

RESUELVE LAS DERIVADAS SIGUIENTES:

Donde a y b son constantes

Polinómicas: Cocientes

$$a) y = \frac{5x^2-2}{6-x}$$

$$y = \frac{300x}{x^3+2}$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2+9x-16}{x}$$

$$y' = -\frac{5x^2-6x-2}{x-6}$$

$$y' = -\frac{600(x^3-1)}{(x^3+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x^2+9x}{1}$$

$$y' = -\frac{5x^2-60x+2}{(x-6)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{300}{3x^2+0}$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x^2+9x}{x^2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{5x^2-6x-2}{(x-6)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{300(x^3-2x^2+1)}{(x^3+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^2-6x-2}{x}$$

$$y' = -\frac{5x^2-60x+2}{(x-6)^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{900x^3-300}{(x^3+2)^2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{x^2-16}{x^2}$$

$$b) y = -\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} + 5$$

$$y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

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

$$y' = -\frac{2(x-2)}{4} + 5$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x-2}{1-e^x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y' = -\frac{2\ln x-1}{x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{-e^x}{(1-e^x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2-x}{2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$y' = -1$$

$$y' = -\frac{x^2-2x+4}{4}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3-x^2}{x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x-e^{2x}}{1-e^x}$$