

Vypočtěte derivace následujících funkcí:

1. $f(x) = 2x^5 - 7x^4 + 6x - 9$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot x^{5-1} - 7 \cdot 4 \cdot x^{4-1} + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot x^{1-1} - 0 = 10x^4 - 28x^3 + 6$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{3}{2x^4} - 4\sqrt[5]{x^2} + \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{3}{2}x^{-4} - 4x^{\frac{2}{5}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-4) \cdot x^{-4-1} - 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{5}-1} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-1-1} \\ &= -6 \cdot x^{-5} - \frac{8}{5} \cdot x^{-\frac{3}{5}} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{-2} \\ &= -\frac{6}{x^5} - \frac{8}{5\sqrt[5]{x^3}} - \frac{1}{3x^2}. \end{aligned}$$

3. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}(x^5 - 3\sqrt{x} + 2) = x^{\frac{11}{2}} - 3x + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{11}{2} \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}} - 3 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{11}{2}\sqrt{x^9} - 3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$$

4. $f(x) = \frac{6x^4 - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 5}{\sqrt{x^3}} = 6x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{7}{6}} + 5x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 6 \cdot \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) \cdot x^{-\frac{13}{6}} + 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot x^{-\frac{5}{2}} = 15x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{7}{3}x^{-\frac{13}{6}} - \frac{15}{2}x^{-\frac{5}{2}} = \\ &= 15\sqrt{x^3} + \frac{7}{3\sqrt[6]{x^{13}}} - \frac{15}{2\sqrt{x^5}}. \end{aligned}$$

5. $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x^2+4}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x-3)' \cdot (x^2+4) - (2x-3) \cdot (x^2+4)'}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{2 \cdot (x^2+4) - (2x-3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{-2x^2+6x+8}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{-2(x^2-3x-4)}{(x^2+4)^2}.$$

6. $f(x) = \frac{x-\sqrt{x}}{x+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x-x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x+x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x-x^{\frac{1}{2}})' \cdot (x+x^{\frac{1}{2}}) - (x-x^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot (x+x^{\frac{1}{2}})'}{(x+x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2} = \frac{(1-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot (x+x^{\frac{1}{2}}) - (x-x^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot (1+\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}})}{(x+x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2} = \\ &= \frac{(x-\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^{\frac{1}{2}}-\frac{1}{2}) - (x-x^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}-\frac{1}{2})}{(x+x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2} = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x+x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2}. \end{aligned}$$

7. $f(x) = \sin x - \cot x$

$$f'(x) = (\sin x)' - (\cot x)' = \cos x - \left(-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\right) = \cos x + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}.$$

8. $f(x) = x^3 \cos x$

$$f'(x) = (x^3)' \cdot \cos x + x^3 \cdot (\cos x)' = 3x^2 \cos x + x^3 \cdot (-\sin x) = x^2(3 \cos x - x \sin x).$$

9. $f(x) = \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(\tan x)' \cdot \sqrt{x} - \tan x \cdot (\sqrt{x})'}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \sqrt{x} - \tan x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{2x + \sin x \cos x}{2\sqrt{x} \cos^2 x}}{x} = \frac{2x + \sin x \cos x}{2\sqrt{x^3} \cos^2 x}. \end{aligned}$$

10. $f(x) = 2^x - e^x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$

$$f'(x) = 2^x \cdot \ln 2 - e^x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x \cdot \ln \frac{3}{4}.$$

11. $f(x) = x^2 5^x$

$$f'(x) = (x^2)' \cdot 5^x + x^2 \cdot (5^x)' = 2x \cdot 5^x + x^2 \cdot 5^x \ln 5.$$

12. $f(x) = x^3 e^x (\sin x - \cos x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x^3)' \cdot e^x \cdot (\sin x - \cos x) + x^3 \cdot (e^x)' \cdot (\sin x - \cos x) + x^3 \cdot e^x \cdot (\sin x - \cos x)' = \\ &= 3x^2 e^x (\sin x - \cos x) + x^3 e^x (\sin x - \cos x) + x^3 e^x (\cos x + \sin x) = x^2 e^x (3 \sin x - 3 \cos x + 2x \sin x). \end{aligned}$$

13. $f(x) = x \ln x$
 $f'(x) = (x)' \cdot \ln x + x \cdot (\ln x)' = 1 \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + 1.$
14. $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \log_4 x$
 $f'(x) = (\sin x)' \cdot \log_4 x + \sin x \cdot (\log_4 x)' = \cos x \cdot \log_4 x + \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 4} =$
 $\cos x \cdot \log_4 x + \frac{\sin x}{x \cdot \ln 4}.$
15. $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^5}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{(\ln x)' \cdot x^5 - \ln x \cdot (x^5)'}{(x^5)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^5 - \ln x \cdot 5x^4}{x^{10}} = \frac{x^4 - 5x^4 \ln x}{x^{10}} = \frac{1 - 5 \ln x}{x^6}.$
16. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \arccos x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$
17. $f(x) = \frac{\arcsin x}{x^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{(\arcsin x)' \cdot x^2 - \arcsin x \cdot (x^2)'}{x^4} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot x^2 - \arcsin x \cdot 2x}{x^4} = \frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 2 \arcsin x}{x^3} =$
 $\frac{x - 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \arcsin x}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2}}.$
18. $f(x) = e^x \arctan x$
 $f'(x) = (e^x)' \cdot \arctan x + e^x \cdot (\arctan x)' = e^x \cdot \arctan x + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} =$
 $e^x \left(\arctan x + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right).$
19. $f(x) = (2x^3 + x - 8)^4$
 $f'(x) = 4 \cdot (2x^3 + x - 8)^3 \cdot (2x^3 + x - 8)' = 4 \cdot (2x^3 + x - 8)^3 (6x^2 + 1).$
20. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 4} = (x^2 - 3x + 4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 4)' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x - 3) =$
 $\frac{2x - 3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 4}}.$
21. $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{7-x^2}} = 3 \cdot (7-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
 $f'(x) = 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot (7-x^2)^{-\frac{4}{3}} \cdot (7-x^2)' = 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot (7-x^2)^{-\frac{4}{3}} \cdot (-2x) =$
 $\frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{(7-x^2)^4}}.$
22. $f(x) = (x^2 + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}$
 $f'(x) = (x^2 + 1)' \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11} + (x^2 + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11})' =$
 $2x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11} + (x^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}} \cdot (x^2 - 4x + 11)' =$
 $2x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11} + (x^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}} \cdot (2x - 4) = \frac{2x(x^2 - 4x + 11) + (x^2 + 1)(2x - 4)}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}} =$
 $\frac{2x^3 - 8x^2 + 22x + 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 4}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}} = \frac{4x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x - 4}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 11}}.$
23. $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4}} = \left(\frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4}\right)' = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \frac{4x^3 \cdot (1-x^4) - (1+x^4) \cdot (-4x^3)}{(1-x^4)^2} =$
 $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \frac{4x^3 - 4x^7 + 4x^3 + 4x^7}{(1-x^4)^2} = \frac{2x^3}{(1+x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}} (1-x^4)^{\frac{5}{4}}}.$
24. $f(x) = \sin^3 x$
 $f'(x) = 3 \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot (\sin x)' = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x.$

$$25. \quad f(x) = \sin 3x \\ f'(x) = \cos 3x \cdot (3x)' = (\cos 3x) \cdot 3 = 3 \cos 3x.$$

$$26. \quad f(x) = \sin(x^3) \\ f'(x) = \cos(x^3) \cdot (x^3)' = \cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2 = 3x^2 \cos(x^3).$$

$$27. \quad f(x) = \sin^5(2x) \\ f'(x) = 5 \cdot \sin^4(2x) \cdot (\sin(2x))' = 5 \cdot \sin^4(2x) \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 = 10 \sin^4(2x) \cdot \cos(2x).$$

$$28. \quad f(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right) \\ f'(x) = 2 \cdot \sin\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \left(\sin\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)' = 2 \cdot \sin\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \cos\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right)' \\ = 2 \cdot \sin\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \cos\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \frac{(1-x^3)' \cdot (1+x^3) - (1-x^3) \cdot (1+x^3)'}{(1+x^3)^2} \\ = \left| 2 \cdot \sin\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} \cdot \cos\frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3} = \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right) \quad \text{podle wzorce} \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \right| \\ = \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{1-x^3}{1+x^3}\right) \cdot \frac{-3x^2 \cdot (1+x^3) - (1-x^3) \cdot 3x^2}{(1+x^3)^2} \\ = \frac{-6x^2}{(1+x^3)^2} \cdot \sin\frac{2 \cdot (1-x^3)}{1+x^3}.$$

$$29. \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan x} - \sqrt{\cos x} = \tan^{-1} x - \cos^{\frac{1}{2}} x \\ f'(x) = -1 \cdot \tan^{-2} x \cdot (\tan x)' - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos^{-\frac{1}{2}} x \cdot (\cos x)' \\ = -\frac{1}{\tan^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \cdot (-\sin x) = -\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\cos x}} = \\ -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{\sin x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\cos x}}.$$

$$30. \quad f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{1 + \cos^4 x} = x^2 \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ f'(x) = (x^2)' \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2 \cdot \left((1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)' = \\ 2x \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)' = \\ 2x \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1 + \cos^4 x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 4 \cdot \cos^3 x \cdot (-\sin x) = \frac{6x(1 + \cos^4 x) - 4x^2 \sin x \cos^3 x}{3(1 + \cos^4 x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}.$$

$$31. \quad f(x) = \tan(\ln x) \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\ln x)} \cdot (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\ln x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \cos^2(\ln x)}.$$

$$32. \quad f(x) = \ln(\tan x) \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{2}{\sin 2x}.$$

$$33. \quad \frac{1}{\ln(\sin^2 x)} = [\ln(\sin^2 x)]^{-1} \\ f'(x) = (-1) \cdot [\ln(\sin^2 x)]^{-2} \cdot [\ln(\sin^2 x)]' = \frac{-1}{\ln^2(\sin^2 x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot (\sin^2 x)' \\ = \frac{-1}{\ln^2(\sin^2 x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{-2 \tan x}{\ln^2(\sin^2 x)}.$$

$$34. \quad f(x) = \cot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\ f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)} \cdot \frac{(-1)}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot (x^2)' \\ = -\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)} \cdot \frac{(-1)}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)}.$$

$$35. \quad f(x) = 3^{x^2-2x+5} \\ f'(x) = 3^{x^2-2x+5} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot (x^2 - 2x + 5)' = 3^{x^2-2x+5} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot (2x - 2) \\ = 2(x - 1) \cdot 3^{x^2-2x+5} \cdot \ln 3.$$

$$36. f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ f'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^3}.$$

$$37. f(x) = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \\ f'(x) = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}\right)' = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x})' \cdot \ln x - \sqrt{x} \cdot (\ln x)'}{\ln^2 x} \\ = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln x - \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\ln^2 x} = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{\ln^2 x} \\ = 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \frac{\frac{\ln x - 2}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\ln^2 x} = \frac{\ln x - 2}{2\sqrt{x} \ln^2 x} \cdot 5^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}} \cdot \ln 5.$$

$$38. f(x) = \ln(7x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 5) \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{7x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 5} \cdot (7x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 5)' = \frac{1}{7x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 5} \cdot (21x^2 - 8x + 2).$$

$$39. f(x) = \log_5(1 - x^4) \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^4} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} \cdot (1 - x^4)' = \frac{1}{1 - x^4} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} \cdot (-4x^3) = \frac{-4x^3}{(1 - x^4) \cdot \ln 5}.$$

$$40. f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}}} \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}}\right)' = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}}} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)' \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{(1-x^2)' \cdot (1+x^2) - (1-x^2) \cdot (1+x^2)'}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \cdot \frac{-2x \cdot (1+x^2) - (1-x^2) \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdot \frac{-4x}{1+x^2} = \frac{-2x}{(1-x^2)(1+x^2)} = \frac{-2x}{1-x^4}.$$

$$41. f(x) = \arcsin \frac{x-2}{5} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x-2}{5}\right)^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x-2}{5}\right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{25}}} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{21 + 4x - x^2}{25}}} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21 + 4x - x^2}}.$$

$$42. f(x) = \arccos \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \\ f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(1+x^2)^2 - (1-x^2)^2}{(1+x^2)^2}}} \cdot \frac{-2x \cdot (1+x^2) - (1-x^2) \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(1+2x^2+x^4) - (1-2x^2+x^4)}{1+x^2}}} \cdot \frac{-2x - 2x^3 - 2x + 2x^3}{1+x^2} \\ = -\frac{-4x}{(1+x^2) \cdot 2 \cdot |x|} = \frac{2x}{(1+x^2) \cdot |x|} = \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sgn} x}{1+x^2}.$$

$$43. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \arctan \frac{x\sqrt{5}}{1-x^2} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{1-x^2}\right)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{1-x^2}\right)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5x^2}{(1-x^2)^2}} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{1-x^2}\right)' \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1-2x^2+x^4+5x^2}{(1-x^2)^2}} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (1-x^2) - x \cdot (-2x)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1-x^2+2x^2}{1} = \frac{1+x^2}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1}.$$

$$44. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)} = \left[\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)\right]^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left[\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)\right]' \\ = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)\right]^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)' \\ = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\ln \cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}} \cdot (-\sin \frac{2x+1}{4}) \cdot \left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right)' \\ = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[\ln \left(\cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)\right]^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left(-\tan \frac{2x+1}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \\ = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\left(\ln \cos \frac{2x+1}{4}\right)^2}} \cdot \tan \frac{2x+1}{4}.$$

$$45. f(x) = x^x = e^{\ln x^x} = e^{x \cdot \ln x} \\ f'(x) = e^{x \cdot \ln x} \cdot (x \cdot \ln x)' = e^{x \cdot \ln x} \cdot (x' \cdot \ln x + x \cdot (\ln x)') = e^{x \cdot \ln x} \cdot \left(1 \cdot \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^x (\ln x + 1).$$

46. $f(x) = (1+x)^{1-x} = e^{(1-x) \cdot \ln(1+x)}$
 $f'(x) = e^{(1-x) \cdot \ln(1+x)} \cdot [(1-x) \cdot \ln(1+x)]'$
 $= e^{(1-x) \cdot \ln(1+x)} \cdot [(1-x)' \cdot \ln(1+x) + (1-x) \cdot (\ln(1+x))']$
 $= e^{(1-x) \cdot \ln(1+x)} \cdot \left(-1 \cdot \ln(1+x) + (1-x) \cdot \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot 1 \right)$
 $= (1+x)^{1-x} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} - \ln(1+x) \right)$
 $= (1+x)^{1-x} \cdot \frac{1-x-(1+x) \cdot \ln(1+x)}{1+x} = \frac{1-x-(1+x) \cdot \ln(1+x)}{(1+x)^x}$.
47. $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln(\sin x)}$
 $f'(x) = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln(\sin x)} \cdot [\cos x \cdot \ln(\sin x)]'$
 $= (\sin x)^{\cos x} \cdot [-\sin x \cdot \ln(\sin x) + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x]$
 $= (\sin x)^{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot [\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \cdot \ln(\sin x)]$.
48. $f(x) = (\tan x)^{\ln x} = e^{\ln x \cdot \ln(\tan x)}$
 $f'(x) = e^{\ln x \cdot \ln \tan x} \cdot [\ln x \cdot \ln(\tan x)]' = (\tan x)^{\ln x} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(\tan x) + \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right]$
 $= (\tan x)^{\ln x} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(\tan x) + \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right] = (\tan x)^{\ln x} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(\tan x) + \frac{\ln x}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} \right]$.
49. $f(x) = x^{\arccos x} = e^{\arccos x \cdot \ln x}$
 $f'(x) = e^{\arccos x \cdot \ln x} \cdot (\arccos x \cdot \ln x)' = x^{\arccos x} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \ln x + \arccos x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right)$.
50. $f(x) = (\arcsin x)^x = e^{x \cdot \ln(\arcsin x)}$
 $f'(x) = e^{x \cdot \ln(\arcsin x)} \cdot [x \cdot \ln(\arcsin x)]' = (\arcsin x)^x \cdot \left[1 \cdot \ln(\arcsin x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\arcsin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$
 $= (\arcsin x)^x \cdot \left[\ln(\arcsin x) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \arcsin x} \right]$.