

EJERCICIOS DE DERIVACIÓN MEDIANTE TABLAS

$$452. y = \ln(e^x + 5 \operatorname{sen} x - 4 \operatorname{arcsen} x).$$

$$453. y = \operatorname{arctg}(\ln x) + \ln(\operatorname{arctg} x).$$

$$454. y = \sqrt{\ln x + 1} + \ln(\sqrt{x + 1}).$$

E. Funciones diversas

$$455^{**}. y = \operatorname{sen}^3 5x \cos^2 \frac{x}{3}.$$

$$456. y = -\frac{11}{2(x-2)^2} - \frac{4}{x-2}.$$

$$457. y = -\frac{15}{4(x-3)^4} - \frac{10}{3(x-3)^3} - \frac{1}{2(x-3)^2}.$$

$$458. y = \frac{x^8}{8(1-x^2)^4}.$$

$$459. y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 2x + 1}}{x}.$$

$$460. y = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}.$$

$$461. y = \frac{x^3}{3 \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}.$$

$$462. y = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{18}{7} x \sqrt[6]{x} + \frac{9}{5} x \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{6}{13} x^2 \sqrt[6]{x}.$$

$$463. y = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt[3]{(1+x^3)^8} - \frac{1}{5} \sqrt[5]{(1+x^3)^5}.$$

$$464. y = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+2}}.$$

$$465. y = x^4 (a - 2x^3)^2.$$

$$466. y = \left(\frac{a + bx^n}{a - bx^n} \right)^m.$$

$$467. y = \frac{9}{5(x+2)^5} - \frac{3}{(x+2)^4} + \frac{2}{(x+2)^3} - \frac{1}{2(x+2)^2}.$$

$$468. y = (a+x) \sqrt{a-x}.$$

$$469. y = \sqrt{(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)}.$$

$$470. z = \sqrt[3]{y + \sqrt{y}}.$$

$$471. f(t) = (2t+1)(3t+2) \sqrt[3]{3t+2}.$$

$$472. x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ay - y^2}}.$$

$$473. y = \ln(\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1) - \ln(\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1).$$

$$474. y = \frac{1}{15} \cos^3 x (3 \cos^2 x - 5).$$

$$475. y = \frac{(\operatorname{tg}^2 x - 1)(\operatorname{tg}^4 x + 10 \operatorname{tg}^2 x + 1)}{3 \operatorname{tg}^3 x}.$$

$$476. y = \operatorname{tg}^2 5x.$$

$$477. y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sen}(x^2).$$

$$478. y = \operatorname{sen}^2(t^3).$$

$$479. y = 3 \operatorname{sen} x \cos^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^3 x.$$

$$480. y = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x - \operatorname{tg} x + x.$$

$$481. y = -\frac{\cos x}{3 \operatorname{sen}^3 x} + \frac{4}{3} \operatorname{ctg} x.$$

$$482. y = \sqrt{\alpha \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \beta \cos^2 x}.$$

$$483. y = \operatorname{arcsen} x^2 + \operatorname{arccos} x^2.$$

$$484. y = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{arcsen} x)^2 \operatorname{arccos} x.$$

$$485. y = \operatorname{arcsen} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}.$$

$$486. y = \operatorname{arcsen} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}.$$

$$487. y = \frac{\operatorname{arccos} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$488. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \operatorname{arcsen} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right).$$

$$489. y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a \operatorname{arcsen} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$490. y = x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \operatorname{arcsen} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$491. y = \operatorname{arcsen}(1-x) + \sqrt{2x-x^2}.$$

$$492. y = \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) \operatorname{arcsen} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-x^2}.$$

$$493. y = \ln(\operatorname{arcsen} 5x).$$

$$494. y = \operatorname{arcsen}(\ln x).$$

$$495. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x \operatorname{sen} \alpha}{1 - x \cos \alpha}.$$

$$496. y = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + 4}{3}.$$

$$497. y = 3b^2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{x}{b-x}} - (3b+2x) \sqrt{bx-x^2}.$$

$$498. y = -\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\sqrt{2}} - x.$$

$$499. y = \sqrt{e^{ax}}.$$

$$500. y = e^{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}.$$

$$501. F(x) = (2ma^{mx} + b)^p.$$

$$502. F(t) = e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t.$$

$$503. y = \frac{(\alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta x - \beta \cos \beta x) e^{\alpha x}}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}.$$

$$504. y = \frac{1}{10} e^{-x} (3 \operatorname{sen} 3x - \cos 3x).$$

$$505. y = x^n a^{-x^2}.$$

$$506. y = \sqrt{\cos x} a^{\sqrt{\cos x}}.$$

$$507. y = 3^{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{1}{x}}.$$

$$508. y = \ln(ax^2 + bx + c).$$

$$509. y = \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}).$$

$$510. y = x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}).$$

$$511. y = \ln(a + x + \sqrt{2ax + x^2}).$$

$$512. y = \frac{1}{\ln^2 x}.$$

$$513. y = \ln \cos \frac{x-1}{x}.$$

$$514^*. y = \ln \frac{(x-2)^5}{(x+1)^3}.$$

$$515. y = \ln \frac{(x-1)^3 (x-2)}{x-3}.$$

$$516. y = -\frac{1}{2 \operatorname{sen}^2 x} + \ln \operatorname{tg} x.$$

$$517. y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}).$$

$$518. y = \ln \ln(3 - 2x^3).$$

$$519. y = 5 \ln^3(ax + b).$$

$$520. y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - x}.$$

$$521. y = \frac{m}{2} \ln(x^2 - a^2) + \frac{n}{2a} \ln \frac{x-a}{x+a}.$$

$$522. y = x \cdot \operatorname{sen} \left(\ln x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right).$$

$$523. y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}.$$

$$529. y = \operatorname{arctg} \ln x.$$

$$530. y = \ln \operatorname{arcsen} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x + \operatorname{arcsen} \ln x.$$

$$531. y = \operatorname{arctg} \ln \frac{1}{x}.$$