

## Zadaci za vježbu

*Domena, limesi, derivacije*

**ZADATAK 1.** Odredite prirodnu domenu funkcije  $f$  zadane s

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x-1}};$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{\ln(9-x)};$

c)  $f(x) = \log_{x-1}(x+1);$

d)  $f(x) = \log_2 \log_{0.5} \frac{x+1}{x-2};$

e)  $f(x) = \log_{\cos x} \sin x;$

f)  $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^2 - 14x + 40)}{\sqrt{x^2 - x - 30}};$

g)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg}(x+2)} + \sqrt[4]{\operatorname{ctg}(x-2)};$

h)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-3} + \sqrt{3^{x-3}} - \sqrt[6]{x^2 - 6x + 9};$

i)  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}(x+3) - \sqrt[8]{\ln(\sqrt{x^2 - 2})};$

j)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{ctg} x} + \operatorname{ctg}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$

**ZADATAK 2.** Odredite nepoznate parametre  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  tako da dana funkcija  $f$  bude neprekidna na cijelom  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5^x - 1}{x} + a, & x < 0, \\ b \sin x + \cos x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ \ln(x+4), & x > 2. \end{cases}$

b)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b, & x < 1, \\ -ax - b, & 1 \leq x \leq 2, \\ 2, & x > 2. \end{cases}$

**ZADATAK 3.** Odredite sljedeće limese:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 3x - x^2}{3x^2 + 2x - 1};$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt[6]{x^4 + x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x + 3} + \sqrt[7]{8x^7 - 3}};$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt[6]{x^4 + x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x + 3} + \sqrt[7]{8x^7 - 3}};$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x + 4} - 2}{x^2 - 5x + 4};$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\sin x)}{x};$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\cos^2(x - 7) - 1}{(x - 7)^2};$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x - 5^x}{x^2};$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x};$

i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{x^2};$

j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}};$

k)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(1 + \frac{(x - 2)^2}{\operatorname{tg}(x - 2)}\right)^{\ln(x-1)}.$

Napomena: Limese možemo odrediti i L'Hospitalovim pravilom, no za zadatke b), c) i k) dobivamo znatno komplikiranija rješenja zbog složenih derivacija.

**ZADATAK 4.** Odredite derivaciju funkcije  $f$  danu s

a)  $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{x \ln x} + 3xe^x;$

b)  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg}\left(\ln \frac{1-x}{1+x}\right);$

c)  $f(x) = \sqrt{4x-1} + \operatorname{ctg}\sqrt{4x-1};$

- d)  $f(x) = \ln \ln (x^4 + x);$   
e)  $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{xe^x}} + \cos^6 x \operatorname{tg}^7 x;$   
f)  $f(x) = x^x e^{x^2};$   
g)  $f(x) = x^{\ln x} - (\cos x)^{-3x}.$

**ZADATAK 5.** Odredite derivaciju implicitno zadane funkcije  $y$ .

- a)  $(x^2 + 1)y + x(y^2 + 1) = \ln(x + y);$   
b)  $y \sin x = x \sin y.$

**ZADATAK 6.** Odredite  $n$ -tu derivaciju funkcije  $f$  u točki  $x_0$ .

- a)  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1, x_0 = 1;$   
b)  $f(x) = e^{3x} - x^4, x_0 = 0.$

**ZADATAK 7.** Odredite prvu i drugu derivaciju parametarski zadane funkcije  $y$ :

- a)  $\begin{cases} x(t) = 2t - 1, \\ y(t) = t^3. \end{cases}$   
b)  $\begin{cases} x(t) = a(\cos t + t \sin t), \\ y(t) = a(\sin t - t \cos t). \end{cases}$   
c)  $\begin{cases} x(t) = \sqrt{t}, \\ y(t) = \sqrt[3]{t}. \end{cases}$

**ZADATAK 8.** Pomoću L'Hospitalovog pravila odredite sljedeće limese:

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^5};$   
b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{1-\sin \frac{\pi x}{2}};$   
c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1-\cos x) \operatorname{ctg} x;$   
d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right);$   
e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sin x};$   
f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{\operatorname{tg} x}.$

## Rješenja

### ZADATAK 1.

- a)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \langle -\infty, 0] \cup \langle 1, +\infty \rangle;$
- b)  $\mathcal{D}_f = [-5, 9] \setminus \{8\};$
- c)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \langle 1, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{2\};$
- d)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \langle -\infty, -1 \rangle;$
- e)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left\langle 2k\pi, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rangle;$
- f)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \langle 4, 6 \rangle;$
- g)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left\langle 2 + k\pi, -2 + (k+1)\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rangle;$
- h)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R};$
- i)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \left( \left\langle -\infty, -\sqrt{3} \right\rangle \cup \left\langle \sqrt{3}, \infty \right\rangle \right) \setminus \left\{ -3 + \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0, 1\} \right\};$
- j)  $\mathcal{D}_f = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \left\langle k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rangle \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \right\} \right).$

### ZADATAK 2.

- a)  $a = 1 - \ln 5, b = \ln \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + 4 \right);$
- b)  $a = -2, b = 2.$

### ZADATAK 3.

- a)  $-\frac{1}{3};$
- b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[7]{8}};$
- c)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[7]{8}};$
- d)  $\frac{1}{36};$

e) 1;

f) -1;

g)  $-\infty$ ;

h)  $\frac{\ln \frac{8}{7}}{\ln \frac{6}{5}}$ ;

i)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ;

j)  $\frac{3}{2}$ ;

k) e.

#### ZADATAK 4.

a)  $f'(x) = \frac{\frac{x \ln x}{\cos^2 x} - \operatorname{ctg} x (1 + \ln x)}{x^2 \ln^2 x} + 3e^x + 3xe^x$ ;

b)  $f'(x) = \frac{-2x(1+x)}{\cos^2(\ln \frac{1-x}{1+x}) (1-x)^3}$ ;

c)  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4x-1}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \sqrt{4x-1}} \right)$ ;

d)  $f'(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 1}{(x^4 + x) \ln(x^4 + x)}$ ;

e)  $f'(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{xe^x}} (1+x)e^x}{2\sqrt{xe^x}} - \frac{6\sin^8 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{7\sin^6 x}{\cos^2 x}$ ;

f)  $f'(x) = x^x (\ln x + 1 + 2x) e^{x^2}$ ;

g)  $f'(x) = 2x^{\ln x - 1} \ln x - 3(\cos x)^{-3x} (-\ln \cos x + x \operatorname{tg} x)$ .

#### ZADATAK 5.

a)  $y' = \frac{-(x+y)(2xy+y^2+1)+1}{(x+y)(x^2+1+2xy)+1}$ ;

b)  $y' = \frac{y \cos x - \sin y}{x \cos y - \sin x}$ .

**ZADATAK 6.**

$$\text{a) } f^{(n)}(1) = \begin{cases} 4, & n = 1, \\ 6, & n = 2, 4, \\ 8, & n = 3, \\ 0, & n \geq 5. \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b) } f^{(n)}(0) = \begin{cases} 3^n, & n \neq 4, \\ 3^4 - 4!, & n = 4. \end{cases}$$

**ZADATAK 7.**

$$\text{a) } y'(x) = \frac{3}{2}t^2, y''(x) = \frac{3}{2}t;$$

$$\text{b) } y'(x) = \operatorname{tg} t, y''(x) = \frac{1}{at \cos^3 t};$$

$$\text{c) } y'(x) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[6]{t}}, y''(x) = -\frac{8}{9\sqrt[3]{t}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{t^2}}.$$

**ZADATAK 8.**

a)  $+\infty$ ;

b)  $\pm\infty$ ;

c) 0;

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

e) 1;

f) 1.

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