

ИЗВОДИ

Наћи извод функције

1. а) $y = \operatorname{ctg}^3 x$; б) $y = \sin^3 \sqrt{x}$; в) $y = \log_2(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$; г) $y = (2x^3 - 5) \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$; д) $y = \sqrt{\ln x}$; њ) $y = \sqrt{\sin 2x}$;

е) $y = (\sin 2x + 8)^3$;

2. а) $y = \ln(2 - \sqrt{2x + 1})$, $y'(0) = ?$ б) $y = (4x + 5)^2$, $y'(0) = ?$ в) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+1}$, $f'(0) = ?$

а) $f(x) = \sin 4x \cos 4x$, $f'(\frac{\pi}{3}) = ?$ а) $y = \operatorname{ctg}^3 x$;

3. Испитај монотоност функција : а) $f(x) = 2x + \frac{2}{x}$; б) $f(x) = x + \ln(1 - 2x)$;

в) $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$; г) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln x}$; д) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{x} + 2$, $x > 0$; њ) $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^9 - x^6 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1$, $x \in R$;

е) $f(x) = 2x + \sin x$, $x \in R$.

4. Одреди, за које вредности a функција расте :

а) $f(x) = \frac{a^2 - 1}{3}x^3 + (a - 1)x^2 + 2x + 1$; б) $f(x) = 2e^x - ae^{-x} + (2a + 1)x - 3$; в) $f(x) = \sin x - a \sin 2x - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + 2ax$;

а) $f(x) = \frac{a^2 - 1}{3}x^3 + (a - 1)x^2 + 2x + 1$; а) $f(x) = \frac{a^2 - 1}{3}x^3 + (a - 1)x^2 + 2x + 1$; а) $f(x) = \frac{a^2 - 1}{3}x^3 + (a - 1)x^2 + 2x + 1$;

5. Уа које вредности параметра a функција $y = (a + 2)x^3 - 3ax^2 + 9ax - 1$ моно тоно опада ?

6. Одреди највећу и најмању вредност функција : а) $f(x) = \cos^2 x + \cos x + 3$;

б) $f(x) = 4x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$, $x \in [\frac{1}{4}; 1]$; в) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt[4]{x}$, $x \in [0; 100]$; г) $f(x) = e^{x^2 - 4x + 3}$, $x \in [-5; 5]$;

д) $f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{x}$, $x \in [0; 4]$.

6. За које вредности параметра a функција $f(x) = x^3 + 3(a - 7)x^2 + 3(a^2 - 9)x - 1$ има позитивну тачку максимума?

7. Нека су x_1 и x_2 редом тачка максимума и тачка минимума функције

$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9ax^2 + 12a^2x + 1$. За које вредности параметра a , је тачно $x_1^2 = x_2$?

8. За које вредности параметра a функција $f(x) = \frac{a}{3}x^3 + (a + 2)x^2 + (a - 1)x - 2$ има негативну тачку минимума?

9. Одреди све вредности параметра a за тачка минимума функције

$y = 1 + a^2x - x^3$ задовољава неједнакост $\frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \leq 0$.

10. За које тачку интервала $(0; \frac{\pi}{2})$ функција $f(x) = \frac{(\operatorname{tg} x + 1)^2}{\operatorname{tg} x}$ има најмању вредност ?

11. Одреди број , који сабран са својим квадратом даје најмањи збир

12. Наћи позитиван број , за који сабран са реципрочним бројем , даје најмањи збир .

13. Међу једнакокраним троугловима са краком дужине b наћи троугао највеће површине.

14. Наћи угао при врху једнакокраног троугла највеће површине , уписан у круг полупречника R .

Испитај дефинисаност извод функције $f(x)$, наћи $f'(0)$.

$$1. \text{ а) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg}(x^3 + x^2 \sin \frac{2}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{б) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \arcsin(x^2 \cos \frac{1}{9x}) + \frac{2}{3}x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{в) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}(x \cos \frac{1}{5(x)}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{г) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(1 - \sin(x^3 \sin \frac{1}{x})), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{д) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x \sin \frac{3}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{ђ) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + \ln(1 + x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x})} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{е) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(e^{x^2 \sin \frac{5}{x}} - 1) + x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{ж) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (x^2/2 + x^2 \sin \frac{4}{3x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{з) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}(x^3 + x^{3/2} \sin \frac{1}{3x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{и) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (\sin x \cos \frac{5}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{ј) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (x + \arcsin(x^2 \sin \frac{6}{x})), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{к) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg}(2^{x^2 \cos \frac{1}{8x}} - 1 + x), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{л) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (\operatorname{arctg} x \sin \frac{7}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{љ) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (2x^2 + x^2 \cos \frac{1}{9x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{м) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (x^2 \cos^2 \frac{11}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{н) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (2x^2 + x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{њ) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (\ln \cos x)/x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{о) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (6x + x \cos \frac{1}{x}), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{п) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (e^{x^2} + \cos x)/x, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{р) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (e^{x \sin 5x} - 1), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{с) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (3^{x \sin \frac{2}{x}} - 1 + 2x), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{т) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + \ln(1 + 3x^2 \cos(\frac{2}{x}))} - 1, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{ђ) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (e^{x \sin \frac{3}{5x}} - 1), & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \text{у) } f(x) = \begin{cases} (2^{\operatorname{tg} x} - 2^{\sin x})/x^2, & x \neq 0; \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\Phi) f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\sqrt[3]{1+2x^3 \sin \frac{5}{x}} - 1 + x \right), x \neq 0; \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \mathbf{X}) f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(e^{\sin(x^{3/2} \sin^2/x)} - 1 + x^2 \right), x \neq 0; \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\mathbf{Ц}) f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(1+2x^2+x^3)/x, x \neq 0; \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \mathbf{Ч}) f(x) = \begin{cases} (\cos x - \cos 3x)/x, x \neq 0; \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\mathbf{Ц}) f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\arctg(3x/2 - x^2 \sin 1/x) \right), x \neq 0; \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases}; \quad \mathbf{Ш}) f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(1 - \cos(x \sin 1/x) \right), x \neq 0 \\ 0, x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Наћи извод функције 2. а) } y = \frac{2(3x^3+4x^2-x-1)}{15\sqrt{1+x}}; \text{ б) } y = \frac{(2x^2-1)\sqrt{1+x^2}}{3x^3};$$

$$\text{в) } y = \frac{(2x^2-x-1)}{3\sqrt{2+4x}}; \text{ г) } y = \frac{(x^4-8x^2)}{2(x^2-4)}; \text{ д) } y = \frac{(x^8+1)\sqrt{1+x^8}}{12x^{12}}; \text{ ж) } y = \frac{(x^2-6)\sqrt{(4+x^2)^3}}{120x^5};$$

$$\text{е) } y = \frac{(x^2-8)\sqrt{x^2-8}}{6x^3}; \text{ ж) } y = \frac{(x^2-2)\sqrt{4+x^2}}{24x^3}; \text{ з) } y = \frac{(3x+2)\sqrt{x-1}}{4x^2}; \text{ и) } y = \frac{(x-2)\sqrt{3+2x}}{x^2};$$

$$\text{ј) } y = \frac{(2x^2+3)\sqrt{x^2-3}}{9x^3}; \text{ к) } y = \frac{(x^8+1)\sqrt{1+x^8}}{12x^{12}}; \text{ л) } y = \frac{\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}{3x^3}; \text{ њ) } y = \frac{1}{(x+2)\sqrt{5+4x+x^2}};$$

$$\text{м) } y = \frac{(x+7)}{6\sqrt{7+2x+x^2}}; \text{ н) } y = \frac{(3x^6+4x^4-x^2-2)}{15\sqrt{1+x^2}}; \text{ њ) } y = \frac{(3x+\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{2+x^2}}; \text{ о) } y = 2\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}};$$

$$\text{п) } y = \frac{(x^2+2)}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}; \text{ р) } y = \frac{x\sqrt{(x+1)}}{x^2+x+1}; \text{ с) } y = 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{(x-1)^2}}; \text{ т) } y = (1-x^2)\sqrt[5]{x^3+x^{-1}}; \text{ њ) } y = 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1}};$$

$$\text{у) } y = \frac{(x^6+8x^3-128)}{\sqrt{8-x^3}}; \text{ ф) } y = \frac{(x+3)\sqrt{2x-1}}{2x+7}$$

$$\text{Наћи извод функције 3. а) } y = x - \ln(2+e^x+2\sqrt{e^{2x}+e^x+1}); \text{ б) } y = e^{2x}(2 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x);$$

$$\text{в) } y = \arctg(2^{-1}(e^x-3)); \text{ г) } y = \frac{1}{\ln 4} \ln \frac{1+2^x}{1-2^x}; \text{ д) } y = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{(\arctg e^x)^3}}; \text{ ж) } y = 2\sqrt{e^x+1} + \ln \frac{\sqrt{e^x+1}-1}{\sqrt{e^x+1}+1};$$

$$\text{е) } y = \sqrt{(\arctg e^x)^3}; \text{ ж) } y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(e^{2x}+1) - 2\arctg e^x; \text{ з) } y = \ln(e^x+1) + \frac{18e^{2x}+27e^x+11}{6(e^x+1)^3};$$

$$\text{и) } y = 2(\sqrt{2x-1} - \arctg \sqrt{2x-1}) \cdot \ln^{-1} 2; \text{ ј) } y = \frac{2(x-2)\sqrt{1+e^x} - 2\ln(\sqrt{1+e^x}-1)}{\sqrt{1+e^x}+1}; \text{ к) } y = \frac{e^{\alpha}(\alpha \sin \beta x - \beta \cos \beta x)}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2};$$

$$\text{л) } y = \frac{e^{\alpha x}(\beta \sin \beta x + \alpha \cos \beta x)}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}; \text{ њ) } y = e^{\alpha x} \left(\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{(a \sin 2bx + 2b \cos 2bx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right); \text{ м) } y = x + \frac{1}{1+e^x} - \ln(1+e^x);$$

$$\text{н) } y = x - 3\ln\left(\left(e^{x/6}+1\right)\sqrt{e^{x/3}+1}\right) - 3\arctg e^{x/6}; \text{ њ) } y = x + \frac{8}{1+e^{x/4}}; \text{ о) } y = \ln(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x}-1}) + \arcsin e^{-x};$$

$$\text{п) } y = x - e^{-x} \arcsin e^x - \ln(1+\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}); \text{ р) } y = x - \ln(1+e^x) - 2e^{-x/2} \arctg e^{x/2} - (\arctg e^{x/2})^2; \text{ с) } y = \frac{e^{x^2}}{1+x^3};$$

$$\text{т) } y = \frac{1}{m\sqrt{ab}} \arctg\left(e^{mx} \sqrt{a/b}\right); \text{ њ) } y = 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}}(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{z} + 2); \text{ у) } y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x+e^{2x}} - e^x + 1};$$

$$\text{ф) } y = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-x^2}(x^4+2x^2+2); \text{ х) } y = e^{\sin x}(x - \cos^{-1} x); \text{ ц) } y = \arcsin e^x - \sqrt{1-e^{2x}};$$

Наћи извод функције 4.а) $y = \sqrt{x} \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+a}) - \sqrt{x+a}$; б) $y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$;

в) $y = 2\sqrt{x} - 4\ln(2 + \sqrt{x})$; г) $y = \ln \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-ax^4}}$; д) $y = \ln \frac{a^2 + x^2}{a^2 - x^2}$ ж) $y = \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1})$; е) $y = \ln \operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})$;

ж) $y = \ln^2(x + \cos x)$; з) $y = \ln^3(x + \cos x)$; и) $y = \ln \frac{x^2}{1-x^2}$; ј) $y = \ln^4 \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{1-2x}}$; к) $y = x + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{x + \sqrt{2}} + a^{\pi\sqrt{2}}$;

л) $y = \ln \sin \frac{2x+4}{x+1}$; љ) $y = \ln \cos \frac{2x+3}{2x+1}$; м) $y = \log_{16} \log_5 \operatorname{tg} x$; н) $y = \log_4 \log_2 \operatorname{tg} x$;

њ) $y = \log \ln \operatorname{ctg} x$; о) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x + \sqrt{1+2\operatorname{tg}^2 x})$; п) $y = \ln \arcsin \sqrt{1-e^{2x}}$; р) $y = \ln \arccos \sqrt{1-e^{2x}}$;

с) $y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2+1} - x\sqrt{2}}$; т) $y = \ln \arccos x^{-1/2}$; ђ) $y = \ln \frac{\ln x}{\sin x^{-1}}$; у) $y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{5} + \operatorname{tg}(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{5} - \operatorname{tg}(\frac{x}{2})}$; ф) $y = \ln \ln^3 \ln^2 x$;

х) $y = \ln \ln^2 \ln^3 x$; ц) $y = \ln \ln^3 \sin(1 + \frac{1}{x})$; ч) $y = \ln(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1})$; џ) $y = \ln(bx + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + a^2})$; ш) $y = \log_a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$;

Наћи извод функције 5.а) $y = \sin \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin^3 3x}{\cos 6x}$; б) $y = \operatorname{tg} \ln 3^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 4x}{\cos 8x}$;

в) $y = \cos \ln 2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 3x}{\sin 6x}$; г) $y = \operatorname{ctg} \sqrt[3]{5} - \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 4x}{\sin 8x}$; д) $y = \frac{\cos \sin 5 \cdot \sin^2 2x}{2 \cos 4x}$ ж) $y = \frac{\sin \cos 3 \cdot \cos^2 2x}{4 \sin 4x}$;

е) $y = \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{ctg} 2} - \frac{1}{20} \frac{\cos^2 10x}{\sin 20x}$; ж) $y = \operatorname{ctg} \cos 2 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\sin^2 6x}{\cos 12x}$; з) $y = \ln \sin \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{24} \frac{\cos^2 12x}{\sin 24x}$;

и) $y = 3^{-1} \cos \operatorname{tg} 2^{-1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sin^2 10x}{\cos 20x}$; ј) $y = \frac{\cos \operatorname{ctg} 3 \cdot \cos^2 14x}{28 \sin 28x}$; к) $y = \frac{\sin \operatorname{tg} 7^{-1} \cdot \cos^2 16x}{32 \sin 32x}$; л) $y = \frac{\cos \operatorname{ctg} 3^{-1} \cdot \sin^2 15x}{15 \cos 30x}$;

љ) $y = \frac{\sqrt[5]{\operatorname{ctg} 2} \cdot \cos^2 18x}{36 \sin 36x}$; м) $y = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \ln 2 \cdot \sin^2 19x}{19 \cos 38x}$; н) $y = \ln \cos \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{23} \frac{\sin^2 23x}{\cos 46x}$; њ) $y = \sin \ln \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{25} \frac{\sin^2 25x}{\cos 50x}$;

о) $y = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg} 4} + \frac{1}{21} \frac{\sin^2 21x}{\cos 42x}$; п) $y = \cos \ln 13 - \frac{1}{44} \frac{\cos^2 22x}{\sin 44x}$; р) $y = \operatorname{ctg} \sin \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{48} \frac{\cos^2 24x}{\sin 48x}$;

с) $y = \sqrt[3]{\cos \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{52} \frac{\cos^2 26x}{\sin 52x}$; т) $y = \sqrt[7]{\operatorname{tg} \cos 2} + \frac{1}{27} \frac{\sin^2 27x}{\cos 54x}$; ђ) $y = \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{\cos 3^{-1}} + \frac{1}{31} \frac{\sin^2 31x}{\cos 62x}$;

у) $y = \cos^2 \sin 3 + \frac{1}{29} \frac{\sin^2 29x}{\cos 58x}$; ф) $y = \sin \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{tg} 2} - \frac{1}{56} \frac{\cos^2 28x}{\sin 56x}$; х) $y = \sin^3 \cos 2 - \frac{1}{60} \frac{\cos^2 30x}{\sin 60x}$;

ц) $y = \cos \operatorname{ctg} 2 - \frac{1}{16} \frac{\cos^2 8x}{\sin 16x}$.

Наћи извод функције 6.а) $y = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{5}} \ln \frac{2 + \sqrt{5} \operatorname{th} x}{2 - \sqrt{5} \operatorname{th} x}$; б) $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}}{1 - \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}} - \operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{\operatorname{th} x})$;

в) $y = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{th} x$; г) $y = \frac{3}{8\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \operatorname{th} x}{\sqrt{2} - \operatorname{th} x} - \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{4(2 - \operatorname{th}^2 x)}$; д) $y = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{1+a^2}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{1+a^2} \operatorname{th} x}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2} \operatorname{th} x}$;

ж) $y = \frac{1}{18\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cth} x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cth} x}$; е) $y = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{1 - \operatorname{sh} 2x}{2 + \operatorname{sh} 2x}$; ж) $y = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{4ch^4 x} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sh} x}{8ch^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)$; з) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \ln \frac{4 + \sqrt{8} \operatorname{th}(\frac{x}{2})}{4 - \sqrt{8} \operatorname{th}(\frac{x}{2})}$;

и) $y = \frac{3}{2} \ln \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} + \operatorname{ch} x - \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x}$; ј) $y = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| - \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{3 + \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x}$; к) $y = -\frac{1}{4} \arcsin \frac{5 + 3 \operatorname{ch} x}{3 + 5 \operatorname{ch} x}$; л) $y = \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{cth} 2x - \frac{1}{3 \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{sh}^3 x}$;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ЛБ)} y &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \arcsin \frac{3+chx}{1+3chx}; \text{М)} y = \frac{1-8ch^2x}{4ch^4x}; \text{Н)} y = -\frac{12sh^2x+1}{3sh^3x}; \text{Њ)} y = \frac{sh3x}{\sqrt{ch6x}}; \text{О)} y = \frac{shx}{2ch^2x} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(shx); \\ \text{П)} y &= \frac{chx}{2sh^2x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right); \text{Р)} y = -3\frac{chx}{2sh^3x} + \frac{2}{3}cthx; \text{С)} y = \frac{shx}{2ch^2x} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(shx); \text{Т)} y = -\frac{shx}{2ch^2x} - \frac{1}{shx} - \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(shx) \\ \text{Ћ)} y &= -\frac{1}{3sh^5x} + \frac{2}{shx} + \frac{shx}{2ch^2x} + \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(shx). \end{aligned}$$

Наћи извод функције **7.а)** $y = (\operatorname{arctg}x)^{\frac{1}{2} \ln \operatorname{arctg}x}$; **б)** $y = (\sin \sqrt{x})^{\ln \sin \sqrt{x}}$;

в) $y = (\sin x)^{5e^x}$; **г)** $y = (\arcsin x)^{e^x}$; **д)** $y = (\ln x)^{3^x}$;

ђ) $y = 19^{x^{19}} x^{19}$; **е)** $y = 1x^{29^x} 29^x$; **ж)** $y = (\cos 5x)^{e^x}$; **з)** $y = (x \sin x)^{\sin(x \sin x)}$;

и) $y = (x-5)^{chx}$; **ј)** $y = (\sin x)^{5^{x/2}}$; **к)** $y = (x^2+1)^{\cos x}$; **л)** $y = (x^4+5)^{ctgx}$;

љ) $y = x^{3^x} 2^x$; **м)** $y = (\cos 2x)^{\ln \cos 2x}$; **н)** $y = (\operatorname{tg}x)^{\ln(\operatorname{tg}x/4)}$; **њ)** $y = (\sin \sqrt{x})^{e^{1/x}}$.

Наћи извод функције **8.а)** $y = \frac{1}{24}(x^2+8)\sqrt{x^2-4} + \frac{x^4}{16} \arcsin \frac{2}{x}, x > 0$;

б) $y = \frac{4x+1}{16x^2+8x+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{(4x+1)/\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$; **в)** $y = \frac{2}{x-1} \sqrt{2x-x^2} + \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}}{x-1}$;

г) $y = \ln(4x-1+\sqrt{16x^2-8x+2}) - \sqrt{16x^2-8x+2} \operatorname{arctg}(4x-1)$; **д)** $y = \frac{x^4}{81} \arcsin \frac{3}{x} + \frac{(x^2+18)}{81} \sqrt{x^2-9}, x > 0$;

ђ) $y = (3x^2-4x+2)\sqrt{9x^2-12x+5} + (3x-2)^4 \operatorname{arctg}(3x-2)^{-1}, 3x-2 > 0$; **е)** $y = \ln(7x+\sqrt{49x^2+1}) - \sqrt{49x^2+1} \operatorname{arctg}(7x)$;

ж) $y = \ln(4x-1+\sqrt{16x^2-8x+2}) - \sqrt{9x^2-12x+3} \operatorname{arctg}(4x-1)$; **з)** $y = \frac{(2x+1)}{4x^2+4x+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(2x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$;

и) $y = (4x^2-4x+3)\sqrt{x^2-x} + (2x-1)^4 \operatorname{arctg}(2x-1)^{-1}, 2x-1 > 0$; **ј)** $y = \frac{(x+2)}{x^2+4x+6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(x+2)}{\sqrt{2}}$;

к) $y = (4x^2+12x+11)\sqrt{x^2+3x+2} + (2x+3)^4 \operatorname{arctg}(2x+3)^{-1}, 2x+3 > 0$; **л)** $y = \ln(e^{5x} + \sqrt{e^{10x}-1}) + \arcsin(e^{-5x})$;

љ) $y = \ln(e^{4x} + \sqrt{e^{8x}-1}) + \arcsin(e^{-4x})$; **м)** $y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{x}$; **н)** $y = \ln(\sqrt{1-x^2}) + \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

њ) $y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{-x^2+4x-3}}{2-x}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-x^2+4x-3}}{2-x}$; **о)** $y = 4 \ln\left(\frac{x}{1+\sqrt{1-4x^2}}\right) - \frac{1+\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{x^2}$;

п) $y = 3 \ln(x+\sqrt{1+x^2}) + x(2x^2+5)\sqrt{x^2+1}$; **р)** $y = 3 \ln(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{x+4}) + \sqrt{(4+x)(1+x)}$;

с) $y = 2 \arcsin \frac{2}{3x+4} + \sqrt{9x^2+24x+12}, 3x+4 > 0$; **т)** $y = \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2+1}) - \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg}x$;

ћ) $y = \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2+1}) - x(2x^2+1)\sqrt{1+x^2}$; **у)** $y = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \arcsin \frac{4x+3}{\sqrt{17}} + \sqrt{-2x^2-3x+1}$;

ф) $y = x^3 \arcsin x + \frac{x^2+2}{3} \sqrt{1-x^2}$; **х)** $y = x(\arcsin x)^2 + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsin x - 2x$; **ц)** $y = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x}$;

Наћи извод функције **3.а)** $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \ln(\operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha)$; **б)** $f(x) = x \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \ln \sin(x-\alpha)$;

в) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (\sin \ln x - (\sqrt{2}-1) \cos \ln x) x^{\sqrt{2}+1}$; **г)** $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt[4]{\cos 2x}}\right)$; **д)** $f(x) = 3 \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + 2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x}$;

$$\text{h)} f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin x}{b}\right); \text{e)} f(x) = \frac{7^x(3 \sin 3x + \cos 3x \cdot \ln 7)}{(9 + \ln^2 7)}; \text{ж)} f(x) = \ln \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \sqrt{\cos 2x}};$$

$$\text{з)} f(x) = \frac{1}{a(1+a^2)} (\arctg(a \cos x) + a \ln \text{tg}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)); \text{и)} f(x) = \frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}; \text{ј)} f(x) = \frac{ctgx + x}{1 - xctgx};$$

$$\text{к)} f(x) = (1+x^2)e^{\arctgx}; \text{л)} f(x) = \frac{1}{2 \sin(\alpha/2)} \arctg \frac{2x \sin(\alpha/2)}{1-x^2}; \text{љ)} f(x) = \arctg \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{1+x^4} - x^2}}{x}, x > 0;$$

$$\text{м)} f(x) = \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + thx}{\sqrt{2} - thx}; \text{н)} f(x) = \frac{6^x(\sin 4x \ln 6 - 4 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 6}; \text{њ)} f(x) = \arctg \frac{\sqrt{2}tgx}{1-tgx}; \text{о)} f(x) = \arctg \frac{2 \sin x}{\sqrt{9 \cos^2 x - 4}};$$

$$\text{п)} f(x) = \frac{3^x(\sin 4x + \ln 3 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 3}; \text{р)} f(x) = \frac{4^x(\sin 4x \ln 4 - 4 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 4}; \text{с)} f(x) = \frac{5^x(\sin 3x \ln 5 - 3 \cos 3x)}{9 + \ln^2 5};$$

$$\text{т)} f(x) = \frac{2^x(\sin x + \cos x \ln 2)}{1 + \ln^2 2}; \text{ћ)} f(x) = \frac{\ln(ctgx + ctg \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}; \text{у)} f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{tgx + \sqrt{2}tgx + 1}{tgx - \sqrt{2}tgx + 1}}; \text{ф)} f(x) = 2 \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} + 3 \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x};$$

$$\text{х)} f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{3(2 + \sin x)} + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \arctg \frac{2tg|x/2| + 1}{\sqrt{3}}; \text{ц)} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x};$$

$$\text{ч)} f(x) = \frac{5^x(2 \sin 2x + \cos 2x \ln 5)}{4 + \ln^2 5}; \text{ш)} f(x) = \frac{3^x(4 \sin 4x + \ln 3 \cos 4x)}{16 + \ln^2 3}; \text{ш)} f(x) = x - \ln(1 + e^x) - 2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \arctge^{-\frac{x}{2}}.$$

Наћи извод функције y'_x 7.а) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{3t^2 + 1}{t^2} \\ y = \sin\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + t\right) \end{array} \right.$; б) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{1-t^2} \\ y = tg \sqrt{1+t} \end{array} \right.$; в) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(t-1)^2}} \end{array} \right.$;

г) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin(\sin t) \\ y = \arccos(\cos t) \end{array} \right.$; д) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}) \\ y = t\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \end{array} \right.$; е) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{2t - t^2} \\ y = s \arcsin(t-1) \end{array} \right.$; ж) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = ctg(2e^t) \\ y = \ln tge^t \end{array} \right.$; з) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln ctgt \\ y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \end{array} \right.$;

з) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arctge^{t/2} \\ y = \sqrt{e^t + 1} \end{array} \right.$; и) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1-t}}{\sqrt{1+t}} \\ y = \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$; ј) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^4}} \right) \\ y = \arcsin \frac{(1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)} \end{array} \right.$; к) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \\ y = \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}}{t} \right) \end{array} \right.$; л) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin(\sqrt{1-t^2}) \\ y = (\arccos t)^2 \end{array} \right.$;

љ) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{1-t^2} \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \end{array} \right.$; м) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (1 + \cos^2 t)^3 \\ y = \cos t / \sin^2 t \end{array} \right.$; н) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln \left(\frac{(1-t)}{(1+t)} \right) \\ y = \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$; њ) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arccos t \\ y = \sqrt{t^2 - 1} + \arcsin(1/t) \end{array} \right.$; о) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 1/\ln t \\ y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}}{t} \end{array} \right.$

п) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin \sqrt{t} \\ y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{t}} \end{array} \right.$; р) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin^2 t \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \end{array} \right.$; с) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \\ y = \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}}{t} \end{array} \right.$; т) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arctgt \\ y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{t^t + 1}}{t+1} \end{array} \right.$; ћ) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln(1-t^2) \\ y = \arcsin \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$;

у) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arctg \left(\frac{(t+1)}{(t-1)} \right) \\ y = \arcsin \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$; ф) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln \frac{\sqrt{(1-\sin t)}}{(1+\sin t)} \\ y = \sqrt{e^t + 1} \end{array} \right.$; х) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{t-t^2} - \arctg \sqrt{\frac{1-t}{t}} \\ y = \sqrt{t} - \sqrt{1-t} \arcsin \sqrt{t} \end{array} \right.$; ц) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln tgt \\ y = 1/\sin^2 t \end{array} \right.$;

ч) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{t^2 \ln t}{1-t^2} + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2} \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \arcsin t + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$; ш) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \arcsin t + \ln \sqrt{1-t^2} \\ y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \end{array} \right.$; ш) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln(t + \sqrt{1+t^2}) \\ y = \sqrt{1+t^2} - \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+t^2}}{t} \end{array} \right.$.

Наћи извод функције y_x 7.а) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = a \sin^3 t \\ y = a \cos^3 t, t_0 = \pi/3 \end{array} \right.$; б) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{3} \cos t \\ y = \sin t, t_0 = \pi/3 \end{array} \right.$; в) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = a(t - \sin t) \\ y = a(1 - \cos t), t_0 = \pi/3 \end{array} \right.$;

г) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2t - t^2 \\ y = 3t - t^3, t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$; д) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (2t + t^2)/(1 + t^3) \\ y = (2t - t^2)/(1 + t^3), t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$; е) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right) \\ y = \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right), t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$; ж) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t(t \cos t - 2 \sin t) \\ y = t(t \sin t + 2 \cos t), t_0 = \pi/4 \end{array} \right.$;

з) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3at/(1+t^2) \\ y = 3at^2/(1+t^2), t_0 = 2 \end{array} \right.$; и) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2 \ln ctgt + 1 \\ y = tgt + ctgt, t_0 = \pi/4 \end{array} \right.$; ј) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = at \cos t \\ y = at \sin t, t_0 = \pi/2 \end{array} \right.$; к) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sin^2 t \\ y = \cos^2 t, t_0 = \pi/6 \end{array} \right.$;

л) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right) \\ y = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right), t_0 = -1 \end{array} \right.$; м) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (1 + \ln t)/t \\ y = (3 + 2 \ln t)/t, t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$; н) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (1+t)/t^2 \\ y = 3/(2t^2) + 2/t, t_0 = 2 \end{array} \right.$; о) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (t+1)/t \\ y = (t-1)/t, t_0 = -1 \end{array} \right.$;

п) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 1 - t^2 \\ y = 1 - t^3, t_0 = 2 \end{array} \right.$; р) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sin^3 t \\ y = \cos^3 t, t_0 = \pi/6 \end{array} \right.$; с) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3 \cos t \\ y = 4 \sin t, t_0 = \pi/4 \end{array} \right.$; д) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2 \cos t \\ y = \sin t, t_0 = -\pi/3 \end{array} \right.$;

е) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2tgt \\ y = 2 \sin^2 t + \sin 2t, t_0 = \pi/4 \end{array} \right.$; ж) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sin t \\ y = \cos 2t, t_0 = \pi/6 \end{array} \right.$; з) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t(1 - \sin t) \\ y = t \cos t, t_0 = 0 \end{array} \right.$; и) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \ln(1+t^2) \\ y = t - \arctgt, t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$;

ј) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sin t \\ y = a^t, t_0 = 0 \end{array} \right.$; к) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (1+t^3)/(t^2-1) \\ y = t/(t^2-1), t_0 = 2 \end{array} \right.$; л) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t - t^4 \\ y = t^2 - t^3, t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$; м) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t^3 + 1 \\ y = t^2, t_0 = -2 \end{array} \right.$; н) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = e^t \\ y = 2e^{-t}, t_0 = 0 \end{array} \right.$;

о) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (1+t)/t^2 \\ y = |1/2|t^2 + 2/t, t_0 = 2 \end{array} \right.$; п) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t^3 + 1 \\ y = t^2 + t + 1, t_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$.

Наћи извод n -ТОГ реда функције : 7.а) $y = xe^{ax}$; б) $y = \sqrt[5]{e^{7x-1}}$; в) $y = 2^{kx}$;

г) $y = \sin 2x + \cos(x+1)$; д) $y = \log(5x+2)$; е) $y = a^{3x}$; ж) $y = 2^{3x+5}$; з) $y = a^{2x+3}$;

и) $y = 3^{2x+5}$; ј) $y = \log(3x+1)$; к) $y = \log(x+1)$; л) $y = \log_3(x+5)$; м) $y = \log(2x+7)$; н) $y = \sqrt[3]{e^{2x+1}}$;

о) $y = \sin(x+1) + \cos 2x$; п) $y = \sin(3x+1) + \cos 5x$; р) $y = \frac{5x+1}{13(2x+1)}$; с) $y = \frac{15x+4}{3(5x+1)}$; д) $y = 4/x$;

е) $y = \frac{2x+5}{13(3x+1)}$; ж) $y = \frac{12x+11}{13(6x+5)}$; з) $y = \frac{7x+1}{17(4x+3)}$; и) $y = \frac{x+1}{15(1-x)}$; ј) $y = \frac{x}{13(x+1)}$;

к) $y = \frac{x}{9(4x+9)}$; л) $y = \frac{x}{2(3x+2)}$; м) $y = \frac{7x+1}{17(4x+3)}$; н) $y = \frac{4x+7}{13(2x+3)}$; о) $y = \log(2x+7)$.

Наћи извод функције датог реда 3.а) $y = (2x^2 - 7)\ln(x-1), y^{(5)}$; б)

$y = (3 - x^2)\ln^2(x-2), y'''$;

в) $y = (3 + 2x)\ln^2(x-2), y'''$; г) $y = (3 + x^2)\ln^2(x-3), y'''$; д) $y = (x^{-5})\ln^2(x-2), y'''$; е)

$y = (x^2 + 3x + 1)e^{4x+3}, y'''$;

ж) $y = (4x^3 + 5)e^{2x+3}, y^v$; з) $y = (4x+3)2^{-x}, y^v$; и) $y = (3x-7)3^{-x+3}, y^{iv}$;

$$\text{И)} y = (5x-8)2^{-x+3}, y^{IV}; \text{; ж)} y = (2x^3+1)\cos x, y^V; \text{; К)} y = (x^2+1)\sin(5x-3), y^{III};$$

$$\text{Л)} y = (\cos 2x - 3\sin 2x)e^{-x+3}, y^{IV}; \text{; Љ)} y = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\sin 2x, y^{III}; \text{; М)} y = (x^2+1)\arctg x, y^{III};$$

$$\text{Н)} y = (x^2+3x+1)^{-1}\ln(3+x), y^{III}; \text{; Њ)} y = (x+3)^{-1}\ln(3+x), y^{III}; \text{; О)} y = (x^2+3)^{-1}\ln(x-3), y^{III};$$

$$\text{П)} y = (x^2+3)\ln(3-x), y^{III}; \text{; Р)} y = (x^2+3x+1)e^{4x+3}, y^{III}; \text{; С)} y = (x^2+1)^{-1}\ln_3(3+x), y^{III};$$

$$\text{Т)} y = x^{-2}\ln_2(3+x), y^{IV}; \text{; Ў)} y = (x-2)^{-1}\ln(x-2), y^V; \text{; У)} y = \frac{\ln_3 x}{x^2}, y^{IV};$$

$$\text{Ф)} y = e^{x/2}\sin 2x, y^{IV}; \text{; Х)} y = e^{1-2x}\sin(2+3x), y^{IV}; \text{; Ц)} y = (x^2+3x+1)e^{3x+2}, y^V; \text{; Ш)} y = (\ln x)x^{-5}, y^{III}.$$

Показати, да функција y задовољава (1)

$$\text{2. а)} y = xe^{-x^2}, \quad \text{; б)} y = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad \text{; в)} y = 5e^{-2x} + e^{x/3}, \quad \text{; г)} y = 2 + c\sqrt{1-x^2},$$

$$xy' = (1-x^2)y \dots (1) \quad xy' + y = \cos x \dots (1) \quad y' + 2y = e^x \dots (1) \quad (1-x^2)y' + xy = 2x \dots (1)$$

$$\text{д)} y = x\sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad \text{; е)} y = \frac{c}{\cos x}, \quad \text{; ж)} y = -\frac{1}{3x+c}, \quad \text{; з)} y = \sqrt{x^2-cx},$$

$$yy' = x - 2x^3 \dots (1) \quad y' = y \cdot \operatorname{tg} x \dots (1) \quad y' = 3y^2 \dots (1) \quad y' = e^{(x-y)} \dots (1) \quad (x^2+y^2)y' = 2xy \dots (1)$$

$$\text{и)} y = x(c - \ln x), \quad \text{; и)} y = e^{\operatorname{tg}(x/2)}, \quad \text{; к)} y = \frac{(1+x)}{(1-x)}, \quad \text{; л)} y = \frac{(b+x)}{(1+bx)},$$

$$xy' + x - y = 0 \dots (1) \quad y' \sin x = y \ln y \dots (1) \quad y' = (1+y^2)/(1+x^2) \dots (1) \quad y - xy' = b(1+x^2y') \dots (1)$$

$$\text{љ)} y = \sqrt[3]{2+3x-3x^2}, \quad \text{; м)} y = \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1+e^x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}, \quad \text{; н)} y = \operatorname{tg} \ln 3x, \quad \text{; њ)} y = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{x^2}-1},$$

$$yy' = \frac{(1-2x)}{y} \dots (1) \quad (1+e^x)yy' = e^x \dots (1) \quad xy' = (1+y^2) \dots (1) \quad 1+y^2+xyy' = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$\text{о)} y = \sqrt[3]{x+\ln x-1}, \quad \text{; п)} y = a + \frac{7x}{ax+1}, \quad \text{; р)} y = a \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}-1},$$

$$\ln x + y^3 - 3xy^2y' = 0 \dots (1) \quad y - xy' = a(1+x^2y') \dots (1) \quad a^2 + y^2 + 2x\sqrt{ax-x^2}y' = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$\text{с)} y = \frac{2x}{x^3+1} + \frac{1}{x}, \quad \text{; т)} y = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}}, \quad \text{; у)} y = (x^2+1)e^{x^2}, \quad \text{; ф)} y = e^{x+x^2} + 2e^x,$$

$$x(x^3+1)y' + (2x^3-1)y = \frac{x^3-2}{x} \dots (1) \quad 8xy' - y = \frac{-1}{y^3\sqrt{x+1}} \dots (1) \quad y' - 2xy = 2xe^{x^2} \dots (1) \quad y' - y = 2xe^{x+x^2} \dots (1)$$

$$\text{ф)} y = xe^{-x^2}, \quad \text{; х)} y = -x\cos x + 3x, \quad \text{; ц)} y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x + x}}, \quad \text{; ч)} y = \frac{x}{\cos x},$$

$$xy' = (1-x^2)y \dots (1) \quad xy' = y + x^2\sin x \dots (1) \quad 2(\sin x)y' + y\cos x = y^3(x\cos x + \sin x) \dots (1) \quad y' - y \operatorname{tg} x = \sec x \dots (1)$$

$$\text{ц)} y = (1+x)^n(e^x - 1), \quad \text{; ш)} y = \frac{2\sin x}{x} + \cos x, \quad \text{; шш)} y = -\sqrt{x^4-x^2},$$

$$y' - \frac{ny}{x+1} = (1+x)^n e^x \dots (1) \quad x(\sin x)y' + (\sin x - x\cos x)y = \sin x \cos x - x \dots (1) \quad xyy' - y^2 = x^4 \dots (1)$$