

Tema 3

Ejercicios resueltos de derivadas polinómicas

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3.1. Calcula la derivada de las siguientes funciones:

Ejercicio 3.1.1. $f(x) = 7x^3 + 2$.

Solución:

$$f'(x) = (3 \cdot 7)x^{(3-1)} + 0 = 21x^2$$

Ejercicio 3.1.2. $f(x) = -3x^4 + 5x^2 + 13x + 7$.

Solución:

$$f'(x) = -(3 \cdot 4)x^{(4-1)} + (5 \cdot 2)x + 13 + 0 = -12x^3 + 10x + 13$$

Ejercicio 3.1.3. $f(x) = 7x^4 - 5x^3 + 8\sqrt{x}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = 7x^4 - 5x^3 + 8\sqrt{x} = 7x^4 - 5x^3 + 8x^{1/2},$$

luego:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (7 \cdot 4)x^{(4-1)} - (5 \cdot 3)x^{(3-1)} + \left(8 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)x^{(1/2-1)} = 28x^3 - 15x^2 + \frac{8}{2}x^{-1/2} = \\ &= 28x^3 - 15x^2 + \frac{8}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} = 28x^3 - 15x^2 + 4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 28x^3 - 15x^2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.4. $f(x) = 4x^5 - \frac{1}{3x^2}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = 4x^5 - \frac{1}{3x^2} = 4x^5 - \frac{x^{-2}}{3} = 4x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^{-2},$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = (4 \cdot 5)x^{(5-1)} - \frac{1}{3}(-2)x^{(-2-1)} = 20x^4 - \frac{(-2)}{3}x^{-3} = 20x^4 + \frac{2}{3x^3}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.5. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x^5} + \frac{x^3}{2} + 2x^2 - 3$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x^5} + \frac{x^3}{2} + 2x^2 - 3 = 2x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 2x^2 - 3,$$

luego:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (2 \cdot \frac{5}{2})x^{(\frac{5}{2}-1)} + (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3)x^{(3-1)} + (2 \cdot 2)x^{(2-1)} - 0 = \\ &= 5x^{3/2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 4x = 5\sqrt{x^3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 4x \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.6. $f(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 3x^2}{2x}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 3x^2}{2x} = \frac{5x^2 - 3x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(5x^2 - 3x),$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}((5 \cdot 2)x^{(2-1)} - 3) = \frac{1}{2}(10x - 3) = 5x - \frac{3}{2}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.7. $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x^5}}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x^{-5}} = x^{-5/4},$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = -\frac{5}{4}x^{(-\frac{5}{4}-1)} = -\frac{5}{4}x^{-\frac{9}{4}} = -\frac{5}{4}\sqrt[4]{x^{-9}} = -\frac{5}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x^9}} = -\frac{5}{4\sqrt[4]{x^9}}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.8. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3} = \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^3} = x^{(\frac{1}{2}-3)} = x^{-5/2},$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x^{(-\frac{5}{2}-1)} = -\frac{5}{2}x^{-7/2} = -\frac{5}{2x^{7/2}} = -\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x^7}}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.9. $f(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 3x}{2}$.

Solución:

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 3x}{2} = 2x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x,$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = (2 \cdot 3)x^{(3-1)} - \frac{3}{2} = 6x^2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.10. $f(x) = \frac{4\sqrt{x^3}}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} - 4x^3 + 2x - 1.$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{4\sqrt{x^3}}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} - 4x^3 + 2x - 1 = \frac{4x^{3/2}}{x^2} + 2x^{-1} - 4x^3 + 2x - 1 = \\ &= 4x^{(\frac{3}{2}-2)} + 2x^{-1} - 4x^3 + 2x - 1 = 4x^{-1/2} + 2x^{-1} - 4x^3 + 2x - 1, \end{aligned}$$

luego:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4x^{(-\frac{1}{2}-1)} + (-1 \cdot 2)x^{(-1-1)} - (3 \cdot 4)x^{(3-1)} + 2 - 0 = \\ &= -2x^{-3/2} - 2x^{-2} - 12x^2 + 2 = -\frac{2}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{x^2} - 12x^2 + 2 = \\ &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{2}{x^2} - 12x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio 3.1.11. $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 3x^2.$

Solución:

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 3x^2 = x^2 + 4 + 4x + 3x^2 = 4x^2 + 4x + 4,$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = (4 \cdot 2)x^{(2-1)} + 4 + 0 = 8x + 4$$

Ejercicio 3.1.12. $f(x) = (x - 3)^2x - 2(x^2 - 1)^2.$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x - 3)^2x - 2(x^2 - 1)^2 = (x^2 + 9 - 6x)x - 2(x^4 + 1 - 2x^2) = \\ &= x^3 + 9x - 6x^2 - 2x^4 - 2 + 4x^2 = -2x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x - 2, \end{aligned}$$

luego:

$$f'(x) = -(2 \cdot 4)x^{(4-1)} + 3x^{(3-1)} - (2 \cdot 2)x^{(2-1)} + 9 - 0 = -8x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 9$$