

แบบฝึกหัดชุดที่ 2

อนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันพีชคณิต

1. จงหาอนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้

- (1) $y = 4x^7$ $[28x^6]$
- (2) $y = x^5 + 12$ $[5x^4]$
- (3) $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x^7 + 2x - 9)$ $[-\frac{1}{3}(7x^6 + 2)]$
- (4) $y = \frac{1}{4}(-3x^2 + x - 5)$ $[\frac{1}{4}(-6x + 1)]$
- (5) $y = x^{-3} + \frac{1}{x^7}$ $[-\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{7}{x^8}]$
- (6) $y = (3x^2 + 6)(2x - \frac{1}{4})$ $[18x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + 12]$
- (7) $y = (2x - 7)(3x^2 + 4x - 1)$ $[18x^2 - 26x - 30]$
- (8) $y = (x^3 + 7x^2 - 8)(2x^{-3} + x^{-4})$ $[-15x^2 - 14x^3 + 48x^4 + 32x^5]$
- (9) $y = (x^2 - 3)(2x + 1)(x^3 - x^2 + 4)$ $[12x^5 - 5x^4 - 28x^3 + 33x^2 + 14x - 24]$
- (10) $y = (3x^2 + 1)^2$ $[12x(3x^2 + 1)]$
- (11) $y = \frac{1}{5x - 3}$ $[-\frac{5}{(5x - 3)^2}]$
- (12) $y = \frac{1}{4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2}$ $[\frac{-(16x^3 - 9x^2)}{(4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2)^2}]$
- (13) $y = \frac{3x}{2x + 1}$ $[\frac{3}{(2x + 1)^2}]$
- (14) $y = \frac{2x - 1}{x + 3}$ $[\frac{7}{(x + 3)^2}]$
- (15) $y = \frac{3x^3 - 4x + 10}{x^2 + 2x - 11}$ $[\frac{3x^4 + 12x^3 - 95x^2 - 20x + 24}{(x^2 + 2x - 11)^2}]$
- (16) $y = \left(\frac{3x + 2}{x}\right)(x^{-5} + 1)$ $[(x^{-5} + 1)\left(-\frac{2}{x^2}\right) + \left(\frac{3x + 2}{x}\right)(-5x^{-6})]$
- (17) $y = \left(\frac{x + 1}{2x + 3}\right)(2x - 5)$ $[\frac{4x^2 + 12x + 1}{(2x + 3)^2}]$
- (18) $y = \frac{3x^2 - 4}{(x^3 + 2x - 1)(2x^2 + 5)}$ $[\frac{-18x^6 + 13x^4 + 138x^2 - 46x + 40}{(x^3 + 2x - 1)^2(2x^2 + 5)^2}]$

2. จงหาอนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันที่กำหนดให้ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้ที่จุด $x = a$

- (1) $y = 8 - 5x^2; a = 2$ $[-20]$
- (2) $y = \frac{4}{x + 1}; a = 0$ $[-4]$
- (3) $y = \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1}; a = \frac{1}{2}$ $[1]$

- (4) $y = \frac{3-2x}{3+2x}; a = -\frac{9}{4}$ [-\frac{16}{3}]
- (5) $y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}; a = -1$ [-1]
- (6) $y = \frac{2x^2 + 9x - 3}{x^3 + 6x^2 - x + 2}; a = 0$ [\frac{15}{4}]
- (7) $y = x^{-6}(6-x^6); a = -1$ [36]
- (8) $y = x^6(6-x^6)^{-1}; a = 0$ [0]
- (9) $y = \frac{3x^4 - 2x + 1}{x^3}; a = -1$ [-4]
- (10) $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 5x; a = 8$ [-\frac{8}{3}]

3. ให้ f และ g เป็นอนุพันธ์ที่หาได้ ถ้า $f(4)=3$ และ $f'(4)=-5$ จงหา $g'(4)$ ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้

- (1) $g(x) = x^2 \cdot f(x)$ [-56]
- (2) $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}$ [-\frac{23}{16}]

4. ให้ f และ g เป็นฟังก์ชันที่หาอนุพันธ์ได้ ถ้า $f(2)=-3, f'(2)=4, g(2)=1$ และ $g'(2)=-4$ จงหา $F'(2)$ ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้

- (1) $F(x) = 5f(x) + 2g(x)$ [10]
- (2) $F(x) = f(x) - 3g(x)$ [19]
- (3) $F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ [19]
- (4) $F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ [-11]

5. จงหาอนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้

- (1) $y = (x^3 + 2x)^{37}$ [37(x^3 + 2x)^{36}(3x^2 + 2)]
- (2) $y = (2 - 9x)^{15}$ [-135(2 - 9x)^{14}]
- (3) $y = (x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 1)^8$ [8(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 1)^7(3x^2 - 8x + 2)]
- (4) $y = \left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^{-2}$ [-2\left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^{-3}\left(3x^2 + \frac{7}{x^2}\right)]
- (5) $y = \frac{4}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^3}$ [\frac{24(1 - 3x)}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^4}]
- (6) $y = (2x - 1)^3(x^2 - 3)^2$ [2(2x - 1)^2(x^2 - 3)(5x^2 - x - 9)]
- (7) $y = (5x - 8)^{13}(x^3 + 7x)^{12}$ [12(3x^2 + 7)(5x + 8)^{13}(x^3 + 7x)^{11} + 65(x^3 + 7x)^{12}(5x + 8)^{12}]
- (8) $y = (2x^5 - 3x^3 + 7)^4(x^6 + 4x^5 - x + 2)^5$
[5(2x^5 - 3x^3 + 7)^4(x^6 + 4x^5 - x + 2)^4(6x^5 + 20x^4 - 1) + 4(x^6 + 4x^5 - x + 2)^5(2x^5 - 3x^3 + 7)^3(10x^4 - 9x^2)]
- (9) $y = \frac{(2x^3 - 5x^2 - 1)^4}{(x^4 - 6x + 2)^3}$ [\frac{4(x^4 - 6x + 2)^3(2x^3 - 5x^2 - 1)^3(6x^2 - 10x) - 3(2x^3 - 5x^2 - 1)^4(4x^3 - 6)}{(x^4 - 6x + 2)^6}]

$$(10) \quad y = \left(\frac{x-5}{2x+1} \right)^3 \quad [3 \left(\frac{x-5}{2x+1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{11}{(2x+1)^2} \right)]$$

$$(11) \quad y = (8x^3 + 7x + 1)^{-3} (3x^4 - x + 6)^4$$

$$[4(8x^3 + 7x + 1)^{-3} (3x^4 - x + 6)^3 (12x^3 - 1) - 3(3x^4 - x + 6)^4 (8x^3 + 7x + 1)^{-4} (24x^2 + 7)]$$

$$(12) \quad y = \left(\frac{4x^3 + 5}{2x^5 - 3} \right)^7 \quad [-7 \left(\frac{4x^3 + 5}{2x^5 - 3} \right)^{-8} \left(\frac{(2x^5 - 3)(12x^2 + 5) - (4x^3 + 5)(10x^4)}{(2x^5 - 3)^2} \right)]$$

6. ให้ f และ g เป็นฟังก์ชันที่หาอนุพันธ์ได้ ถ้า $f(3) = -2$ และ $f'(3) = 4$ จงหา $g'(3)$ ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้

$$(1) \quad g(x) = (3x^2 - 5f(x))^3 \quad [-168]$$

$$(2) \quad g(x) = \left(\frac{2x+1}{f(x)} \right)^{-2} \quad [-\frac{128}{343}]$$

7. จงหาอนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันที่จุดกำหนดให้ ในแต่ละข้อใดต่อไปนี้

$$(1) \quad y = (2x^2 - 4x + 1)^{60} \text{ ที่ } x=1 \quad [0]$$

$$(2) \quad y = (x^2 - 7x)^{-3} \text{ ที่ } x=3 \quad [\frac{1}{6912}]$$

$$(3) \quad y = \left(\frac{3x^3 - 5x}{4x + 17} \right)^{13} \text{ ที่ } x=0 \quad [0]$$

8. จงหาอนุพันธ์ของฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้

$$(1) \quad y = \sqrt[3]{x} \quad [\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}]$$

$$(2) \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \quad [-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}]$$

$$(3) \quad y = \sqrt{4 - x^2} \quad [-\frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}]$$

$$(4) \quad y = -3x^{-8} + 2\sqrt{x} \quad [24x^{-9} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}]$$

$$(5) \quad y = \sqrt[11]{7x^3 - 3x + 10} \quad [\frac{1}{11}(21x^2 - 3)(7x^3 - 3x + 10)^{\frac{10}{11}}]$$

$$(6) \quad y = \sqrt{2x} + 2\sqrt{x} \quad [\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2x}}]$$

$$(7) \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+2}} \quad [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+2})^2}]$$

$$(8) \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \quad [-\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{x^2} \right)]$$

$$(9) \quad y = \sqrt{\frac{7-x}{12+x}} \quad [-\frac{19}{2(12+x)^2} \sqrt{\frac{12+x}{7-x}}]$$

$$(10) \quad y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \quad [\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x+x\sqrt{x}}}]$$

$$(11) \quad y = 2x^2 \sqrt{2-x} \quad [\frac{x(8-5x)}{\sqrt{2-x}}]$$

(12) $y = x\sqrt{3 - 2x^2}$

$$\left[\frac{3 - 4x^2}{\sqrt{3 - 2x^2}} \right]$$

(13) $y = (x-1)\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}$

$$\left[\frac{2x^2 - 4x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}} \right]$$

(14) $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - 4x^2)^2}} \right]$$

(15) $y = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{3+2x}{4x-7} \right)^2}$

$$\left[-\frac{52}{3}(3+2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}(4x-7)^{\frac{5}{3}} \right]$$

(16) $y = \left(\frac{\sqrt{6x}}{17x-5} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$\left[-\frac{9(17x+5)}{2(6x)^{\frac{1}{4}}(17x-5)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right]$$

(17) $y = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2+x}}$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2+x} \cdot \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+x}}} \right]$$

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

$$\left[\frac{3}{4}(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}) \right]$$

9. ให้ f และ g เป็นฟังก์ชันที่หาอนุพันธ์ได้ ถ้า $f(4)=3$ และ $f'(4)=-5$ จงหา $g'(4)$ ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้

(1) $g(x) = \sqrt{x}f(x)$

$$\left[-\frac{37}{4} \right]$$

(2) $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\left[-\frac{43}{16} \right]$$

10. จงใช้กฎลูกโซ่หา $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ในพจน์ของ x ในแต่ละข้อต่อไปนี้

(1) $y = 2u^2 - 7, u = x^2$

$$\left[8x^3 \right]$$

(2) $y = \frac{1}{2u} - \frac{1}{3u^2}, u = 2x+1$

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

(3) $y = \frac{1}{1-u}, u = \frac{1}{1+x}$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{x^2} \right]$$

(4) $y = (1+u^2)^3, u = (4x-1)^2$

$$\left[48(4x-1)^3 [1+(4x-1)^4]^2 \right]$$

(5) $y = \sqrt{u-3}, u = x^3 - 3x$

$$\left[\frac{3x^2 - 3}{2\sqrt{x^3 - 3x - 3}} \right]$$

(6) $y = u^5, u = \frac{1}{3x-2}$

$$\left[-15(3x-2)^{-6} \right]$$

(7) $y = u(1-u)^3, u = \frac{1}{x^4}$

$$\left[-4x^{-5}(1-x^{-4})^3 + 12x^{-9}(1-x^{-4})^2 \right]$$

(8) $y = \frac{u}{u+1}, u = \frac{x}{x+1}$

$$\left[\frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} \right]$$