

$$3138 \text{ a) } y' = \frac{2x^3 - 5}{x^2}$$

$$\text{b) } y' = 2x - \frac{5}{x^2}$$

$$3139 \text{ a) } y' = \frac{0 \cdot x^3 - 1 \cdot 3x^2}{x^6} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$\text{b) } y' = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$3140 \text{ f}'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 4$$

Ledtråd:

Tex $f'(x) = 1 + \tan^2 x$
tabell ger $\tan(\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}$

$$3141 \text{ y}' = 3x^2 - 1 - bx^2, \text{ dvs derivatan beror av } b \text{ men inte av } a.$$

Ledtråd:

$$y = x^3 - x + a + b/x$$

$$3142 \text{ a) } = 8$$

Ledtråd:

Kvotregeln ger

$$f'(x) = -\frac{a}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$3143 \text{ a) } y' = -2x^2 \cdot e^{-2x} + 2x \cdot e^{-2x} = \frac{2x - 2x^2}{e^{2x}}$$

Ledtråd:

$$y = x^2 \cdot e^{-2x}$$

b) Ja.

Motivering:

$$y = f(x)/g(x) = f(x) \cdot (g(x))^{-1}$$

$$3144 \text{ Ledtråd:}$$

$$y' = \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$3145 \text{ y} = \frac{(8\pi - 16)x}{\pi^2} + \frac{8}{\pi} - 2$$

Ledtråd:

$$y' = \frac{(1 + \tan^2 x)x - \tan x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$y'(\pi/4) = \frac{\pi/4 - 1}{(\pi/4)^2} = \frac{8\pi - 16}{\pi^2}$$

$$3149 \text{ a) } y' = 1/x$$

$$\text{b) } y' = 4/x$$

$$\text{c) } y' = 1/x$$

$$\text{d) } y' = 4/x$$

Ledtråd:

Kedjeregeln ger

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^4} \cdot 4x^3 \text{ eller}$$

logaritmlag ger

$$y = \ln x^4 = 4 \ln x$$

$$3150 \text{ a) } y' = 2e^{x/5}$$

$$\text{b) } y' = 5^x \cdot \ln 5$$

$$\text{c) } y' = 3000 \cdot 1,12^x \cdot \ln 1,12 \approx 340 \cdot 1,12^x$$

$$\text{d) } y' = 10^{2x} \cdot \ln 10 \cdot 2 \approx 4,60 \cdot 10^{2x}$$

$$3151 \text{ a) } y' = \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$\text{b) } y' = 2/x$$

$$\text{c) } y' = 2^{-x} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot (-1) = -\ln 2 \cdot 2^{-x}$$

$$\text{d) } y' = 2 \cdot \ln 2 \cdot 2^{2x}$$

Ledtråd:

Skriv först om till $y = 2^{2x}$.

$$3152 \text{ a) } y' = -(5x + 1)^{-2} \cdot 5 =$$

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

$$\text{b) } y' = -\frac{2}{e^x}$$

Ledtråd:

$$y = 2e^{-x}$$

$$\text{c) } y' = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

Ledtråd:

$$y = (\sin x)^{-1}$$

$$\text{d) } y' = -\frac{4e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^3}$$

Lösning:

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

$$y' = -2 \cdot (e^{2x} + 1)^{-3} \cdot 2e^{2x} =$$

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

$$3153 \text{ a) } y' = e^{2x} \left(2 \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{b) } y' = \frac{e^3}{x}$$

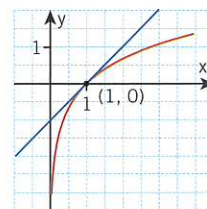
$$3154 \text{ Hassan har rätt.}$$

Motivering:

$\ln ax$ har derivata

$$\frac{1}{ax} \cdot a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$3155 \text{ y} = x - 1$$



Lösning:

$$y'(x) = 1/x$$

$$y'(1) = 1$$

$$y(1) = 0$$

Tangentens ekvation

$$y - 0 = 1(x - 1)$$

$$y = x - 1$$

$$3156 \text{ f}'(e) = 0$$

Ledtråd:

$$f'(x) = \frac{\ln x - 1}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$3157 \text{ a) } N'(7) = 37,7$$

Tolkning:

Efter sju dygn insjuknar ungefär 38 personer/dygn

Ledtråd:

Använd räknarens deriveringsverktyg eller derivera för hand.

$$N'(t) = \frac{62250e^{-t}}{(1 + 249e^{-t})^2}$$

$$\text{b) } N''(7) = -23,7$$

Tolkning:

Efter sju dygn minskar antalet som insjuknar varje dag med 24 (personer/dygn)/dygn

Ledtråd:

$$N'(t) =$$

$$= \frac{31000500e^{-2t} - 62250e^{-t}(1 + 249e^{-t})}{(1 + 249e^{-t})^3}$$

$$3158 \text{ a) } y' = \frac{2}{\cos^2 2x}$$

eller

$$y' = 2(1 + \tan^2 2x)$$

$$\text{b) } y' = \frac{2 \tan x}{\cos^2 x}$$

eller

$$y' = 2 \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x)$$

$$\text{c) } y' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$$

$$\text{d) } y' = \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$$