

ES N 87 PAG 52

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \left[(x-1) \cdot e^x \cdot \text{sen } x + x e^x \cos x \right] = \\ & = D \left[(x-1)e^x \right] \text{sen } x + (x-1)e^x D(\text{sen } x) + D(xe^x) \cos x + \\ & + xe^x D(\cos x) = \\ & = \left[D(x-1)e^x + (x-1)D(e^x) \right] \text{sen } x + (x-1)e^x \cos x + \left[D(x)e^x + \right. \\ & \left. x D(e^x) \right] \cos x + xe^x(-\text{sen } x) = \\ & = \left[e^x + (x-1)e^x \right] \text{sen } x + (x-1)e^x \cos x + \left[e^x + xe^x \right] \cos x - \\ & - xe^x \text{sen } x = \\ & = \cancel{e^x \text{sen } x} + \cancel{xe^x \text{sen } x} - \cancel{e^x \text{sen } x} + xe^x \cos x - \cancel{e^x \cos x} + \cancel{e^x \cos x} + xe^x \cos x - \\ & - \cancel{xe^x \text{sen } x} = 2xe^x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

N 180

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x + \text{sen } x}} = D \left(f(x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} f(x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} f'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= D(f(x)) = \frac{D(2\cos^2 x - 1)(\cos x + \text{sen } x) - (2\cos^2 x - 1)D(\cos x + \text{sen } x)}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-4\text{sen } x \cos x (\cos x + \text{sen } x) - (2\cos^2 x - 1)(-\text{sen } x + \cos x)}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-4\text{sen } x \cos^2 x - 4\text{sen}^2 x \cos x + 2\text{sen } x \cos^2 x - 2\cos^3 x - \text{sen } x + \cos x}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2\text{sen } x \cos^2 x - 4\text{sen}^2 x \cos x - 2\cos^3 x - \text{sen } x + \cos x}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2\cos^2 x (\text{sen } x + \cos x) - 4\text{sen}^2 x \cos x - \text{sen } x + \cos x}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\cos x + \text{sen } x}{2\cos^2 x - 1} \cdot \frac{-2\cos^2 x (\text{sen } x + \cos x) - 4\text{sen}^2 x \cos x - \text{sen } x + \cos x}{(\cos x + \text{sen } x)^2}}$$