

Kalkulatu honako funtzioen deribatuak, eta sinplifikatu emaitzak

$$y = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 1}{5}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^4}{b^2 - x^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$y = (1 + \sqrt[3]{x})^3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2(x)$$

$$y = \ln(\sin^2(x))$$

$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin(x)}{1 - \sin(x)}}$$

$$y = \sin(\cos(x))$$

$$y = \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$$

$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$$

$$y = a e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = e^{x^x}$$

$$y = (\sin(x))^x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{(x+1)^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{t^3}{1+t^2}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$y = \frac{\sin(x)}{1 + \cos(x)}$$

$$y = \ln(\cos(x))$$

$$y = \frac{\tan(x) - 1}{\sec(x)}$$

$$y = \sin(\ln(x))$$

$$y = \log_a(x^2 + 1)$$

$$y = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$$

$$y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x}$$

$$y = x^{\ln(x)}$$

$$y = x^{\sin(x)}$$

$$y = (\sin(x))^{\tan(x)}$$

$$y = \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{1/4} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x)$$

