

② Em els casos següents troben la derivada de la funció.

$$(a) f(x) = \cos \sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \sin(\sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}} \cdot \cos(\tan \pi x) (1 + \tan^2(\pi x)) \cdot \pi$$

$$(b) f(x) = \left(\frac{x+5}{x^2+2}\right)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \left(\frac{x+5}{x^2+2}\right) \frac{x^2+2 - (x+5)2x}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{2(x+5)}{(x^2+2)^3} (-x^2 - 10x + 2)$$

$$(c) f(x) = \sin(\sqrt[3]{x}) + \sqrt[3]{\sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(\sqrt[3]{x}) \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} + \frac{1}{3} (\sin x)^{-2/3} \cos x = \frac{\cos(\sqrt[3]{x})}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + \frac{\cos x}{3\sqrt[3]{(\sin x)^2}}$$

$$(d) f(x) = (2 + (x^2+1)^4)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot (2 + (x^2+1)^4) 4(x^2+1)^3 \cdot 2x = 24x(x^2+1)^3(2 + (x^2+1)^4)$$

$$(e) f(x) = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(f) f(x) = \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 2 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (-\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$