $x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6$