

ODVODI

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x' &= \cos x & \arcsin x' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ \cos x' &= -\sin x & \arccos x' &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ \tan x' &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} & \arctan x' &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\ \cot x' &= \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} & \operatorname{arccot} x' &= \frac{-1}{1+x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$C' = 0$$

$$e^x' = e^x$$

$$x^a' = a x^{a-1}$$

$$\ln x' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(Cf + Dg)' = Cf' + Dg' \dots \text{linearnost odvođa}$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f'g + fg', \quad (f \cdot g \cdot h)' = f'gh + fg'h + fgh'$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

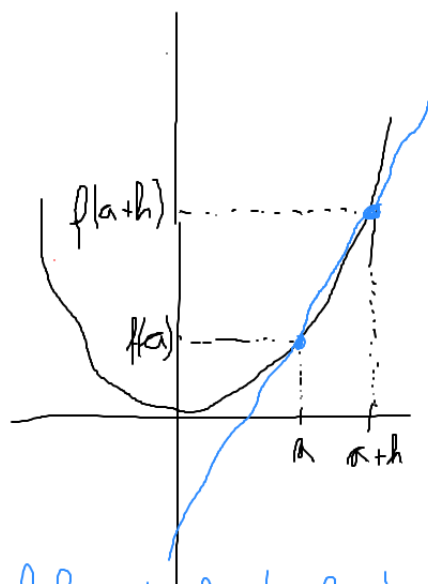
$$f(g(x))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f(g(h(x)))' = f'(g(h(x))) \cdot g'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x)$$

$$\text{DEF: } f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{a+h-a}$$

menší koef. sekante

menší koeficient tangente na graf f v točce $(a, f(a))$



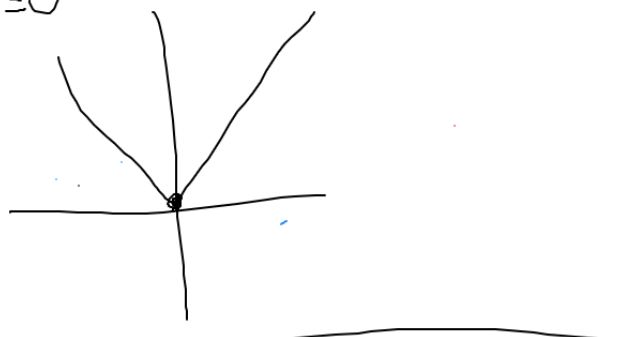
$$\text{ZGLED: } f(x) = |x| \text{ ni odveditelná v } x=0$$

$$1. (a) \left(x^3 - \frac{12}{x^4} + 2\sqrt[5]{x} - \frac{6}{x^2} + 8x^{3/2} - 2x + x^{14} + x^2 + 1 \right)'$$

$$= 3x^2 - 12 \left(x^{-4} \right)' + 2 \left(x^{1/5} \right)' - 6 \left(x^{-2} \right)' + 8 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} - 2x^0 + 14x^{13} + 2x^{2-1} + 0$$

$$-2x^0 + 14x^{13} + 2x^{2-1} + 0$$

$$= 3x^2 - 12(-4)x^{-8} + \frac{2}{5}x^{-4/5} - 6 \cdot 2x^{-3} + 12x^{1/2} - 2 + 14x^{13} + 2x^{2-1}$$



$$(b) (x^{\pi + \sqrt{x}})(x^3 - 3x^{3/4})' = -\frac{3}{7} - 1 = -\frac{10}{7}$$

$$(\pi x^{\pi-1} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2})(x^3 - 3x^{3/4}) + (x^{\pi + \sqrt{x}})(3x^2 - 3\frac{3}{4}x^{-1/4})$$

$$(c) \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + 7x - 1}' = \frac{(3x^2 - 3)(x^2 + 7x - 1) - (x^3 - 3x + 2)(2x + 7)}{(x^2 + 7x - 1)^2}$$

$$(d) \cos^3 x' = (\cos x)^3' = 3 \cos^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$\begin{matrix} \searrow f(g(x)) \\ g(x) = \cos x \\ f(x) = x^3 \end{matrix}$

$$(e) (\cos^2 x \cdot \cos 2x)' = \cos^2 x' \cdot \cos 2x + \cos^2 x \cdot \cos 2x' \\ = 2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x) \cdot \cos 2x + \cos^2 x \cdot (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$$

$$(f) x^3 \cos(1-5x^2)' = 3x^2 \cos(1-5x^2) + x^3 \cdot (-\sin(1-5x^2)) \cdot (-10x)$$

$$(g) (x^x)' = (e^{\ln(x^x)})' = (e^{x \ln x})' = \underbrace{e^{x \ln x}}_{x^x} \cdot (x \ln x)'$$

$$\ln(a^b) = b \ln a$$

$$= x^x \cdot (1 \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}) = \underline{\underline{x^x (\ln x + 1)}}$$

$$\textcircled{\pi}^e \checkmark \quad (-\pi)^e \quad \quad (-\pi)^2 \checkmark \quad (1-e)^3 \checkmark$$

$$D_{x^x} = \underline{[0, \infty)} \cup \mathbb{Z} \quad \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} = \sqrt{1/2} \checkmark$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1/2}} //$$

$$(-\sqrt{3})^{-\sqrt{3}} //$$

$$(h) \quad x^{(x^x)}' = e^{\ln(x^{x^x})}' = (e^{x^x \cdot \ln x})' = \underbrace{e^{x^x \cdot \ln x}}_{x^{(x^x)}} \cdot (x^x \cdot \ln x)'$$

$$= x^{(x^x)} \cdot (x^x (\ln x + 1) \cdot \ln x + x^x \cdot x^{-1})$$

$$(i) \quad (\ln(x^2 - 1))' = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \cdot 2x$$

$$(j) \quad \ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^3 + 3x^2}}{\sqrt{x + x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{x + x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2x^3 + 3x^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{3}(2x^3 + 3x^2)^{-2/3} \cdot (6x^2 + 6x) \sqrt{x + x^3} - \sqrt{x + x^3}}{x + x^3}$$

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