

II. ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАНИЕ

Теоретические вопросы

1. Понятие производной. Производная функции x^n .
2. Геометрический смысл производной. Уравнения касательной и нормали к графику функции.
3. Понятие дифференцируемости функции и дифференциала. Условие дифференцируемости. Связь дифференциала с производной.
4. Геометрический смысл дифференциала.
5. Непрерывность дифференцируемой функции.
6. Дифференцирование постоянной и суммы, произведения и частного.
7. Производная сложной функции.
8. Инвариантность формы дифференциала.
9. Производная обратной функции.
10. Производные обратных тригонометрических функций.
11. Гиперболические функции, их производные.
12. Производные высших порядков, формула Лейбница.
13. Дифференциалы высших порядков. Неинвариантность дифференциалов порядка выше первого.
14. Дифференцирование функций, заданных параметрически.

Теоретические упражнения

1. Исходя из определения производной, доказать, что
 - a. а) производная периодической дифференцируемой функции есть функция периодическая;
 - b. б) производная четной дифференцируемой функции есть функция нечетная;
 - c. в) производная нечетной дифференцируемой функции есть функция четная.
2. Доказать, что если функция $f(x)$ дифференцируема в точке $x = 0$ и $f(0) = 0$, то
$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}.$$
3. Доказать, что производная $f'(0)$ не существует, если

$$4. f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin(1/x), & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

5. Доказать, что производная от функции

$$6. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin(1/x), & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

7. разрывна в точке $x = 0$.

8. Доказать приближенную формулу

$$a. \sqrt{a^2 + z} \approx a + z/(2a), \quad a > 0, \quad |z| \ll a.$$

9. Что можно сказать о дифференцируемости суммы $f(x) + g(x)$ в точке $x = x_0$ если, в этой точке:

10.а) функция $f(x)$ дифференцируема, а функция $g(x)$ не дифференцируема;

11.б) обе функции $f(x)$ и $g(x)$ не дифференцируемы.

12. Пусть функция $f(x)$ дифференцируема в точке x_0 и $f(x_0) \neq 0$, а функция $g(x)$ не дифференцируема в этой точке. Доказать, что произведение $f(x)g(x)$ является недифференцируемым в точке x_0 .

13. Что можно сказать о дифференцируемости произведения $f(x)g(x)$ в предположениях задачи?

a. Рассмотреть примеры:

b. а) $f(x) = x, \quad g(x) = |x|, \quad x_0 = 0;$

c. $f(x) = x, \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(1/x), & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0, \end{cases} \quad x_0 = 0;$

d. б) $f(x) = |x|, \quad g(x) = |x|, \quad x_0 = 0;$

e. $f(x) = |x|, \quad g(x) = |x| + 1, \quad x_0 = 0.$

14. Найти $f'(0)$, если $f(x) = x(x+1)\dots(x+1234567)$.

15. Выразить дифференциал $d^3 u$ от сложной функции $y[u(x)]$ через производные от функции $y(u)$ и дифференциалы от функции $u(x)$.

16. Пусть $y(x)$ и $x(y)$ дважды дифференцируемые взаимно обратные функции. Выразить x'' через y' и y'' .

Расчетные задания

Задача 1. Исходя из определения производной, найти $f'(0)$.

$$1.1. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg}\left(x^3 + x^2 \sin \frac{2}{x}\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.2. f(x) = \begin{cases} \arcsin\left(x^2 \cos \frac{1}{9x}\right) + \frac{2}{3}x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.3. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}\left(x \cos \frac{1}{5x}\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.4. f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln\left(1 - \sin\left(x^3 \sin \frac{1}{x}\right)\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.5. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(x \sin \frac{3}{x}\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.6. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + \ln\left(1 + x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}\right)} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.7. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(e^{x^2 \sin \frac{5}{x}} - 1\right) + x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.8. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{4}{3x} + \frac{x^2}{2}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.9. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}\left(x^3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \frac{1}{3x}\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.10. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x \cdot \cos \frac{5}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.11. f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \arcsin\left(x^2 \sin \frac{6}{x}\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.12. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg}\left(2^{x^2 \cos(1/8x)} - 1 + x\right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.13. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} x \cdot \sin \frac{7}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.14. f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + x^2 \cos \frac{1}{9x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.15. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos^2 \frac{11}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.16. f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.17. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.18. f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x + x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.19. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{x^2} - \cos x}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.20. f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x \sin \frac{5}{x}} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.21. f(x) = \begin{cases} 3^{x^2 \sin \frac{2}{x}} - 1 + 2x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.22. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + \ln\left(1 + 3x^2 \cos \frac{2}{x}\right)} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.23. f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x \sin \frac{3}{5x}} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases} \quad 1.24. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2^{\operatorname{tg} x} - 2^{\sin x}}{x^2}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.25. f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{3x}{2} - x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.26. f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\sin \left(x^2 \sin \frac{2}{x} \right)} - 1 + x^2, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.27. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{1 - 2x^3 \sin \frac{5}{x}} - 1 + x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.28. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 e^{|x|} \sin \frac{1}{x^2}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.29. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1 + 2x^2 + x^3)}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.30. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x}, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$1.31. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \cos \left(x \sin \frac{1}{x} \right), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Задача 2. Составить уравнение нормали (в вариантах 2.1 – 2.12) или уравнение касательной (в вариантах 2.13 – 2.31) к данной кривой в точке с абсциссой x_0 .

$$2.1. y = (4x - x^2)/4, \quad x_0 = 2.$$

$$2.2. y = 2x^2 + 3x - 1, \quad x_0 = -2.$$

$$2.3. y = x - x^3, \quad x_0 = -1.$$

$$2.4. y = x^2 + 8\sqrt{x} - 32, \quad x_0 = 4.$$

2.5. $y = x + \sqrt{x^3}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.6. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 20$, $x_0 = -8$.

2.7. $y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}}$, $x_0 = 4$.

2.8. $y = 8\sqrt[4]{x} - 70$, $x_0 = 16$.

2.9. $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.10. $y = (x^2 - 3x + 6)/x^2$, $x_0 = 3$.

2.11. $y = \sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x}$, $x_0 = 64$.

2.12. $y = (x^3 + 2)/(x^3 - 2)$, $x_0 = 2$.

2.13. $y = 2x^2 + 3$, $x_0 = -1$.

2.14. $y = \frac{x^{29} + 6}{x^4 + 1}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.15. $y = 2x + \frac{1}{x}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.16. $y = -2(x^8 + 2)/(3(x^4 + 1))$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.17. $y = \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^4 + 1}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.18. $y = \frac{x^{16} + 9}{1 - 5x^2}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.19. $y = 3(\sqrt[3]{x} - 2\sqrt{x})$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.20. $y = 1/(3x + 2)$, $x_0 = 2$.

2.21. $y = x/(x^2 + 1)$, $x_0 = -2$.

2.22. $y = (x^2 - 3x + 3)/3$, $x_0 = 3$.

2.23. $y = 2x/(x^2 + 1)$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.24. $y = -2(\sqrt[3]{x} + 3\sqrt{x})$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.25. $y = \frac{1 + 3x^2}{3 + x^2}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.26. $y = 14\sqrt{x} - 15\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.27. $y = 3\sqrt[4]{x} - \sqrt{x}$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.28. $y = (3x - 2x^3)/3$, $x_0 = 1$.

2.29. $y = x^2/10 + 3$, $x_0 = 2$.

2.30. $y = (x^2 - 2x - 3)/4$, $x_0 = 4$.

2.31. $y = 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 16\sqrt[4]{x}/3$, $x_0 = 1$.

Задача 3. Найти дифференциал dy .

3.1. $y = x \arcsin(1/x) + \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|$, $x > 0$.

3.2. $y = \operatorname{tg}\left(2 \arccos \sqrt{1 - 2x^2}\right)$, $x > 0$.

3.3. $y = \sqrt{1 + 2x} - \ln|x + \sqrt{1 + 2x}|$.

3.4. $y = x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$.

3.5. $y = \arccos\left(1/\sqrt{1+2x^2}\right), \quad x > 0.$

3.6. $y = x \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \right| - \sqrt{x^2 + 3}.$

3.7. $y = \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x) + (\operatorname{sh} x) \operatorname{lnch} x.$

3.8. $y = \arccos\left(\left(x^2 - 1\right)/\left(x^2 \sqrt{2}\right)\right).$

3.9. $y = \ln\left(\cos^2 x + \sqrt{1 + \cos^4 x}\right).$

3.10. $y = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}\right) - \sqrt{1 + x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x.$

3.11. $y = \frac{\ln|x|}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$

3.12. $y = \ln\left(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}\right) + \operatorname{arcsine}^x.$

3.13. $y = x\sqrt{4-x^2} + a \operatorname{arcsin}(x/2).$

3.14. $y = \operatorname{Intg}(x/2) - x/\sin x.$

3.15. $y = 2x + \ln|\sin x + 2 \cos x|.$

3.16. $y = \sqrt{\operatorname{ctg} x} - \sqrt{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}/3.$

3.17. $y = \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{2x} \right|.$

3.18. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+2}{x-2}}.$

3.19. $y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x}.$

3.20. $y = \ln|x^2 - 1| - \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}.$

3.21. $y = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + 1\right).$

3.22. $y = \ln \left| 2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \right|.$

3.23. $y = \ln|\cos \sqrt{x}| + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{x}.$

3.24. $y = e^x (\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x).$

3.25. $y = x(\sin \ln x - \cos \ln x).$

3.26. $y = \left(\sqrt{x-1} - \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{2\sqrt{x-1}}.$

3.27. $y = \cos x \cdot \operatorname{Intg} x - \operatorname{Intg} \frac{x}{2}.$

3.28. $y = \sqrt{3+x^2} - x \ln \left| x + \sqrt{3+x^2} \right|.$

3.29. $y = \sqrt{x} - (1+x) \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}.$

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

3.31. $y = x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right|.$

Задача 4. Вычислить приближенно с помощью дифференциала.

4.1. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 7,76.$

4.2. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7x}, \quad x = 1,012.$

4.3. $y = \left(x + \sqrt{5-x^2}\right)/2, \quad x = 0,98.$

4.4. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 27,54.$

4.5. $y = \arcsin x, \quad x = 0,08.$

4.7. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 26,46.$

4.9. $y = x^{11}, \quad x = 1,021.$

4.11. $y = x^{21}, \quad x = 0,998.$

4.13. $y = x^6, \quad x = 2,01.$

4.15. $y = x^7, \quad x = 1,996.$

4.17. $y = \sqrt{4x-1}, \quad x = 2,56.$

4.19. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 8,36.$

4.21. $y = x^7, \quad x = 2,002.$

4.23. $y = \sqrt{x^3}, \quad x = 0,98.$

4.25. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2}, \quad x = 1,03.$

4.27. $y = \sqrt{1+x+\sin x}, \quad x = 0,01.$

4.29. $y = \sqrt[4]{2x - \sin(\pi x/2)}, \quad x = 1,02.$

4.31. $y = 1/\sqrt{2x+1}, \quad x = 1,58.$

4.6. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 2x + 5}, \quad x = 0,97.$

4.8. $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 3}, \quad x = 1,97.$

4.10. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 1,21.$

4.12. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2}, \quad x = 1,03.$

4.14. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 8,24.$

4.16. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad x = 7,64.$

4.18. $y = 1/\sqrt{2x^2 + x + 1}, \quad x = 1,016.$

4.20. $y = 1/\sqrt{x}, \quad x = 4,16.$

4.22. $y = \sqrt{4x-3}, \quad x = 1,78.$

4.24. $y = x^5, \quad x = 2,997.$

4.26. $y = x^4, \quad x = 3,998.$

4.28. $y = \sqrt[3]{3x + \cos x}, \quad x = 0,01.$

4.30. $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}, \quad x = 1,97.$

Задача 5. Найти производную.

5.1. $y = \frac{2(3x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 2)}{15\sqrt{1+x}}.$

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

5.5. $y = \frac{(1+x^8)\sqrt{1+x^8}}{12x^{12}}.$

5.7. $y = \frac{(x^2 - 6)\sqrt{(4+x^2)^3}}{120x^5}.$

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

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

5.6. $y = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-3x^4}}.$

5.8. $y = \frac{(x^2 - 8)\sqrt{x^2 - 8}}{6x^3}.$

$$5.9. y = \frac{4 + 3x^3}{x^3 \sqrt{(2 + x^3)^2}}.$$

$$5.10. y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(1 + x^{3/4})^2}{x^{3/2}}}.$$

$$5.11. y = \frac{x^6 + x^3 - 2}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}}.$$

$$5.12. y = \frac{(x^2 - 2)\sqrt{4 + x^2}}{24x^3}.$$

$$5.13. y = \frac{1 + x^2}{2\sqrt{1 + 2x^2}}.$$

$$5.14. y = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}(3x+2)}{4x^2}.$$

$$5.15. y = \frac{\sqrt{(1 + x^2)^3}}{3x^3}.$$

$$5.16. y = \frac{x^6 + 8x^3 - 128}{\sqrt{8 - x^3}}.$$

$$5.17. y = \frac{\sqrt{2x+3}(x-2)}{x^2}.$$

$$5.18. y = (1 - x^2)^5 \sqrt[5]{x^3 + \frac{1}{x}}.$$

$$5.19. y = \frac{(2x^2 + 3)\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{9x^3}.$$

$$5.20. y = \frac{x-1}{(x^2 + 5)\sqrt{x^2 + 5}}.$$

$$5.21. y = \frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{x^2}.$$

$$5.22. y = 2\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}}.$$

$$5.23. y = \frac{1}{(x+2)\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 5}}.$$

$$5.24. y = 3\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + x + 1}}{x + 1}.$$

$$5.25. y = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{(x+1)}{(x-1)^2}}.$$

$$5.26. y = \frac{x+7}{6\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 7}}.$$

$$5.27. y = \frac{x\sqrt{x+1}}{x^2 + x + 1}.$$

$$5.28. y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{2\sqrt{1 - x^4}}.$$

$$5.29. y = \frac{(x+3)\sqrt{2x-1}}{2x+7}.$$

$$5.30. y = \frac{3x + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}.$$

$$5.31. y = \frac{3x^6 + 4x^4 - x^2 - 2}{15\sqrt{1 + x^2}}.$$

Задача 6. Найти производную.

$$6.1. y = x - \ln\left(2 + e^x + 2\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^x + 1}\right).$$

$$6.2. y = e^{2x} (2 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x) / 8.$$

$$6.3. y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x - 3}{2}.$$

$$6.4. y = \frac{1}{\ln 4} \ln \frac{1 + 2^x}{1 - 2^x}.$$

$$6.5. y = 2\sqrt{e^x + 1} + \ln \frac{\sqrt{e^x + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1} + 1}.$$

$$6.6. y = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(\operatorname{arctg} e^x)^3}.$$

$$6.7. y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(e^{2x} + 1) - 2 \operatorname{arctg} e^x.$$

$$6.8. y = \ln(e^x + 1) + \frac{18e^{2x} + 27e^x + 11}{6(e^x + 1)^3}.$$

$$6.9. y = \frac{2(\sqrt{2^x - 1} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2^x - 1})}{\ln 2}.$$

$$6.10. y = 2(x - 2)\sqrt{1 + e^x} - 2 \ln \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^x} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + e^x} + 1}.$$

$$6.11. y = \frac{e^{\alpha x} (\alpha \sin \beta x - \beta \cos \beta x)}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}.$$

$$6.12. y = \frac{e^{\alpha x} (\beta \sin \beta x - \alpha \cos \beta x)}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}.$$

$$6.13. y = e^{\alpha x} \left[\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{a \cos 2bx + 2b \sin 2bx}{2(a^2 + 4b^2)} \right].$$

$$6.14. y = x + \frac{1}{1 + e^x} - \ln(1 + e^x).$$

$$6.15. y = x - 3 \ln \left[(1 + e^{x/6}) \sqrt{1 + e^{x/3}} \right] - 3 \operatorname{arctg} e^{x/6}.$$

$$6.16. y = x + \frac{8}{1 + e^{x/4}}.$$

$$6.17. y = \ln(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}) + \arcsin e^{-x}.$$

$$6.18. y = x - e^{-x} \arcsin e^x - \ln(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}).$$

$$6.19. y = x - \ln(1 + e^x) - 2e^{-x/2} \operatorname{arctg} e^{x/2} - (\operatorname{arctg} e^{x/2})^2.$$

$$6.20. y = \frac{e^{-x^3}}{1 + x^3}.$$

$$6.21. y = \frac{1}{m\sqrt{ab}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(e^{mx} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right).$$

$$6.22. y = 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 2 \right).$$

$$6.23. y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x + 1}.$$

$$6.24. y = e^{\sin x} \left(x - \frac{1}{\cos x} \right).$$

$$6.25. y = \frac{e^x}{2} \left[(x^2 - 1) \cos x + (x - 1)^2 \sin x \right].$$

$$6.26. y = \operatorname{arctg} (e^x - e^{-x}).$$

$$6.27. y = 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^5} - 5\sqrt[3]{x^4} + 20x - 60\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 120\sqrt[3]{x} - 120 \right).$$

$$6.28. y = -\frac{e^{3x}}{3\operatorname{sh}^3 x}.$$

$$6.29. y = \arcsin e^{-x} - \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}.$$

$$6.30. y = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} (x^4 + 2x^2 + 2).$$

$$6.31. y = \frac{e^{x^2}}{1 + x^2}.$$

Задача 7. Найти производную.

$$7.1. y = \sqrt{x} \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+a}) - \sqrt{x+a}.$$

$$7.2. y = \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}).$$

$$7.3. y = 2\sqrt{x} - 4\ln(2 + \sqrt{x}).$$

$$7.4. y = \ln \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - ax^4}}.$$

$$7.5. y = \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}).$$

$$7.6. y = \ln \frac{a^2 + x^2}{a^2 - x^2}.$$

$$7.7. y = \ln^2(x + \cos x).$$

$$7.8. y = \ln^3(1 + \cos x).$$

$$7.9. y = \ln \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}.$$

$$7.10. y = \operatorname{Intg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right).$$

$$7.11. y = \ln \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+2x}{1-2x}}.$$

$$7.12. y = x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{x + \sqrt{2}} + a^{\pi\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$7.13. y = \ln \sin \frac{2x+4}{x+1}.$$

$$7.14. y = \log_{16} \log_5 \operatorname{tg} x.$$

7.15. $y = \log_4 \log_2 \operatorname{tg} x.$

7.17. $y = \ln \cos \frac{2x+3}{x+1}.$

7.19. $y = \log_a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}.$

7.21. $y = \ln \arcsin \sqrt{1-e^{2x}}.$

7.23. $y = \ln \left(bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^2} \right).$

7.25. $y = \ln \left(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right).$

7.27. $y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{5} + \operatorname{tg}(x/2)}{\sqrt{5} - \operatorname{tg}(x/2)}.$

7.29. $y = \ln \ln \sin(1+1/x).$

7.31. $y = \ln \ln^2 \ln^3 x.$

7.16. $y = x(\cos \ln x + \sin \ln x)/2.$

7.18. $y = \lg \ln(\operatorname{ctg} x).$

7.20. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x + \sqrt{1+2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x} \right).$

7.22. $y = \ln \arccos \sqrt{1-e^{4x}}.$

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

7.26. $y = \ln \left(e^x + \sqrt{1+e^{2x}} \right).$

7.28. $y = \ln \frac{\ln x}{\sin(1/x)}.$

7.30. $y = \ln \ln^3 \ln^2 x.$

Задача 8. Найти производную.

8.1. $y = \sin \sqrt{3} + \frac{1 \sin^2 3x}{3 \cos 6x}.$

8.3. $y = \operatorname{tg} \lg \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \sin^2 4x}{4 \cos 8x}.$

8.5. $y = \frac{\cos \sin 5 \cdot \sin^2 2x}{2 \cos 4x}.$

8.7. $y = \frac{\cos \ln 7 \cdot \sin^2 7x}{7 \cos 14x}.$

8.9. $y = \operatorname{ctg}(\cos 2) + \frac{1 \sin^2 6x}{6 \cos 12x}.$

8.11. $y = \frac{1}{3} \cos \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1 \sin^2 10x}{10 \cos 20x}.$

8.2. $y = \cos \ln 2 - \frac{1 \cos^2 3x}{3 \sin 6x}.$

8.4. $y = \operatorname{ctg} \sqrt[3]{5} - \frac{1 \cos^2 4x}{8 \sin 8x}.$

8.6. $y = \frac{\sin \cos 3 \cdot \cos^2 2x}{4 \sin 4x}.$

8.8. $y = \cos(\operatorname{ctg} 2) - \frac{1 \cos^2 8x}{16 \sin 16x}.$

8.10. $y = \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{ctg} 2} - \frac{1 \cos^2 10x}{20 \sin 20x}.$

8.12. $y = \ln \sin \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1 \cos^2 12x}{24 \sin 24x}.$

$$8.13. y = 8 \sin(\operatorname{ctg} 3) + \frac{1 \sin^2 5x}{5 \cos 10x}.$$

$$8.15. y = \frac{\cos\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \sin^2 15x}{15 \cos 30x}.$$

$$8.17. y = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}\left(\sin \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \sin^2 17x}{17 \cos 34x}.$$

$$8.19. y = \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\ln 2) \cdot \sin^2 19x}{19 \cos 38x}.$$

$$8.21. y = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg} 4} + \frac{\sin^2 21x}{21 \cos 42x}.$$

$$8.23. y = \ln \cos \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sin^2 23x}{23 \cos 46x}.$$

$$8.25. y = \sin \ln 2 + \frac{\sin^2 25x}{25 \cos 50x}.$$

$$8.27. y = \sqrt[7]{\operatorname{tg}(\cos 2)} + \frac{\sin^2 27x}{27 \cos 54x}.$$

$$8.29. y = \cos^2 \sin 3 + \frac{\sin^2 29x}{29 \cos 58x}.$$

$$8.31. y = \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{\cos(1/3)} + \frac{\sin^2 31x}{31 \cos 62x}.$$

$$8.14. y = \frac{\cos(\operatorname{ctg} 3) \cdot \cos^2 14x}{28 \sin 28x}.$$

$$8.16. y = \frac{\sin\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{7}\right) \cdot \cos^2 16x}{32 \sin 32x}.$$

$$8.18. y = \frac{\sqrt[5]{\operatorname{ctg} 2} \cdot \cos^2 18x}{36 \sin 36x}.$$

$$8.20. y = \operatorname{ctg}(\cos 5) - \frac{1 \cos^2 20x}{40 \sin 40x}.$$

$$8.22. y = \cos(\ln 13) - \frac{1 \cos^2 22x}{44 \sin 44x}.$$

$$8.24. y = \operatorname{ctg}\left(\sin \frac{1}{13}\right) - \frac{1 \cos^2 24x}{48 \sin 48x}.$$

$$8.26. y = \sqrt[3]{\cos \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1 \cos^2 26x}{52 \sin 52x}.$$

$$8.28. y = \sin \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{tg} 2} - \frac{\cos^2 28x}{56 \sin 56x}.$$

$$8.30. y = \sin^3 \cos 2 - \frac{\cos^2 30x}{60 \sin 60x}.$$

Задача 9. Найти производную.

$$9.1. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{ctg} x}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$9.2. y = \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{5x}}.$$

$$9.3. y = \frac{2x-1}{4} \sqrt{2+x-x^2} + \frac{9}{8} \arcsin \frac{2x-1}{3}.$$

$$9.4. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x}.$$

$$9.5. y = \arccos \frac{x^2 - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 16}}.$$

$$9.6. y = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{6x}}.$$

$$9.7. y = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x.$$

$$9.8. y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)\sqrt{8x-x^2-7} - 9 \arccos \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{6}}.$$

$$9.9. y = \frac{(1+x)\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3x\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$9.10. y = \frac{x^3}{3} \arccos x - \frac{2+x^2}{9} \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

$$9.11. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1+x}{2x} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}.$$

$$9.12. y = \frac{3+x}{2} \sqrt{x(2-x)} + 3 \arccos \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}.$$

$$9.13. y = \frac{4+x^4}{x^3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4}{x}.$$

$$9.14. y = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} + \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}.$$

$$9.15. y = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{\arccos x}{2x^2}.$$

$$9.16. y = 6 \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{6+x}{2} \sqrt{x(4-x)}.$$

$$9.17. y = \frac{x-3}{2} \sqrt{6x-x^2-8} + \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} - 1.$$

$$9.18. y = \frac{(1+x)\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}}{x}.$$

$$9.19. y = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x} \arcsin \sqrt{x}}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$9.20. y = \frac{2x-5}{4} \sqrt{5x-4-x^2} + \frac{9}{4} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3}}.$$

$$9.21. y = \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{5}{6} \ln \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+4}.$$

$$9.22. y = \arcsin \frac{x-2}{(x-1)\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$9.23. y = \sqrt{1-x^2} - x \arcsin \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

$$9.24. y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} + \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}.$$

$$9.25. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$9.26. y = (2x^2 + 6x + 5) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - x.$$

$$9.27. y = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \arcsin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \ln(1-4x^2).$$

$$9.28. y = \left(2x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x.$$

$$9.29. y = (x + 2\sqrt{x} + 2) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + 2} - \sqrt{x}.$$

$$9.30. y = \sqrt{1+2x-x^2} \arcsin \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1+x} - \sqrt{2} \ln(1+x).$$

$$9.31. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x/2) + 1}{2}.$$

Задача 10. Найти производную.

$$10.1. y = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{5}} \ln \frac{2 + \sqrt{5} \operatorname{th} x}{2 - \sqrt{5} \operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$10.2. y = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{4\operatorname{ch}^4 x} + \frac{3\operatorname{sh} x}{8\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x).$$

$$10.3. y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}}{1 - \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$10.4. y = \frac{3}{8\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \operatorname{th} x}{\sqrt{2} - \operatorname{th} x} - \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{4(2 - \operatorname{th}^2 x)}.$$

$$10.5. y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{th} x + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$10.6. y = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{2\operatorname{sh}^2 x}.$$

$$10.7. y = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{1+a^2}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{1+a^2} \operatorname{th} x}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2} \operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$10.8. y = \frac{1}{18\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cth} x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cth} x}.$$

$$10.9. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2x}}{\operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{sh} x}.$$

$$10.10. y = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{1 - \operatorname{sh} 2x}{2 + \operatorname{sh} 2x}.$$

$$10.11. y = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1 + \operatorname{th} x}{1 - \operatorname{th} x}}.$$

$$10.12. y = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{1 + \operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$10.13. y = \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2x}}.$$

$$10.14. y = \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 6x}}.$$

$$10.15. y = \frac{1 + 8\operatorname{ch}^2 x \cdot \ln(\operatorname{ch} x)}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x}.$$

$$10.16. y = -\frac{12\operatorname{sh}^2 x + 1}{3\operatorname{sh}^2 x}.$$

$$10.17. y = -\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{3}{2}\arcsin(\operatorname{th} x).$$

$$10.18. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\arcsin\frac{3+\operatorname{ch} x}{1+3\operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$10.19. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\ln\frac{4+\sqrt{8}\operatorname{th}\frac{x}{2}}{4-\sqrt{8}\operatorname{th}\frac{x}{2}}.$$

$$10.20. y = \frac{1}{4}\ln\left|\operatorname{th}\frac{x}{2}\right| - \frac{1}{4}\ln\frac{3+\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x}.$$

$$10.21. y = -\frac{1}{4}\arcsin\frac{5+3\operatorname{ch} x}{3+5\operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$10.22. y = \frac{1-8\operatorname{ch}^2 x}{4\operatorname{ch}^4 x}.$$

$$10.23. y = \frac{2}{\operatorname{sh} x} - \frac{1}{3\operatorname{sh}^3 x} + \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{5}{2}\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x).$$

$$10.24. y = \frac{8}{3}\operatorname{cth} 2x - \frac{1}{3\operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{sh}^3 x}.$$

$$10.25. y = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x) - \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x}.$$

$$10.26. y = \frac{3}{2}\ln\left(\operatorname{th}\frac{x}{2}\right) + \operatorname{ch} x - \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{2\operatorname{sh}^2 x}.$$

$$10.27. y = -\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh} x} - \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x).$$

$$10.28. y = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{2\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x).$$

$$10.29. y = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} + \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)\right].$$

$$10.30. y = -\frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{2\operatorname{sh}^2 x} - \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\operatorname{th}\frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$10.31. y = \frac{2}{3}\operatorname{cth} x - \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{3\operatorname{sh}^3 x}.$$

Задача 11. Найти производную.

$$11.1. y = (\operatorname{arctg} x)^{(1/2)\ln(\operatorname{arctg} x)}.$$

$$11.2. y = (\sin \sqrt{x})^{\ln(\sin \sqrt{x})}.$$

$$11.3. y = (\sin x)^{5e^x}.$$

$$11.4. y = (\arcsin x)^{e^x}.$$

$$11.5. y = (\ln x)^{3^x}.$$

$$11.6. y = x^{\arcsin x}.$$

$$11.7. y = (\operatorname{ctg} 3x)^{2e^x}.$$

$$11.8. y = x^{e^{\operatorname{tg} x}}.$$

$$11.9. y = (\operatorname{tg} x)^{4e^x}.$$

$$11.10. y = (\cos 5x)^{e^x}.$$

11.11. $y = (x \sin x)^{8 \ln(x \sin x)}$.

11.12. $y = (x - 5)^{\operatorname{ch} x}$.

11.13. $y = (x^3 + 4)^{\operatorname{tg} x}$.

11.14. $y = x^{\sin x^3}$.

11.15. $y = (x^2 - 1)^{\operatorname{sh} x}$.

11.16. $y = (x^4 + 5)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

11.17. $y = (\sin x)^{5x/2}$.

11.18. $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\cos x}$.

11.19. $y = 19^{x^{19}} x^{19}$.

11.20. $y = x^{3^x} \cdot 2^x$.

11.21. $y = (\sin \sqrt{x})^{e^{1/x}}$.

11.22. $y = x^{e^{\operatorname{ctg} x}}$.

11.23. $y = x^{e^{\cos x}}$.

11.24. $y = x^{2^x} \cdot 5^x$.

11.25. $y = x^{e^{\sin x}}$.

11.26. $y = (\operatorname{tg} x)^{\ln(\operatorname{tg} x)/4}$.

11.27. $y = x^{e^{\operatorname{arctg} x}}$.

11.28. $y = (x^8 + 1)^{\operatorname{th} x}$.

11.29. $y = x^{29^x} \cdot 29^x$.

11.30. $y = (\cos 2x)^{\ln(\cos 2x)/4}$.

11.31. $y = x^{e^x} x^9$.

Задача 12. Найти производную.

12.1. $y = \frac{1}{24}(x^2 + 8)\sqrt{x^2 - 4} + \frac{x^2}{16} \arcsin \frac{2}{x}, \quad x > 0.$

12.2. $y = \frac{4x + 1}{16x^2 + 8x + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{2}}.$

12.3. $y = 2x - \ln(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{4x}}) - e^{-2x} \arcsin(e^{2x}).$

12.4. $y = \sqrt{9x^2 - 12x + 5} \operatorname{arctg}(3x - 2) - \ln(3x - 2 + \sqrt{9x^2 - 12x + 5}).$

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

12.6. $y = \frac{x^2}{81} \arcsin \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{81}(x^2 + 18)\sqrt{x^2 - 9}, \quad x > 0.$

$$12.7. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3x-1}{3x^2-2x+1}.$$

$$12.8. y = 3x - \ln(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{6x}}) - e^{-3x} \arcsin(e^{3x}).$$

$$12.9. y = \ln(4x-1 + \sqrt{16x^2 - 8x + 2}) - \sqrt{16x^2 - 8x + 2} \operatorname{arctg}(4x-1).$$

$$12.10. y = \ln \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{-x-x^2}}{2x+1} + \frac{4}{2x+1} \sqrt{-x-x^2}.$$

$$12.11. y = (2x+3)^4 \cdot \arcsin \frac{1}{2x+3} + \frac{2}{3} (4x^2 + 12x + 11) \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2}, \quad 2x+3 > 0.$$

$$12.12. y = \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$12.13. y = 5x - \ln(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{10x}}) - e^{-5x} \arcsin(e^{5x}).$$

$$12.14. y = \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 17} \operatorname{arctg}(x-4) - \ln(x-4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 17}).$$

$$12.15. y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{-3 + 4x - x^2}}{2-x} + \frac{2}{2-x} \sqrt{-3 + 4x - x^2}.$$

$$12.16. y = (3x^2 - 4x + 2) \sqrt{9x^2 - 12x + 3} + (3x-2)^4 \arcsin \frac{1}{3x-2}, \quad 3x-2 > 0.$$

$$12.17. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x-1}{x^2-2x+3}.$$

$$12.18. y = \ln(e^{5x} + \sqrt{e^{10x} - 1}) + \arcsin(e^{-5x}).$$

$$12.19. y = \ln(2x-3 + \sqrt{4x^2 - 12x + 10}) - \sqrt{4x^2 - 12x + 10} \operatorname{arctg}(2x-3).$$

$$12.20. y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{-3 - 4x - x^2}}{-x-2} - \frac{2}{x+2} \sqrt{-3 - 4x - x^2}.$$

$$12.21. y = \frac{2}{3} (4x^2 - 4x + 3) \sqrt{x^2 - x} + (2x-1)^4 \arcsin \frac{1}{2x-1}, \quad 2x-1 > 0.$$

$$12.22. y = \frac{2x-1}{4x^2-4x+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$12.23. y = \arcsin(e^{-4x}) + \ln(e^{4x} + \sqrt{e^{8x} - 1}).$$

$$12.24. y = \ln(5x + \sqrt{25x^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{25x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arctg} 5x.$$

$$12.25. y = \frac{2}{3x-2} \sqrt{-3+12x-9x^2} + \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{-3+12x-9x^2}}{3x-2}.$$

$$12.26. y = (3x+1)^4 \arcsin \frac{1}{3x+1} + (3x^2 + 2x + 1) \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x}, \quad 3x+1 > 0.$$

$$12.27. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2x+1}{4x^2 + 4x + 3}.$$

$$12.28. y = \ln(e^{3x} + \sqrt{e^{6x} - 1}) + \arcsin(e^{-3x}).$$

$$12.29. y = \sqrt{49x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arctg} 7x - \ln(7x + \sqrt{49x^2 + 1}).$$

$$12.30. y = \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+4x^2}}{2x}.$$

$$12.31. y = \arcsin(e^{-2x}) + \ln(e^{2x} + \sqrt{e^{4x} - 1}).$$

Задача 13. Найти производную.

$$13.1. y = \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \ln \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

$$13.2. y = 4 \ln \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{1-4x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{x^2}.$$

$$13.3. y = x(2x^2 + 5) \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 3 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}).$$

$$13.4. y = x^3 \arcsin x + \frac{x^2 + 2}{3} \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

$$13.5. y = 3 \arcsin \frac{3}{4x+1} + 2 \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 2}, \quad 4x+1 > 0.$$

$$13.6. y = \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}).$$

$$13.7. y = 2 \arcsin \frac{2}{3x+4} + \sqrt{9x^2 + 24x + 12}, \quad 3x+4 > 0.$$

$$13.8. y = x(2x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}).$$

$$13.9. y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}{x}. \quad 13.10. y = \sqrt{1 - 3x - 2x^2} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \arcsin \frac{4x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}.$$

$$13.11. y = \sqrt{(4 + x)(1 + x)} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{4 + x} + \sqrt{1 + x}).$$

$$13.12. y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}}{x} + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x - 1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$13.13. y = \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{x^4 - x^2 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2x^2 - 1}.$$

$$13.14. y = 4 \arcsin \frac{4}{2x + 3} + \sqrt{4x^2 + 12x - 7}, \quad 2x + 3 > 0.$$

$$13.15. y = 2 \arcsin \frac{2}{3x + 1} + \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 3}, \quad 3x + 1 > 0.$$

$$13.16. y = (2 + 3x)\sqrt{x - 1} - \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x - 1}.$$

$$13.17. y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 2)\sqrt{x + 1} + \ln(\sqrt{x + 1} + 1).$$

$$13.18. y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1}.$$

$$13.19. y = \ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{x - 1}{x + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \right) \operatorname{arctg} x.$$

$$13.20. y = x \ln(\sqrt{1 - x} + \sqrt{1 + x}) + \frac{1}{2}(\arcsin x - x).$$

$$13.21. y = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}. \quad 13.22. y = 3 \arcsin \frac{3}{x + 2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5}.$$

$$13.23. y = \sqrt{(3 - x)(2 + x)} + 5 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x + 2}{5}}.$$

$$13.24. y = x(\arcsin x)^2 + 2\sqrt{1 - x^2} \arcsin x - 2x.$$

$$13.25. y = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} + \arcsin x.$$

$$13.26. y = x^2 \arccos x - \frac{x^2 + 2}{3} \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

$$13.27. y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2+2}}{x}.$$

$$13.28. y = \frac{x}{4} (10-x^2) \sqrt{4-x^2} + 6 \arcsin \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$13.29. y = \arcsin \frac{1}{2x+3} + 2\sqrt{x^2+3x+2}, \quad 2x+3 > 0.$$

$$13.30. y = x \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} - \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}.$$

$$13.31. y = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x}.$$

Задача 14. Найти производную.

$$14.1. y = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \ln(\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha).$$

$$14.2. y = x \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \ln \sin(x - \alpha).$$

$$14.3. y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[\sin \ln x - (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cdot \cos \ln x \right] x^{\sqrt{2}+1}.$$

$$14.4. y = \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt[4]{\cos 2x}} \right).$$

$$14.5. y = 3 \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + 2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x}.$$

$$14.6. y = (a^2 + b^2)^{-1/2} \cdot \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin x}{b} \right).$$

$$14.7. y = \frac{7^x (3 \sin 3x + \cos 3x \cdot \ln 7)}{9 + \ln^2 7}.$$

$$14.8. y = \ln \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \sqrt{\cos 2x}}.$$

$$14.9. y = \frac{1}{a(1+a^2)} \left[\operatorname{arctg}(a \cos x) + a \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right].$$

$$14.10. y = -\frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}.$$

$$14.11. y = (1+x^2) e^{\operatorname{arctg} x}.$$

$$14.12. y = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x + x}{1 - x \operatorname{ctg} x}.$$

$$14.13. y = \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1-x^2}.$$

$$14.14. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4+1}-x^2}}{x}, \quad x > 0.$$

$$14.15. y = \frac{6^x (\sin 4x \cdot \ln 6 - 4 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 6}.$$

$$14.16. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{2 \operatorname{tg} x}}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x}.$$

$$14.17. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2 \sin x}{\sqrt{9 \cos^2 x - 4}}.$$

$$14.18. y = \frac{5^x (2 \sin 2x + \cos 2x \cdot \ln 5)}{4 + \ln^2 5}.$$

$$14.19. y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \operatorname{th} x}{\sqrt{2} - \operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$14.20. y = \frac{3^x (4 \sin 4x + \ln 3 \cdot \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 3}.$$

$$14.21. y = \frac{4^x (\ln 4 \cdot \sin 4x - 4 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 4}.$$

$$14.22. y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} - 2 \cos x - 3 \operatorname{Intg} \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$14.23. y = \frac{5^x (\sin 3x \cdot \ln 5 - 3 \cos 3x)}{9 + \ln^2 5}.$$

$$14.24. y = x - \ln(1 + e^x) - 2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \operatorname{arctg} e^{\frac{x}{2}}.$$

$$14.25. y = \frac{2^x (\sin x + \cos x \cdot \ln 2)}{1 + \ln^2 2}.$$

$$14.26. y = \frac{\ln(\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}.$$

$$14.27. y = 2 \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} + 3 \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}.$$

$$14.28. y = \frac{\cos x}{3(2 + \sin x)} + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2 \operatorname{tg}(x/2) + 1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$14.29. y = \frac{3^x (\ln 3 \cdot \sin 2x - 2 \cos 2x)}{\ln^2 3 + 4}.$$

$$14.30. y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x}.$$

$$14.31. y = \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \sqrt{2 \operatorname{tg} x + 1}}{\operatorname{tg} x - \sqrt{2 \operatorname{tg} x + 1}}}.$$

Задача 15. Найти производную y'_x .

$$15.1. \begin{cases} x = \frac{3t^2 + 1}{3t^3}, \\ y = \sin\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + t\right). \end{cases}$$

$$15.2. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, \\ y = \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{1+t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.3. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2t - t^2}, \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(1-t)^2}}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.4. \begin{cases} x = \arcsin(\sin t), \\ y = \arccos(\cos t). \end{cases}$$

$$15.5. \begin{cases} x = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}), \\ y = t\sqrt{t^2 + 1}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.6. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2t - t^2}, \\ y = \arcsin(t - 1). \end{cases}$$

$$15.7. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{ctg}(2e^t), \\ y = \ln(\operatorname{tge}^t). \end{cases}$$

$$15.8. \begin{cases} x = \ln(\operatorname{ctg} t), \\ y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.9. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{arctge}^{t/2}, \\ y = \sqrt{e^t + 1}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.10. \begin{cases} x = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-t}{1+t}}, \\ y = \sqrt{1-t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.11. \begin{cases} x = \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^4}}, \\ y = \arcsin \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.12. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.13. \begin{cases} x = \arcsin(\sqrt{1-t^2}), \\ y = (\arccos t)^2. \end{cases}$$

$$15.14. \begin{cases} x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}, \\ y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}}{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.15. \begin{cases} x = (1 + \cos^2 t)^2, \\ y = \frac{\cos t}{\sin^2 t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.16. \begin{cases} x = \ln \frac{1-t}{1+t}, \\ y = \sqrt{1-t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.17. \begin{cases} x = \arccos \frac{1}{t}, \\ y = \sqrt{t^2 - 1} + \arcsin \frac{1}{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.18. \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\ln t}, \\ y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}}{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.19. \begin{cases} x = \arcsin \sqrt{t}, \\ y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{t}}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.20. \begin{cases} x = (\arcsin t)^2, \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.21. \begin{cases} x = t\sqrt{t^2 + 1}, \\ y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+t^2}}{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.22. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{arctg} t, \\ y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+t^2}}{t+1}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.23. \begin{cases} x = \ln(1-t^2), \\ y = \arcsin \sqrt{1-t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.24. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t+1}{t-1}, \\ y = \arcsin \sqrt{1-t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.25. \begin{cases} x = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin t}{1+\sin t}}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg}^2 t + \ln \cos t. \end{cases}$$

$$15.26. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t-t^2} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{1-t}{t}}, \\ y = \sqrt{t} - \sqrt{1-t} \arcsin \sqrt{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.27. \begin{cases} x = \ln \operatorname{tg} t, \\ y = \frac{1}{\sin^2 t}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.28. \begin{cases} x = \frac{t^2 \ln t}{1-t^2} + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2}, \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \arcsin t + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.29. \begin{cases} x = e^{\sec^2 t}, \\ y = \operatorname{tg} t \cdot \ln \cos t + \operatorname{tg} t - t. \end{cases}$$

$$15.30. \begin{cases} x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \arcsin t + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2}, \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}. \end{cases}$$

$$15.31. \begin{cases} x = \ln(t + \sqrt{1+t^2}), \\ y = \sqrt{1+t^2} - \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+t^2}}{t}. \end{cases}$$

Задача 16. Составить уравнения касательной и нормали к кривой в точке, соответствующей значению параметра $t = t_0$.

$$16.1. \begin{cases} x = a \sin^3 t, \\ y = a \cos^3 t, \quad t_0 = \pi/3. \end{cases}$$

$$16.2. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \cos t, \\ y = \sin t, \quad t_0 = \pi/3. \end{cases}$$

$$16.3. \begin{cases} x = a(t - \sin t), \\ y = a(1 - \cos t), \quad t_0 = \pi/3. \end{cases}$$

$$16.4. \begin{cases} x = 2t - t^2, \\ y = 3t - t^3, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.5. \begin{cases} x = \frac{2t + t^2}{1 + t^3}, \\ y = \frac{2t - t^2}{1 + t^3}, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.6. \begin{cases} x = \arcsin \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \\ y = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \quad t_0 = -1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.7. \begin{cases} x = t(t \cos t - 2 \sin t), \\ y = t(t \sin t + 2 \cos t), \quad t_0 = \pi/4. \end{cases}$$

$$16.8. \begin{cases} x = \frac{3at}{1+t^2}, \\ y = \frac{3at^2}{1+t^2}, \quad t_0 = 2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.9. \begin{cases} x = 2 \ln(\operatorname{ctg} t) + \operatorname{ctg} t, \\ y = \operatorname{tg} t + \operatorname{ctg} t, \quad t_0 = \pi/4. \end{cases}$$

$$16.10. \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^4, \\ y = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3, \quad t_0 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$16.11. \begin{cases} x = at \cos t, \\ y = at \sin t, \quad t_0 = \pi/2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.12. \begin{cases} x = \sin t, \\ y = \cos t, \quad t_0 = \pi/6. \end{cases}$$

$$16.13. \begin{cases} x = \arcsin \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \\ y = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.14. \begin{cases} x = \frac{1 + \ln t}{t^2}, \\ y = \frac{3 + 2 \ln t}{t}, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.15. \begin{cases} x = \frac{1+t}{t^2}, \\ y = \frac{3}{2t^2} + \frac{2}{t}, \quad t_0 = 2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.16. \begin{cases} x = a \sin^3 t, \\ y = a \cos^3 t, \quad t_0 = \pi/6. \end{cases}$$

$$16.17. \begin{cases} x = a(t \sin t + \cos t), \\ y = a(\sin t - t \cos t), \quad t_0 = \pi/4. \end{cases}$$

$$16.18. \begin{cases} x = \frac{t+1}{t}, \\ y = \frac{t-1}{t}, \quad t_0 = -1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.19. \begin{cases} x = 1 - t^2, \\ y = t - t^3, \quad t_0 = 2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.20. \begin{cases} x = \ln(1+t^2), \\ y = t - \operatorname{arctg} t, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.21. \begin{cases} x = t(1 - \sin t), \\ y = t \cos t, \quad t_0 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$16.23. \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, \\ y = 4 \sin t, \quad t_0 = \pi/4. \end{cases}$$

$$16.25. \begin{cases} x = t^3 + 1, \\ y = t^2 + t + 1, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.27. \begin{cases} x = 2 \operatorname{tg} t, \\ y = 2 \sin^2 t + \sin 2t, \quad t_0 = \pi/4. \end{cases}$$

$$16.29. \begin{cases} x = \sin t, \\ y = a^t, \quad t_0 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$16.31. \begin{cases} x = 2e^t, \\ y = e^{-t}, \quad t_0 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$16.22. \begin{cases} x = \frac{1+t^3}{t^2-1}, \\ y = \frac{t}{t^2-1}, \quad t_0 = 2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.24. \begin{cases} x = t - t^4, \\ y = t^2 - t^3, \quad t_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$16.26. \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, \\ y = \sin t, \quad t_0 = -\pi/3. \end{cases}$$

$$16.28. \begin{cases} x = t^3 + 1, \\ y = t^2, \quad t_0 = -2. \end{cases}$$

$$16.30. \begin{cases} x = \sin t, \\ y = \cos 2t, \quad t_0 = \pi/6. \end{cases}$$

Задача 17. Найти производную n -го порядка.

$$17.1. y = xe^{ax}.$$

$$17.2. y = \sin 2x + \cos(x+1).$$

$$17.3. y = \sqrt[5]{e^{7x-1}}.$$

$$17.4. y = \frac{4x+7}{2x+3}.$$

$$17.5. y = \lg(5x+2).$$

$$17.6. y = a^{3x}.$$

$$17.7. y = \frac{x}{2(3x+2)}.$$

$$17.8. y = \lg(x+4).$$

$$17.9. y = \sqrt{x}.$$

$$17.10. y = \frac{2x+5}{13(3x+1)}.$$

$$17.11. y = 2^{3x+5}.$$

$$17.12. y = \sin(x+1) + \cos 2x.$$

$$17.13. y = \sqrt[3]{e^{2x+1}}.$$

$$17.14. y = \frac{4+15x}{5x+1}.$$

$$17.15. y = \lg(3x+1).$$

$$17.16. y = 7^{5x}.$$

17.17. $y = \frac{x}{9(4x+9)}$.

17.18. $y = \lg(1+x)$.

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

17.20. $y = \frac{5x+1}{13(2x+3)}$.

17.21. $y = a^{2x+3}$.

17.22. $y = \sin(3x+1) + \cos 5x$.

17.23. $y = \sqrt{e^{3x+1}}$.

17.24. $y = \frac{11+12x}{6x+5}$.

17.25. $y = \lg(2x+7)$.

17.26. $y = 2^{kx}$.

17.27. $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$.

17.28. $y = \log_3(x+5)$.

17.29. $y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$.

17.30. $y = \frac{7x+1}{17(4x+3)}$.

17.31. $y = 3^{2x+5}$.

Задача 18. Найти производную указанного порядка.

18.1. $y = (2x^2 - 7)\ln(x-1)$, $y^V = ?$

18.2. $y = (3 - x^2)\ln^2 x$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.3. $y = x \cos x^2$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.4. $y = \frac{\ln(x-1)}{\sqrt{x-1}}$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.5. $y = \frac{\log_2 x}{x^3}$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.6. $y = (4x^3 + 5)e^{2x+1}$, $y^V = ?$

18.7. $y = x^2 \sin(5x-3)$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.8. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.9. $y = (2x+3)\ln^2 x$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.10. $y = (1+x^2)\operatorname{arctg} x$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.11. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.12. $y = (4x+3) \cdot 2^{-x}$, $y^V = ?$

18.13. $y = e^{1-2x} \cdot \sin(2+3x)$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.14. $y = \frac{\ln(3+x)}{3+x}$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.15. $y = (2x^3+1)\cos x$, $y^V = ?$

18.16. $y = (x^2+3)\ln(x-3)$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.17. $y = (1 - x - x^2)e^{(x-1)/2}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.18. $y = \frac{1}{x} \sin 2x$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.19. $y = (x + 7) \ln(x + 4)$, $y^V = ?$

18.20. $y = (3x - 7) \cdot 3^{-x}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.21. $y = \frac{\ln(2x + 5)}{2x + 5}$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.22. $y = e^{x/2} \cdot \sin 2x$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.23. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^5}$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.24. $y = x \ln(1 - 3x)$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.25. $y = (x^2 + 3x + 1)e^{3x+2}$, $y^V = ?$

18.26. $y = (5x - 8) \cdot 2^{-x}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.27. $y = \frac{\ln(x - 2)}{x - 2}$, $y^V = ?$

18.28.

$y = e^{-x} \cdot (\cos 2x - 3 \sin 2x)$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.29. $y = (5x - 1) \ln^2 x$, $y^{III} = ?$

18.30. $y = \frac{\log_3 x}{x^2}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

18.31. $y = (x^3 + 3)e^{4x+3}$, $y^{IV} = ?$

Задача 19. Найти производную второго порядка y''_{xx} от функции, заданной параметрически.

19.1.
$$\begin{cases} x = \cos 2t, \\ y = 2 \sec^2 t. \end{cases}$$

19.2.
$$\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{1 - t^2}, \\ y = 1/t. \end{cases}$$

19.3.
$$\begin{cases} x = e^t \cos t, \\ y = e^t \sin t. \end{cases}$$

19.4.
$$\begin{cases} x = \operatorname{sh}^2 t, \\ y = 1/\operatorname{ch}^2 t. \end{cases}$$

19.5.
$$\begin{cases} x = t + \sin t, \\ y = 2 - \cos t. \end{cases}$$

19.6.
$$\begin{cases} x = 1/t, \\ y = 1/(1 + t^2). \end{cases}$$

19.7.
$$\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t}, \\ y = 1/\sqrt{1 - t}. \end{cases}$$

19.8.
$$\begin{cases} x = \sin t, \\ y = \sec t. \end{cases}$$

19.9.
$$\begin{cases} x = \operatorname{tg} t, \\ y = 1/\sin 2t. \end{cases}$$

19.10.
$$\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t - 1}, \\ y = t/\sqrt{1 - t}. \end{cases}$$

$$19.11. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t}, \\ y = \sqrt[3]{t-1}. \end{cases}$$

$$19.12. \begin{cases} x = \cos t / (1 + 2 \cos t), \\ y = \sin t / (1 + 2 \cos t). \end{cases}$$

$$19.13. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t^3 - 1}, \\ y = \ln t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.14. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{sh} t, \\ y = \operatorname{th}^2 t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.15. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t-1}, \\ y = 1/\sqrt{t}. \end{cases}$$

$$19.16. \begin{cases} x = \cos^2 t, \\ y = \operatorname{tg}^2 t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.17. \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{t-3}, \\ y = \ln(t-2). \end{cases}$$

$$19.18. \begin{cases} x = \sin t, \\ y = \ln \cos t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.19. \begin{cases} x = t + \sin t, \\ y = 2 + \cos t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.20. \begin{cases} x = t - \sin t, \\ y = 2 - \cos t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.21. \begin{cases} x = \cos t, \\ y = \ln \sin t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.22. \begin{cases} x = \cos t + t \sin t, \\ y = \sin t - t \cos t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.23. \begin{cases} x = e^t, \\ y = \arcsin t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.24. \begin{cases} x = \cos t, \\ y = \sin^4(t/2). \end{cases}$$

$$19.25. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{ch} t, \\ y = \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{sh}^2 t}. \end{cases}$$

$$19.26. \begin{cases} x = \operatorname{arctg} t, \\ y = t^2/2. \end{cases}$$

$$19.27. \begin{cases} x = 2(t - \sin t), \\ y = 4(2 + \cos t). \end{cases}$$

$$19.28. \begin{cases} x = \sin t - t \cos t, \\ y = \cos t + t \sin t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.29. \begin{cases} x = 1/t^2, \\ y = 1/(t^2 + 1). \end{cases}$$

$$19.30. \begin{cases} x = \cos t + \sin t, \\ y = \sin 2t. \end{cases}$$

$$19.31. \begin{cases} x = \ln t, \\ y = \operatorname{arctg} t. \end{cases}$$

Задача 20. Показать, что функция y удовлетворяет уравнению (1).

$$20.1. \begin{cases} y = x e^{-x^2/2}, \\ xy' = (1 - x^2)y. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$20.2. \begin{cases} y = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \\ xy' + y = \cos x. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$20.3. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= 5e^{-2x} + e^x/3, \\ y' + 2y &= e^x. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.5. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= x\sqrt{1-x^2}, \\ yy' &= x - 2x^3. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.7. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{3x+c}, \\ y' &= 3y^2. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.9. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt{x^2 - cx}, \\ (x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.11. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= e^{\operatorname{tg}(x/2)}, \\ y' \sin x &= y \ln y. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.13. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{b+x}{1+bx}, \\ y - xy' &= b(1+x^2y'). \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.15. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1+e^x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}, \\ (1+e^x)yy' &= e^x. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.17. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{x^2} - 1}, \\ 1 + y^2 + xyy' &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.19. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= a + \frac{7x}{ax+1}, \\ y - xy' &= a(1+x^2y'). \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.21. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}}, \\ 8xy' - y &= \frac{-1}{y^3\sqrt{x+1}}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.4. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= 2 + c\sqrt{1-x^2}, \\ (1-x^2)y' + xy &= 2x. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.6. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{c}{\cos x}, \\ y' - \operatorname{tg} x \cdot y &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.8. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \ln(c + e^x), \\ y' &= e^{x-y}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.10. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= x(c - \ln x), \\ (x-y)dx + xdy &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.12. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{1+x}{1-x}, \\ y' &= \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.14. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt[3]{2+3x-3x^2}, \\ yy' &= \frac{1-2x}{y}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.16. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \operatorname{tg} \ln 3x, \\ (1+y^2)dx &= xdy. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.18. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt[3]{x - \ln x - 1}, \\ \ln x + y^3 - 3xy^2y' &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.20. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= a \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{\frac{a}{x} - 1}, \\ a^2 + y^2 + 2x\sqrt{ax - x^2}y' &= 0. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.22. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= (x+1)e^{x^2}, \\ y' - 2xy &= 2xe^{x^2}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$20.23. \quad y = \frac{2x}{x^3+1} + \frac{1}{x},$$

$$x(x^3+1)y' + (2x^3-1)y = \frac{x^3-2}{x}. \quad (1)$$

$$20.25. \quad y = -x \cos x + 3x,$$

$$xy' = y + x^2 \sin x. \quad (1)$$

$$20.27. \quad y = \frac{x}{x-1} + x^2,$$

$$x(x-1)y' + y = x^2(2x-1). \quad (1)$$

$$20.29. \quad y = (x+1)^n (e^x - 1),$$

$$y' - \frac{ny}{x+1} = e^x (1+x)^n. \quad (1)$$

$$20.31. \quad y = -\sqrt{x^4 - x^2},$$

$$xyy' - y^2 = x^4. \quad (1)$$

$$20.24. \quad y = e^{x+x^2} + 2e^x,$$

$$y' - y = 2xe^{x+x^2}. \quad (1)$$

$$y = 1/\sqrt{\sin x + x},$$

$$20.26. \quad 2 \sin x \cdot y' + y \cos x =$$

$$= y^3 (x \cos x - \sin x). \quad (1)$$

$$20.28. \quad y = \frac{x}{\cos x},$$

$$y' - y \operatorname{tg} x = \sec x. \quad (1)$$

$$y = 2 \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x,$$

$$20.30. \quad x \sin x \cdot y' + (\sin x - x \cos x) y =$$

$$= \sin x \cdot \cos x - x. \quad (1)$$