

Derivujte zadané funkce.

Differentiate the following functions.

Př. $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x)' \cdot (x^2 + 1) - x \cdot (x^2 + 1)'}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(x^2 + 1) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1 - x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = e^{\arctg x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= e^{\arctg x^2} \cdot (\arctg x^2)' \\ &= e^{\arctg x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (x^2)^2} \cdot (x^2)' \\ &= \frac{2xe^{\arctg x^2}}{1 + x^4} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = x \ln^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x)' \cdot \ln^2 x + x \cdot (\ln^2 x)' \\ &= 1 \cdot \ln^2 x + x \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot (\ln x)' \\ &= \ln^2 x + x \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= (2 + \ln x) \ln x \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \frac{1 - x^3}{x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(1 - x^3)'x^2 - (1 - x^3) \cdot (x^2)'}{(x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3x^2x^2 - (1 - x^3)2x}{(x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3x^4 - 2x + 2x^4}{x^4} \\ &= -\frac{2 + x^3}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2 \frac{x-1}{x+1} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)' \\ &= 2 \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{(x-1)'(x+1) - (x-1)(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= 2 \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (x+1) - (x-1) \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= 2 \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= 4 \frac{x-1}{(x+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (e^x)'(x^2 - 2x + 2) + e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2)' \\ &= e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + e^x(2x - 2) \\ &= e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2 + 2x - 2) \\ &= e^x x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}\right)^{-2/3} \left(\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}\right)' \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)^{2/3} \cdot \frac{(1+x^3)'(1-x^3) - (1+x^3)(1-x^3)'}{(1-x^3)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)^{2/3} \cdot \frac{3x^2(1-x^3) - (1+x^3)(-3x^2)}{(1-x^3)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)^{2/3} \cdot \frac{6x^2}{(1-x^3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}} \frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \frac{2x^2}{(1-x^3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}} \frac{2x^2}{1-x^6} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = x \ln(x^2 - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= x' \cdot \ln(x^2 - 1) + x \cdot (\ln(x^2 - 1))' \\ &= 1 \cdot \ln(x^2 - 1) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \cdot (x^2 - 1)' \\ &= \ln(x^2 - 1) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \cdot 2x \\ &= \ln(x^2 - 1) + \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Př. } y = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \frac{2x(x^2 + 1) - (x^2 - 1)2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x}{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Př. } y = \sqrt{x+1} - \ln(1 + \sqrt{x+1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x+1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{1 + \sqrt{x+1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2(1 + \sqrt{x+1})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Př. } y = \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\cos x + x \sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{[\cos x - (\cos x - x \sin x)](\cos x + x \sin x) - (\sin x - x \cos x)[- \sin x + \sin x + x \cos x]}{(\cos x + x \sin x)^2} \\ &= \frac{x \sin x \cos x + x^2 \sin^2 x - [x \sin x \cos x - x^2 \cos^2 x]}{(\cos x + x \sin x)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2}{(\cos x + x \sin x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Př. } y = \sqrt{1-x} \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (\sqrt{1-x})' \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x} \cdot (\arcsin \sqrt{x})' \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot (1-x)' \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{x})^2}} (\sqrt{x})' \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \arcsin \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{x})^2}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$1. y = -\frac{1}{9}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^2$$

$$2. y = 4x^3 - 3x^4$$

$$3. y = -2 + 12x - x^3$$

$$4. y = x + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$5. y = \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$6. y = x^2 - 2 \ln x$$

$$7. y = (3-x)\sqrt{x}$$

$$8. y = 2\sqrt{x} - x$$

$$9. y = \frac{x^2}{1-x}$$

$$10. y = 1 + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$$11. y = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$12. y = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$$

$$13. y = \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2$$

$$14. y = \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^4$$

$$15. y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 - x^3}$$

$$16. y = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

$$17. y = \frac{1-x^3}{x^2}$$

$$18. y = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} = -1 + \frac{2}{1-x^2}$$

19. $y = \frac{\ln^2 x}{x}$
20. $y = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$
21. $y = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$
22. $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-x}$
23. $y = x^2 e^{-x}$
24. $y = x e^{\frac{1}{x}}$
25. $y = x - \ln(1+x)$
26. $y = x - \ln(1+x^2)$
27. $y = e^{-x} \sin x$
28. $y = x + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$
29. $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{8}{x^3}$
30. $y = \sqrt{2x-x^2}$
31. $y = (x+1)^{10} e^{-x}$
32. $y = \frac{x^2}{2^x}$
33. $y = \arcsin(\sqrt{x})$
34. $y = x \arcsin(\sqrt{x})$
35. $y = \frac{\arctan(x)}{x^2+1}$
36. $y = \sin(\ln(1+\cos(x)))$
37. $y = \ln\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{(\sin(x))^2}\right)$
38. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}$
39. $y = x^2 \ln(x^2+x+1)$
40. $y = (x^2+1) \arctan(\sqrt{1-x^2})$
41. $y = (x^2+3x+6) e^{1-x}$
42. $y = (x^3+2x-1) \sin(2x)$
43. $y = \frac{x e^{-x}}{x+1}$
44. $y = \frac{x^2+1}{\ln(x)}$
45. $y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sin(x)}{1-\sin(x)}\right)$
46. $y = (x^2-2) \sqrt{x^2+1}$
47. $y = \ln(1-\sqrt{x+1})$
48. $y = \arcsin(x\sqrt{1-x})$
49. $y = \frac{\arcsin(x)}{x^2+1}$
50. $y = \ln(\sqrt{e^x-x^2})$
51. $y = \ln(\sqrt{e^{-x}-4x^2})$
52. $y = \arctan(\ln(1+\sin(x)))$
53. $y = \sin(\ln(x+\sin(2x)))$
54. $y = x^2 e^{-\sin(x)}$
55. $y = \arctan(\sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)})$
56. $y = x^2 \ln(\arctan(2x-1))$
57. $y = \frac{\ln(x^3+1)}{x}$
58. $y = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$
59. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}{x+1}$
60. $y = \sqrt{\arctan(x^{-1})}$
61. $y = \arctan(1/3\sqrt{6-3x})$
62. $y = (x^2+1) \arctan(x^{-1})$
63. $y = \ln(x\sqrt{x^2+1})$
64. $y = (x^2+x+1) \sin(x) + x \cos(x)$
65. $y = \arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1})$
66. $y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{x}$
67. $y = \frac{1+\cos(x)}{\sin(2x)}$
68. $y = (1-x^2) \arccos(x)$

Výsledky (výsledky jsou u prvních příkladů navíc ještě většinou rozloženy na součin), *solutions*:

- 1:** $-\frac{4}{9}x(x^2-3)$, **2:** $12x^2(1-x)$, **3:** $3(2-x)(2+x)$, **4:** $\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x^2}$, **5:** $\frac{1-x}{(x+1)^3}$, **6:** $2\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x}$,
7: $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}(1-x)$, **8:** $\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$, **9:** $\frac{x(2-x)}{(1-x)^2}$, **10:** $-2x(x-1)(x+1)$, **11:** $\frac{2x+1}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$, **12:** $\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$,

- 13:** $-4 \frac{x+1}{(x-1)^3}$, **14:** $-8 \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^5}$, **15:** $\frac{1}{3} \frac{4-3x}{\sqrt[3]{x(2-x)^2}}$, **16:** $\frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$, **17:** $-\frac{x^3+2}{x^3}$, **18:** $\frac{4x}{(1-x^2)^2}$,
19: $\frac{\ln x(2-\ln x)}{x^2}$, **20:** $\frac{2-\ln x}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$, **21:** $\frac{xe^x}{(x+1)^2}$, **22:** $e^{-x} \frac{2-3x}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$, **23:** $e^{-x}x(2-x)$, **24:** $e^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{x-1}{x}$,
25: $\frac{x^2+x-1}{x+1}$, **26:** $\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+1}$, **27:** $e^{-x}(\cos x - \sin x)$, **28:** $\frac{x^4+3}{(x^2+1)^2}$, **29:** $\frac{x^5-24}{x^4}$, **30:** $\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x(2-x)}}$,
31: $e^{-x}(x+1)^9(9-x)$, **32:** $\frac{x(2-x \ln 2)}{2^x}$, **33:** $1/2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}$, **34:** $\arcsin(\sqrt{x}) + 1/2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$,
35: $-\frac{-1+2 \arctan(x)x}{(x^2+1)^2}$, **36:** $-\frac{\cos(\ln(1+\cos(x))) \sin(x)}{1+\cos(x)}$, **37:** $-\frac{(\cos(x))^2+1}{\sin(x) \cos(x)}$,
38: $-2x \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}} (x^2-1)^{-2}$, **39:** $2x \ln(x^2+x+1) + \frac{x^2(1+2x)}{x^2+x+1}$,
40: $2x \arctan(\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \frac{(x^2+1)x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}(2-x^2)}$, **41:** $-e^{1-x}(x+3+x^2)$,
42: $(3x^2+2) \sin(2x) + 2(x^3+2x-1) \cos(2x)$, **43:** $-\frac{e^{-x}(-1+x^2+x)}{(x+1)^2}$, **44:** $2 \frac{x}{\ln(x)} - \frac{x^2+1}{(\ln(x))^2 x}$,
45: $2(\cos(x))^{-1}$, **46:** $3 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$, **47:** $1/2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}(-1+\sqrt{x+1})}$, **48:** $-1/2 \frac{-2+3x}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x^2+x^3}}$,
49: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}(x^2+1)} - 2 \frac{\arcsin(x)x}{(x^2+1)^2}$, **50:** $1/2 \frac{e^x-2x}{e^x-x^2}$, **51:** $1/2 \frac{-e^{-x}-8x}{e^{-x}-4x^2}$,
52: $\frac{\cos(x)}{(1+\sin(x))(1+(\ln(1+\sin(x))))^2}$, **53:** $\frac{\cos(\ln(x+\sin(2x)))(1+2\cos(2x))}{x+\sin(2x)}$,
54: $2xe^{-\sin(x)} - x^2 \cos(x)e^{-\sin(x)}$, **55:** $\frac{x}{\sqrt{\ln(x^2-1)}(x^2-1)(1+\ln(x^2-1))}$,
56: $2x \ln(\arctan(2x-1)) + 2 \frac{x^2}{(1+(2x-1)^2) \arctan(2x-1)}$, **57:** $3 \frac{x}{x^3+1} - \frac{\ln(x^3+1)}{x^2}$,
58: $\frac{3x^2-2x-1}{(2x-1)^{3/2}}$, **59:** $1/2 \frac{-1+x}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}(x+1)^2}$, **60:** $-1/2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\arctan(x^{-1})}(x^2+1)}$,
61: $3/2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{6-3x}(-5+x)}$, **62:** $2x \arctan(x^{-1}) - 1$, **63:** $\frac{2x^2+1}{(x^2+1)x}$,
64: $\sin(x) + x \sin(x) + \cos(x)x^2 + x \cos(x) + 2 \cos(x)$, **65:** $-1/2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^{-1}x}(x+2)}$,
66: $\frac{x \cos(x) + x \sin(x) - \sin(x) + \cos(x)}{x^2}$, **67:** $-\frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(2x)} - 2 \frac{(1+\cos(x)) \cos(2x)}{(\sin(2x))^2}$,
68: $-2x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{1-x^2}$ (bez záruky, no warranty)

Př. $y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \ln(x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2})$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)' \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \frac{1}{2}x \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2})' + \frac{1}{x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}} (x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2})' \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2x + 2)' \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2x + 2)'\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \frac{x}{4\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}}(2x + 2) + \frac{1}{x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}}(2x + 2)\right) \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \ln\left(\frac{2x^2 e^{x+1}}{x+1}\right) + \operatorname{arctg} e^{2x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{\frac{2x^2 e^{x+1}}{x+1}} \cdot \left(\frac{2x^2 e^{x+1}}{x+1}\right)' + \frac{1}{1 + (e^{2x})^2} (e^{2x})' \\ &= \frac{x+1}{2x^2 e^{x+1}} \cdot \frac{(2x^2 e^{x+1})'(x+1) - 2x^2 e^{x+1}(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + (e^{2x})^2} e^{2x} (2x)' \\ &= \frac{x+1}{2x^2 e^{x+1}} \cdot \frac{(4x e^{x+1} + 2x^2 e^{x+1})(x+1) - 2x^2 e^{x+1}}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + e^{4x}} e^{2x} 2 \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}\right)' \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \frac{[2x^3 \ln(x+1)]'(x^2+1) - [2x^3 \ln(x+1)](x^2+1)'}{(x^2+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \frac{[6x^2 \ln(x+1) + 2x^3 \frac{1}{x+1}(x+1)'](x^2+1) - [2x^3 \ln(x+1)]2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2x^3 \ln(x+1)}{x^2+1}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \frac{[6x^2 \ln(x+1) + 2x^3 \frac{1}{x+1}](x^2+1) - [2x^3 \ln(x+1)]2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}}\right)' + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} \left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)' \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}}} \frac{1}{2} (x^2+x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (x^2-x+1)' + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2-x+1}{x^2+x+1} \frac{(2x+1)(x^2-x+1) - (x^2+x+1)(2x-1)}{(x^2-x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = \frac{x \operatorname{arctg}(2x)}{e^x} + x^2 \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x \operatorname{arctg}(2x))' \cdot e^x - x \operatorname{arctg}(2x) \cdot (e^x)'}{(e^x)^2} + (x^2)' \cdot \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x^2 \cdot (\ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3})' \\ &= \frac{[x' \cdot \operatorname{arctg}(2x) + x \cdot (\operatorname{arctg}(2x))'] e^x - x \operatorname{arctg}(2x) e^x}{e^{2x}} + 2x \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3})' \\ &= \frac{[1 \cdot \operatorname{arctg}(2x) + x \frac{1}{1+(2x)^2} (2x)'] e^x - x \operatorname{arctg}(2x) e^x}{e^{2x}} + 2x \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (x^2 + 3)' \\ &= \frac{[\operatorname{arctg}(2x) + x \frac{1}{1+(2x)^2} 2] e^x - x \operatorname{arctg}(2x) e^x}{e^{2x}} + 2x \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2x \end{aligned}$$

Př. $y = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} - x \ln \frac{1}{3x+5}$

$$y' = 2 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1} - (x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x}{x^2+1} - 1 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{3x+5} - x \cdot (3x+5) \cdot (-1)(3x+5)^{-2} \cdot 3$$

Vypočtete $y'(x)$ a upravte:

Find y' and simplify:

69. $y = 2x \arcsin \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{\ln \frac{2x-1}{4}}$

70. $y = 2x \arcsin \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{\ln \frac{2x-1}{4x+1}}$

71. $y = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+x+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$

72. $y = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{\sin x}}$

73. $y = \frac{\arccos x}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

74. $y = \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{\sin x}}{1-\sqrt{\sin x}} + 2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\sin x}$

75. $y = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

76. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

77. $y = x^{(x^a)} + a^{(x^x)}, a > 0$

78. $y = x^{\sin x + \cos x}$

79. $y = (1+x^2)^{3x+\sin x}$

80. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{3-2x}{2\sqrt{3x-x^2}}$

81. $y = x(\arcsin x)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$

82. $y = x \sin x \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{x \sin x}{\cos x}$

83. $y = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$

84. $y = 2 \sin(\ln \frac{x^2+1}{x}) + \sqrt{1-x^2} \arccos x$

85. $y = \arccos \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \cos(\ln \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}})$

86. $y = \operatorname{arctg} e^{x^2} - \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{3x}}$

87. $y = \operatorname{arctg} e^x - \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+1}}$

88. $y = x - \ln \sqrt{1+e^{2x}} + e^{-x} \operatorname{arctg} e^x$

89. $y = x(\arcsin x)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsin x$

90. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

91. $y = \frac{\arccos x}{x} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}}$

92. $y = \frac{2+x}{2} \sqrt{4x+x^2} - 2 \ln(x+2 + \sqrt{4x+x^2})$

93. $y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+2x+2} + \ln(x+1 + \sqrt{x^2+2x+2})$

94. $y = -\frac{x}{1+8x^3} + \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{(1+2x)^2}{1-2x+4x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{4x-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Vypočtěte $y''(x)$:

Find y'' :

$$95. y = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$96. y = \frac{x-2}{x^3}$$

$$97. y = \frac{x^2}{1-x}$$

$$98. y = (1-x^2)e^x$$

$$99. y = (1-x^2)e^{-x}$$

$$100. y = \frac{e^{-x}}{1-x}$$

Výsledky: , **70:** $\frac{1}{x^3-1}$, **73:** $-\frac{\arccos x}{x^2}$, **74:** $\frac{2}{\cos x \sqrt{\sin x}}$, **75:** $\frac{x \arcsin x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$, **83:** $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$, **86:** $\frac{2xe^{x^2}}{1+e^{2x^2}} - \frac{2x-1}{2x}$,

87: $\frac{e^x-1}{1+e^{2x}}$, **89:** $(\arcsin x)^2$, **90:** $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, **91:** $-\frac{\arccos x}{x^2}$, **95:** $\frac{-4x^2-3x+2}{(x^2+1)^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}$, **96:** $6\frac{x-4}{x^5}$, **97:** $\frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$,

98: $-e^x(x^2+4x+1)$, **99:** $-e^{-x}(1-4x+x^2)$, **100:** $\frac{e^{-x}(x^2+1)}{(1-x)^3}$ (bez záruky)