

1. Spočítejte derivace:

$$(i) f_1(x) = x^2 + x^3$$

$$(ii) f_2(x) = 4x^2 - x + 1$$

$$(iii) f_3(x) = \sqrt{x} + x^{-2}$$

$$(iv) f_4(x) = 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 5$$

$$(v) f_5(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$(vi) f_6(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^2}$$

$$(vii) f_7(x) = 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x$$

$$(viii) f_8(x) = x^7 - 7 \cos x$$

$$(ix) f_9(x) = 6 \ln x - 9 \log_{10} x$$

$$(x) f_{10}(x) = 3^x + 2e^x$$

2. Derivujte podle pravidel pro derivaci součinu a podílu:

$$(i) f_1(x) = x \cdot \sin x$$

$$(ii) f_2(x) = (x^2 - 1) \cdot \sin x$$

$$(iii) f_3(x) = \sin x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$(iv) f_4(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+3}$$

$$(v) f_5(x) = \frac{x^2+2x}{1-x^2}$$

$$(vi) f_6(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

$$(vii) f_7(x) = \frac{x^3+2x^2-1}{x^4+2}$$

$$(viii) f_8(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2-1}$$

$$(ix) f_9(x) = \frac{1-x^4}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$$

$$(x) f_{10}(x) = \frac{3}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{4}{3(x^3+1)} + x(x^2-1)^2$$

3. Vypočítejte derivace složených funkcí:

$$(i) f_1(x) = (x^2 + 1)^6$$

$$(ii) f_2(x) = \sqrt{4x^3 - x}$$

$$(iii) f_3(x) = (\sqrt{2x^3 - 1} + 2)^8$$

$$(iv) f_4(x) = \frac{1}{(3x^4 + x^2)^{10}}$$

$$(v) f_5(x) = \cos(2x + 4)$$

$$(vi) f_6(x) = \sin^2 x$$

$$(vii) f_7(x) = \sin(x^2)$$

$$(viii) f_8(x) = \ln(2x + 4)$$

$$(ix) f_9(x) = \ln(3 \sin x - 8)$$

$$(x) f_{10}(x) = e^{\sin x}$$

4. Užitím l'Hospitalova pravidla vypočítejte limity

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

- (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}$
- (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 - x^3 + x - 1}$
- (iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - x}{x - \sin x}$
- (v) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x + 2x}{\sin x + x}$
- (vi) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos x + 1}{x - \pi}$
- (vii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}$
- (viii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x - 1}$
- (ix) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\exp^x - 1}{x}$
- (x) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$

ŘEŠENÍ

1. (i) $f'_1(x) = 2x + 3^2$
(ii) $f'_2(x) = 8x - 1$
(iii) $f'_3(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 2\frac{1}{x^3}$
(iv) $f'_4(x) = 2\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
(v) $f'_5(x) = -2x^{-3} - 12x^{-4}$
(vi) $f'_6(x) = -2x^{-2} - \frac{2}{35}x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$
(vii) $f'_7(x) = 2\cos x + 3\sin x$
(viii) $f'_8(x) = 7x^6 + 7\sin x$
(ix) $f'_9(x) = \frac{6}{x} - \frac{9}{x \cdot \ln 10}$
(x) $f'_{10}(x) = 3^x \ln 3 + 2e^x$
2. (i) $f'_1(x) = \sin x + x \cos x$
(ii) $f'_2(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x - \cos x$
(iii) $f'_3(x) = \sin x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$
(iv) $f'_4(x) = \frac{3}{(x+3)^2}$
(v) $f'_5(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 2}{(1-x^2)^2}$
(vi) $f'_6(x) = \frac{-2}{1 - \sin 2x}$
(vii) $f'_7(x) = -\frac{x^6 + 4x^5 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x}{(x^4 + 2)^2}$
(viii) $f'_8(x) = \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}$
(ix) $f'_9(x) = \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$
(x) $f'_{10}(x) = \frac{3x}{(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{4x^2}{(x^3+1)^2} + (x^2 - 1)(5x^2 - 1)$
3. (i) $f'_1(x) = 12x(x^2 + 1)^5$

$$(ii) \quad f'_2(x) = \frac{12x^2-1}{2\sqrt{4x^3-x}}$$

$$(iii) \quad f'_3(x) = \frac{24(\sqrt{2x^3-1}+2)^7}{\sqrt{2x^3-1}}$$

$$(iv) \quad f'_4(x) = \frac{-10(12x^3+2x)}{(3x^4+x^2)^{11}}$$

$$(v) \quad f'_5(x) = -2 \sin(2x+4)$$

$$(vi) \quad f'_6(x) = \sin(2x)$$

$$(vii) \quad f'_7(x) = 2x \cos(x^2)$$

$$(viii) \quad f'_8(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$(ix) \quad f'_9(x) = \frac{3 \cos x}{3 \sin x - 8}$$

$$(x) \quad f'_{10}(x) = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

$$4. \quad (i) \quad \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(ii) \quad 4$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(iv) \quad 2$$

$$(v) \quad \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(vi) \quad 0$$

$$(vii) \quad 8$$

$$(viii) \quad 1$$

$$(ix) \quad 1$$

$$(x) \quad 0$$

REFERENCE

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