

UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES
Cálculo Diferencial (202310)
Ejercicios para practicar

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3.6 Derivación logarítmica

(1) Encuentre la derivada de las siguientes funciones.

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| (a) $f(x) = x \ln(x)$. | Rta.: $\ln(x) + 1$ |
| (b) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln x}$. | Rta.: $\frac{\ln(x) - 1}{(\ln x)^2}$ |
| (c) $f(x) = \ln(\sec(x))$. | Rta.: $\tan x$ |
| (d) $f(x) = 3x^3 \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{1-x}\right)$. | Rta.: $18x^2 \ln x + 6x^2 - 9x^2 \ln(1-x) + \frac{3x^3}{1-x}$ |
| (e) $f(x) = (\cos x)^x$. | Rta.: $(\cos x)^x (\ln(\cos(x)) - x \tan(x))$ |
| (f) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}\right)$. | Rta.: $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{4x}{x^4 - 1}$ |
| (g) $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^2 - 1)}{\ln(x^2 + 1)}$. | Rta.: $\frac{\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \ln(x^2 - 1)}{(\ln(x^2 + 1))^2}$ |

(2) Encuentre la derivada.

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| (a) $h(t) = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 - 1})$. | Rta.: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}$ |
| (b) $g(s) = \frac{1}{\ln s}$ | Rta.: $\frac{-1}{s (\ln s)^2}$ |
| (c) $y = x^{\sqrt{x}}$. | Rta.: $x^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{\ln(x)}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$ |
| (d) $y = \log_2(e^{-x} \cos(\pi x))$. | Rta.: $-\frac{\cos(\pi x) + \pi \sin(\pi x)}{(\ln 2) \cos(\pi x)}$ |
| (e) $y = x^{x^2+1}$. | Rta.: $x^{x^2+1} \left(2x \ln(x) + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x} \right)$ |
| (f) $y = (\sqrt{x})^{\sin(x)}$. | Rta.: $(\sqrt{x})^{\sin(x)} \left(\ln(\sqrt{x}) \cos(x) + \frac{\sin(x)}{2x} \right)$ |
| (g) $y = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(x^2 - 1)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$. | Rta.: $\frac{2\sqrt{x}(x^2 - 1)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \left(\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{4x}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2x}{2(x^2 - 1)} \right)$ |
| (h) $y = (\sin(x) + \cos(x))^x$. | Rta.: $(\sin(x) + \cos(x))^x \left(\ln(\sin(x) + \cos(x)) + \frac{x(\cos(x) - \sin(x))}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)} \right)$ |

(3) Encuentre y' y y'' .

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| (a) $y = x^2 \ln(2x)$. | Rta.: $y' = 2x \ln(2x) + \frac{x}{2}, y'' = 2 \ln(2x) + \frac{3}{2}$. |
| (b) $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$. | Rta.: $y' = \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3}, y'' = \frac{-1 + 3 \ln x}{x^4}$. |