

Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΜΕΡΟΣ Α

15.5 1)

$$\alpha) (2x^3 + 4\ln x - 3\sqrt{x} - 5)' = 2 \cdot 3x^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 0 = 6x^2 + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\beta) \left(\frac{5x^4}{6} + 2\sqrt[4]{x^3} - \frac{2e^x}{7} + 4\sigma\varphi x \right)' = \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \cancel{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{3}{4}-1} - \frac{2}{7}e^x - 4\frac{1}{\eta\mu^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{10x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2} - \frac{2e^x}{7} - \frac{4}{\eta\mu^2 x} = \frac{10x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{2e^x}{7} - \frac{4}{\eta\mu^2 x}$$

$$\gamma) \left(4x^6 - \frac{3}{5x^{10}} - 2\eta\mu x \right)' = 4 \cdot 6x^5 - \frac{3}{5}(-10)x^{-11} - 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x = 24x^5 + \frac{6}{x^{11}} + 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x$$

$$\delta) \left(\frac{2\sigma\upsilon\nu x + 2e^x}{7} - 2\varepsilon\varphi x \right)' = \frac{1}{7}(-2\eta\mu x + 2e^x) - 2\frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x} = \frac{-2\eta\mu x + 2e^x}{7} - \frac{2}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}$$

15.5 2)

$$(\sqrt{x} + e^x - 2\eta\mu x + 4)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + e^x - 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x + 0 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + e^x - 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x$$

15.5 3)

$$\left(2\eta\mu x - 3\varepsilon\varphi x + \frac{1}{x} \right)' = 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x + 3\frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

15.5 4)

$$\left(\frac{x^4}{5} + 6^x + \frac{7}{x} - 2 \right)' = \frac{1}{5}4x^3 + 6^x \ln 6 + 7\frac{-1}{x^2} - 0 = \frac{4x^3}{5} + 6^x \ln 6 - \frac{7}{x^2}$$

15.5 5)

$$\left(\frac{4}{x^5} - \frac{3\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{2} + 4\sqrt{x} + 1 \right)' = \frac{4}{x^5} = 4x^{-5} = 4(-5)x^{-6} - \frac{3}{2}(-\eta\mu x) + \cancel{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 0 =$$

$$= -\frac{20}{x^6} + \frac{3\eta\mu x}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

15.5 6)

$$\left(2\sigma\varphi x + 7^x - \frac{3e^x - 1}{4} \right)' = 2\left(-\frac{1}{\eta\mu^2 x} \right) + 7^x \ln 7 - \frac{1}{4}(3e^x - 0) = -\frac{2}{\eta\mu^2 x} + 7^x \ln 7 - \frac{3e^x}{4}$$

15.5 7)

$$\left(x^{100} - \sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{x} - 2\varepsilon\varphi x \right)' = 100x^{99} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 4\left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right) - 2\frac{1}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x} =$$

$$= 100x^{99} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{2}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}$$

15.5 8)

$$\left(x^4 - 3\eta\mu x - \frac{3\ln x}{8} + 5\sigma\upsilon\nu \frac{\pi}{7} \right)' = 4x^3 - 3\sigma\upsilon\nu x - \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 0 = 4x^3 - 3\sigma\upsilon\nu x - \frac{3}{8x}$$

15.5 9)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(4x^3 - 7e^x + 3 \cdot 2^x - \frac{2}{x}\right)' &= 4 \cdot 3x^2 - 7e^x + 3 \cdot 2^x \ln 2 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \\ &= 12x^2 - 7e^x + 3 \cdot 2^x \ln 2 + \frac{2}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

15.5 10)

$$\left(4 \ln x + \frac{2e^x}{7} - 2\sqrt{x} + 1\right)' = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{7}e^x - \cancel{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{x}} + 0 = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{2e^x}{7} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

15.5 11)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{2\eta\mu x - 5\varepsilon\varphi x}{4} + \frac{3e^x - \sqrt{x}}{5} + \frac{1}{x}\right)' &= \frac{1}{4}\left(2\sigma\nu x - 5\frac{1}{\sigma\nu^2 x}\right) + \frac{1}{5}\left(3e^x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{1}{x^2} = \\ &= \frac{2\sigma\nu x - 5\frac{1}{\sigma\nu^2 x}}{4} + \frac{3e^x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{5} - \frac{1}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

15.5 12)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{2x^3}{3} - \sigma\varphi x + 3 \ln x - 7 \cdot 3^x + 1\right)' &= \frac{1}{\cancel{\beta}} \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{\beta} x^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{\eta\mu^2 x}\right) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 7 \cdot 3^x \ln 3 + 0 = \\ &= 2x^2 + \frac{1}{\eta\mu^2 x} + \frac{3}{x} - 7 \cdot 3^x \ln 3\end{aligned}$$