

DER-A2-008- **Testo**

Calcolare la DERIVATA della seguente funzione:

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

DER-A2-008- **Procedimento**

Tipo: $y = \frac{f}{g} \rightarrow y' = \frac{f' \cdot g - g' \cdot f}{g^2}$

$$y' = \frac{D_1 [\sqrt{3x} - \sin \cos x] \cdot \sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)} - D_2 [\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}] \cdot (\sqrt{3x} - \sin \cos x)}{[\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}]^2}$$

$$D_1 [\sqrt{3x} - \sin \cos x] \rightarrow \text{Tipo: } \sqrt{f} - \sin f = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f}} \cdot f' - \cos f \cdot f'$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x}} \cdot D[3x] - \cos \cos x \cdot D[\cos x] = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x}} \cdot 3 - \cos \cos x \cdot (-\sin x) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}} + \sin x (\cos \cos x)$$

$$D_2 [\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}] \rightarrow \text{Tipo: } \sqrt{f} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f}} \cdot f' \quad \text{con } f(x) = \log g(x) \rightarrow f' = \frac{1}{g} \cdot g'$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3 + 2} \cdot 3x^2 = \frac{3x^2}{2(x^3 + 2)\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}}$$

$$y' = \frac{\left[\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}} + \sin x (\cos \cos x) \right] \cdot \sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)} - \left[\frac{3x^2}{2(x^3 + 2)\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}} \right] \cdot (\sqrt{3x} - \sin \cos x)}{[\sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}]^2}$$

DER-A2-008- **Soluzione**

$$y' = \frac{3 + 2\sqrt{3x} \sin x (\cos \cos x)}{2\sqrt{3x} \sqrt{\log(x^3 + 2)}} - \frac{3x^2 (\sqrt{3x} - \sin \cos x)}{2(x^3 + 2) \sqrt{\log^3(x^3 + 2)}}$$