

## 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:  $f'(x) = x^3 - 4x = x(x^2 - 4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x_{e1} = 0; f''(0) = 3 \cdot 0 - 4 = -4 < 0 \Rightarrow$  local maximum at  $x = 0$   
 $x_{e2} = 2; f''(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 4 = 8 > 0 \Rightarrow$  local maximum at  $x = 2$   
 $x_{e3} = -2; f''(-2) = 3 \cdot (-2)^2 - 4 = 8 > 0 \Rightarrow$  local minimum at  $x = -2$
- Inflection points:  $f''(x) = 3x^2 - 4 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x_{i1} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} \approx 1,15 \wedge f'''(\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  Inflection point at  $x = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$   
 $x_{i2} = -\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} \approx -1,15 \wedge f'''(-\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  Inflection point at  $x = -\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$

