

Differentiation

1.
 - a) $f'(x) = 2$
 - b) $f'(x) = -4x + 3$
 - c) $f'(x) = -24x^3$
 - d) $f'(x) = \frac{6}{x^3}$
 - e) $f'(x) = (6x - 1)(x + 1) + (3x^2 - x) \cdot 1 = 9x^2 + 4x - 1$
 - f) $f'(x) = \frac{-150x^4}{(6x^5 + 3)^2}$
 - g) $f'(x) = 0,5(x - 3)$
 - h) $f'(x) = \frac{21}{10}x^{2.5}$
 - i) $f'(x) = (4x^3 - 3x^2)\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{x^4 - x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
 - j) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3x}\right)' = \frac{2}{3x^2}$
 - k) $f'(x) = 15(5x + 3)^2$
 - l) $f'(x) = \frac{(-12x^2 + 2x)(x^2 + 3x - 1) - (-4x^3 + x^2 - 1)(2x + 3)}{(x^2 + 3x - 1)^2}$
 $= \frac{-4x^4 - 24x^3 + 15x^2 + 3}{(x^2 + 3x - 1)^2}$
 - m) $f'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x - 0.5}}$
 - n) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2}\right)' = \frac{-x^2 + 10x - 13}{(x^2 - 3x + 2)^2}$
 - o) $f'(x) = \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3} + 2x}}$
 - p) $f'(x) = 3(4x + 1)\sin(2x^2 + x)$
 - q) $f'(x) = 4e^{4x-5}$
 - r) $f'(x) = \frac{6x - 2}{3x^2 - 2x}$
2.
 - a) $f''(x) = -\frac{18}{x^4}$
 - b) $f''(x) = 16 \cdot e^{4x-5}$
 - c) $f''(x) = -\cos^2(x) \cdot \cos(1 - \sin(x)) - \sin(x) \cdot \sin(1 - \sin(x))$
3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$

- Derivatives:
 $f'(x) = x^3 - 4x$
 $f''(x) = 3x^2 - 4$
 $f'''(x) = 6x$
- maximum domain as well as range
 $\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R}$
 $\mathbb{Y} = [-3; \infty)$
- Intersection with the y-axis: $f(0) = \frac{1}{4}(0)^4 - 2(0)^2 + 1 = 1$
- Zeros: $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x)^4 - 2(x)^2 + 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x_1 = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{12}} \approx 2,73; x_2 = -\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{12}} \approx -2,73;$
 $x_3 = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{12}} \approx 0,73; x_4 = -\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{12}} \approx -0,73$
- Extrema: $f'(x) = x^3 - 4x = x(x^2 - 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x_{e1} = 0; f''(0) = 3 \cdot 0 - 4 = -4 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{local maximum at } x = 0$
 $x_{e2} = 2; f''(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 4 = 8 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{local maximum at } x = 2$
 $x_{e3} = -2; f''(-2) = 3 \cdot (-2)^2 - 4 = 8 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{local minimum at } x = -2$
- Inflection points: $f''(x) = 3x^2 - 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x_{i1} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} \approx 1,15 \wedge f'''(\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Inflection point at } x = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$
 $x_{i2} = -\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} \approx -1,15 \wedge f'''(-\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Inflection point at } x = -\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$

