

# Παραγωγή - κανόνας της αλυσίδας

1

$$y(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \frac{dg}{dx}$$

3.

$$y(x) = e^{x^2}$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{de^{x^2}}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dx^2}{dx} = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x = 2x e^{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = e^{x^2} \cdot (x^2)' = 2x e^{x^2}$$

4.  $y(x) = \eta\psi(2x+3)$      $f(x) = \eta\psi x$      $g(x) = 2x+3$     (9)

$$y(x) = f(g(x)) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \frac{dg}{dx} = \frac{d\eta\psi(2x+3)}{d(2x+3)} \frac{d(2x+3)}{dx} =$$

$$= \sigma_{\psi\nu}(2x+3) \cdot 2 = 2\sigma_{\psi\nu}(2x+3)$$

5.  $y(x) = \eta\psi(\sigma_{\nu\psi}x)$

$$y'(x) = \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \sigma_{\nu\psi}(\sigma_{\nu\psi}x) \cdot (\sigma_{\nu\psi}x)' = -\eta\psi x \sigma_{\nu\psi}(\sigma_{\nu\psi}x)$$

6.  $y(x) = \varepsilon\phi(\eta\psi x)$ ,  $y'(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\nu\psi}^2(\eta\psi x)} \cdot (\eta\psi x)' = \frac{\sigma_{\nu\psi}x}{\sigma_{\nu\psi}^2(\eta\psi x)}$

$$7. \quad y(x) = \sqrt{\ln \varphi x}, \quad y'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{\ln \varphi x}} \cdot (\ln \varphi x)' = \frac{\sigma \nu \nu x}{2 \sqrt{\ln \varphi x}} \quad (3)$$

$$8. \quad y(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \nu \nu x}, \quad y'(x) = \left[ (\sigma \nu \nu x)^{-1} \right]' = - (\sigma \nu \nu x)^{-1-1} \cdot (\sigma \nu \nu x)'$$

$$= - (\sigma \nu \nu x)^{-2} (-\ln \varphi x) = \frac{\ln \varphi x}{(\sigma \nu \nu x)^2}$$

$$9. \quad y(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}, \quad y'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)' = - \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1} \ln \varphi x} = y(x), \quad y'(x) = \frac{1' \sqrt{x-1} \ln \varphi x - 1 (\sqrt{x-1} \ln \varphi x)'}{(\sqrt{x-1} \ln \varphi x)^2} = - \frac{(\sqrt{x-1})' \ln \varphi x + \sqrt{x-1} (\ln \varphi x)'}{(x-1) (\ln \varphi x)^2}$$



$$2. y(x) = \varepsilon \phi(\sigma_{2\nu}(x^2)), y'(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{2\nu}^2[\sigma_{2\nu}(x^2)]} \cdot [\sigma_{2\nu}(x^2)]' \quad (5)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{\sigma_{2\nu}^2[\sigma_{2\nu}(x^2)]} \cdot \eta \varphi(x^2) \cdot (x^2)' = - \frac{2x \eta \mu(x^2)}{\sigma_{2\nu}^2[\sigma_{2\nu}(x^2)]}$$

$$3. y(x) = \eta \varphi(\sigma_{2\nu}(\eta \mu x)), y'(x) = \sigma_{2\nu}(\sigma_{2\nu}(\eta \mu x)) \cdot$$

$$(\sigma_{2\nu}(\eta \mu x))' = \sigma_{2\nu}'(\sigma_{2\nu}(\eta \mu x)) \cdot (-\eta \mu(\eta \mu x)) \cdot (\eta \mu x)' =$$

$$= -\sigma_{2\nu} \nu x \cdot \sigma_{2\nu}(\sigma_{2\nu}(\eta \mu x)) \cdot \eta \mu(\eta \mu x)$$

$$4. \quad y(x) = 5\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}, \quad y'(x) = 5 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} (e^{\sqrt{x}})' = \textcircled{6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{5 e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}} \sqrt{x}}$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Παραγωγή των συναρτηρίσεων της μορφής (7)

$$f(x)^{g(x)}, f(x) > 0.$$

Υπενθύληση

1.  $a = e^{\ln a}, a > 0$

$$f(x) = e^{\ln f(x)}, f(x) > 0$$

2.  $\ln a^b = b \ln a, a > 0$

$$\ln f(x)^{g(x)} = g(x) \ln f(x), f(x) > 0$$

$$(x^2)' = 2x, (2^x)' = ?$$

$$2^x > 0 \forall x, 2^x = e^{\ln 2^x} = e^{x \ln 2} \Rightarrow (2^x)' = (e^{x \ln 2})' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (2^x)' = e^{x \ln 2} (x \ln 2)' = 2^x \ln 2 \Rightarrow (2^x)' = 2^x \ln 2$$

Β Τρόπος

$y = 2^x$

$\Rightarrow \ln y = \ln 2^x \Rightarrow \ln y = x \ln 2 \Rightarrow$

$y = y(x) = 2^x$

$\Rightarrow (\ln y)' = (x \ln 2)' \Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = \ln 2 \Rightarrow y' = y \ln 2$

$\Rightarrow y' = 2^x \ln 2$

2.

$2^{\epsilon\phi x}$

$\Rightarrow (2^{\epsilon\phi x})' = e^{\epsilon\phi x \ln 2} (\epsilon\phi x \ln 2)' = 2^{\epsilon\phi x} \frac{\ln 2}{\sigma\omega\sqrt{x}} = \ln 2 \frac{2^{\epsilon\phi x}}{\sigma\omega\sqrt{x}}$

$y(x) = 2^{\epsilon\phi x}$

$\Rightarrow (2^{\epsilon\phi x})' = (e^{\epsilon\phi x \ln 2})'$



$$y = 2^{\varepsilon \phi x} \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln 2^{\varepsilon \phi x} = \varepsilon \phi x \ln 2 \Rightarrow (\ln y)' = (\varepsilon \phi x \ln 2)' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{\ln 2}{\sigma \omega^2 x} \Rightarrow y' = y \frac{\ln 2}{\sigma \omega^2 x} = 2^{\varepsilon \phi x} \frac{\ln 2}{\sigma \omega^2 x}$$

3.

$$\cancel{y}(x) = x^x, x > 0$$

$$x^x = e^{\ln x^x} = e^{x \ln x} \Rightarrow (x^x)' = (e^{x \ln x})' = e^{x \ln x} (x \ln x)'$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^x)' = x^x \left( x' \ln x + x \frac{1}{x} \right) = x^x (\ln x + 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^x)' = x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

B τρόπος

$$y = x^x \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln x^x = x \ln x \Rightarrow (\ln y)' = (x \ln x)' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = (\ln x + 1) \Rightarrow y' = y(\ln x + 1) \Rightarrow y' = x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

A τρόπος

$$x^x = e^{\ln x^x} = e^{x \ln x} \Rightarrow (x^x)' = (e^{x \ln x})'$$

B τρόπος

$$y(x) = x^x \Rightarrow \ln y(x) = \ln x^x = x \ln x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ln y(x))' = (x \ln x)' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y'(x)}{y(x)} = (x \ln x)' \Rightarrow \dots$$

4.

$$y(x) = x^{x^x}$$

Α Τρόπος

$$x^{x^x} = e^{\ln x^{x^x}}$$

$$= e^{x^x \ln x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{x^x})' = (e^{x^x \ln x})'$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{x^x})' = e^{x^x \ln x} (x^x \ln x)' = x^{x^x} \left( (x^x)' \ln x + x^x \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

Από την προηγούμενη άσκηση:  $(x^x)' = x^x (\ln x + 1)$

Αν/στω:

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

$y(x) = x^{x^x} \Rightarrow \ln y(x) = \ln x^{x^x} = x^x \ln x \Rightarrow (\ln y(x))' = (x^x \ln x)' \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \frac{y'(x)}{y(x)} = ((x^x)' \ln x + x^x (\ln x)') \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow y'(x) = y(x) \left( x^x (\ln x + 1) \ln x + x^x \frac{1}{x} \right) \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow y'(x) = x^{x^x} \left( x^x (\ln x + 1) \ln x + x^{x-1} \right)$

Β Τρόπος

(18)

5.

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\ln(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(n\mu x)} \Rightarrow \\
 & \left( \frac{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)' = \left( e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(n\mu x)} \right)' = e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(n\mu x)} \left( \frac{1}{x} \ln(n\mu x) \right)' \\
 & \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right]' = (n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)' \ln(n\mu x) + \frac{1}{x} \left( \ln(n\mu x) \right)' \right) \Rightarrow \\
 & \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{(n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right]' = (n\mu x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \ln(n\mu x) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{n\mu x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

B τράνσ Α κλην Γραμμι

f(x)^g(x), f(x) > 0

A τράνσ

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x)^{g(x)} &= e^{\ln f(x)^{g(x)}} \\
 &= e^{g(x) \ln f(x)} \implies (f(x)^{g(x)})' = \\
 &= (e^{g(x) \ln f(x)})' \implies (f(x)^{g(x)})' = \underbrace{e^{g(x) \ln f(x)}}_{f(x)^{g(x)}} \underbrace{(g(x) \ln f(x))'}_{g'(x) \ln f(x) + g(x) \frac{1}{f(x)}} \\
 \implies (f(x)^{g(x)})' &= f(x)^{g(x)} (g'(x) \ln f(x) + g(x) \frac{1}{f(x)})
 \end{aligned}$$

Β Τρόπος

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$$y(x) = f(x)^{g(x)} \Rightarrow \ln y(x) = \ln f(x)^{g(x)} = g(x) \ln f(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ln y(x))' = (g(x) \ln f(x))' \Rightarrow \frac{y'(x)}{y(x)} = (g(x) \ln f(x))'$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(x) = f(x)^{g(x)} \left( g'(x) \ln f(x) + g(x) \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \right)$$