

Найти производные функций, используя правила и формулы дифференцирования:

$$1. \left(\sqrt[4]{2x^3 + x + 1} \right)' = \left((2x^3 + x + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)' = \frac{1}{4} (2x^3 + x + 1)^{-\frac{3}{4}} (2x^3 + x + 1)' = \frac{2(x^3)' + x' + 1'}{4\sqrt[4]{(2x^3 + x + 1)^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3x^2 + 1 + 0}{4\sqrt[4]{(2x^3 + x + 1)^3}} = \frac{6x^2 + 1}{4\sqrt[4]{(2x^3 + x + 1)^3}}.$$

$$2. (\ln(3x^2 + x - 1))' = \frac{(3x^2 + x - 1)'}{3x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{3(x^2)' + x' - 1'}{3x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{3 \cdot 2x + 1 - 0}{3x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{6x + 1}{3x^2 + x - 1}.$$

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

$$= \frac{(2x + 0)(x^3 - 1) - (x^2 + 1)(3x^2 - 0)}{(x^3 - 1)^2} = \frac{2x(x^3 - 1) - (x^2 + 1)3x^2}{(x^3 - 1)^2}.$$

$$4. \left(\frac{1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x)}{1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x)} \right)' = \frac{(1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x))'(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x)) - (1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x))(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))'}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(1' - (\operatorname{tg}(3x))')(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x)) - (1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x))(1' + (\operatorname{tg}(3x))')}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{(3x)'}{\cos^2(3x)}(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x)) - (1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x))\frac{(3x)'}{\cos^2(3x)}}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} = \frac{\frac{(3x)'}{\cos^2(3x)}(-1 - \operatorname{tg}(3x) - 1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{\cos^2(3x)}(-2)}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} = \frac{-6}{\cos^2(3x) \cdot (1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x))^2} = \frac{-6}{(\cos(3x) \cdot (1 + \operatorname{tg}(3x)))^2} = \frac{-6}{(\cos(3x) + \sin(3x))^2}.$$

$$5. \left(\frac{1}{\arccos(1-x)} \right)' = -\frac{(\arccos(1-x))'}{(\arccos(1-x))^2} = +\frac{(1-x)'}{(\arccos(1-x))^2 \sqrt{1-(1-x)^2}} =$$

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

$$6. \left(e + (\operatorname{tg}(4x))^\pi \right)' = e' + \left((\operatorname{tg}(4x))^\pi \right)' = 0 + \pi (\operatorname{tg}(4x))^{\pi-1} (\operatorname{tg}(4x))' =$$

$$= \pi (\operatorname{tg}(4x))^{\pi-1} \frac{(4x)'}{\cos^2(4x)} = \frac{4\pi (\operatorname{tg}(4x))^{\pi-1}}{\cos^2(4x)}.$$

$$7. ((\operatorname{ctg}(5x))^3)' = 3(\operatorname{ctg}(5x))^2 (\operatorname{ctg}(5x))' = -3(\operatorname{ctg}(5x))^2 \frac{(5x)'}{\sin^2(5x)} = \frac{-3 \cdot 5 \operatorname{ctg}^2(5x)}{\sin^2(5x)} = \frac{-15 \operatorname{ctg}^2(5x)}{\sin^2(5x)}$$

$$8. \left(\frac{1 + (3x+1)\lg x}{1 + \lg x} \right)' = \frac{(1 + (3x+1)\lg x)'(1 + \lg x) - (1 + (3x+1)\lg x)(1 + \lg x)'}{(1 + \lg x)^2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(1' + ((3x+1)\lg x)')(1 + \lg x) - (1 + (3x+1)\lg x)(1' + (\lg x)')}{(1 + \lg x)^2} = \\
&= \frac{((3x+1)'\lg x + (3x+1)(\lg x)')(1 + \lg x) - (1 + (3x+1)\lg x)\left(0 + \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 10}\right)}{(1 + \lg x)^2} = \\
&= \frac{\left(3\lg x + (3x+1)\frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 10}\right)(1 + \lg x) - (1 + (3x+1)\lg x)\frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 10}}{(1 + \lg x)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. (x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sin x)' &= x' \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sin x + x \cdot (\sqrt{1-x^2})' \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot (\sin x)' = \\
&= 1 \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \frac{(1-x^2)'}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \cos x = \\
&= \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \cos x = \\
&= \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sin x - \frac{x^2 \cdot \sin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \cos x.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. ((\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2})' &= (e^{\ln(\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2}})' = (e^{(1-x^2)\ln(\cos(2x-1))})' = \\
&= e^{(1-x^2)\ln(\cos(2x-1))}((1-x^2)\ln(\cos(2x-1)))' = \\
&= e^{\ln(\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2}} \left((1-x^2)'\ln(\cos(2x-1)) + (1-x^2)(\ln(\cos(2x-1)))' \right) = \\
&= (\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2} \left((1-(x^2)')\ln(\cos(2x-1)) + (1-x^2)\frac{(\cos(2x-1))'}{\cos(2x-1)} \right) = \\
&= (\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2} \left((0-2x)\ln(\cos(2x-1)) + (1-x^2)\frac{-\sin(2x-1)(2x-1)'}{\cos(2x-1)} \right) = \\
&= (\cos(2x-1))^{1-x^2} (-2x \cdot \ln(\cos(2x-1)) - (1-x^2) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(2x-1) \cdot 2).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. ((\sin x)^{1+\operatorname{tg}x})' &= (e^{\ln(\sin x)^{1+\operatorname{tg}x}})' = (e^{(1+\operatorname{tg}x)\ln(\sin x)})' = e^{(1+\operatorname{tg}x)\ln(\sin x)}((1+\operatorname{tg}x)\ln(\sin x))' = \\
&= e^{\ln(\sin x)^{1+\operatorname{tg}x}} ((1+\operatorname{tg}x)'\ln(\sin x) + (1+\operatorname{tg}x)(\ln(\sin x))') = \\
&= (\sin x)^{1+\operatorname{tg}x} \left((1+(\operatorname{tg}x)')\ln(\sin x) + (1+\operatorname{tg}x)\frac{(\sin x)'}{\sin x} \right) = (\sin x)^{1+\operatorname{tg}x} \left(\frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} + (1+\operatorname{tg}x)\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. ((\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})})' &= (e^{\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})}})' = (e^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})})' = \\
&= e^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})} (\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}))' = \\
&= e^{\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})}} \left((\ln(5x+\sqrt{x}))' \ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}) + \ln(5x+\sqrt{x})(\ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}))' \right) = \\
&= (\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})} \left(\frac{(5x+\sqrt{x})'}{5x+\sqrt{x}} \ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}) + \ln(5x+\sqrt{x}) \frac{(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})'}{\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}} \right) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})} \left(\frac{(5x)'+(\sqrt{x})'}{5x+\sqrt{x}} \ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}) - \ln(5x+\sqrt{x}) \frac{(3^{-x})'}{\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x} \cdot \sin^2 3^{-x}} \right) = \\
&= (\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})} \left(\frac{5x'+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{5x+\sqrt{x}} \ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}) - \ln(5x+\sqrt{x}) \frac{3^{-x} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot (-x)'}{\cos 3^{-x} \cdot \sin 3^{-x}} \right) = \\
&= (\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x})^{\ln(5x+\sqrt{x})} \left(\frac{5+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{5x+\sqrt{x}} \ln(\operatorname{ctg} 3^{-x}) + \ln(5x+\sqrt{x}) \frac{3^{-x} \cdot \ln 3}{\cos 3^{-x} \cdot \sin 3^{-x}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \left(\ln 2 + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \right)' &= (\ln 2)' + 2 \left(\sin(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \right)' = 0 + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x} \right)' = \\
&= 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(x^{\frac{x \sin 2x}{2}} \right)' = 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(e^{\ln x \frac{x \sin 2x}{2}} \right)' = 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(e^{\frac{x \sin 2x}{2} \ln x} \right)' = \\
&= 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(e^{\frac{x \sin 2x}{2} \ln x} \right) \left(\frac{x \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \ln x}{2} \right)' = \\
&= 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(e^{\ln x \frac{x \sin 2x}{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x' \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \ln x + x \cdot (\sin 2x)' \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \sin 2x \cdot (\ln x)') = \\
&= \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(x^{\frac{x \sin 2x}{2}} \right) \cdot \left(1 \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot (2x)' \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) = \\
&= \cos(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x}) \cdot \left(\sqrt{x}^{x \sin 2x} \right) \cdot (\sin 2x \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot \ln x + \sin 2x).
\end{aligned}$$

14. Найти вторую производную функции $f(x) = \arcsin(\sqrt{x})$.

$$f'(x) = (\arcsin(\sqrt{x}))' = \frac{(\sqrt{x})'}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{x})^2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}}.$$

$$f''(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \left((x-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (x-x^2)' = -\frac{1-2x}{4\sqrt{(x-x^2)^3}} = \frac{2x-1}{4\sqrt{(x-x^2)^3}}.$$