

$$1. f(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$f'(1) = 2 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Cevap: C

$$2. f'(x) = 1 \cdot \ln(xe^x) + \frac{1 \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot x}{x \cdot e^x} \cdot x$$

$$f'(1) = \ln(e) + \frac{2e^x}{e^x} \cdot 1$$

$$= 1 + 2 = 3$$

Cevap: D

$$3. y = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = ?$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x \cdot x^2 - 2x \cdot \sin x}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}$$

$$= \frac{0 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \pi \cdot 1}{\frac{\pi^4}{16}} = \frac{-\pi}{\frac{\pi^4}{16}}$$

$$= -\frac{16}{\pi^3} = -2^4 \cdot \pi^{-3}$$

Cevap: D

$$4. f(x) = -2 \cdot \cos(e^{2x} - x^3) \cdot \sin(e^{2x} - x^3) \cdot (2e^{2x} - 3x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(2 \cdot (e^{2x} - x^3)) \cdot (2 \cdot e^{2x} - 3x^2)$$

$$f'(0) = -\sin(2(e^0 - 0)) \cdot (2 \cdot e^0 - 3 \cdot 0) = -2 \cdot \sin 2$$

Cevap: C

$$5. f'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}\right)'}{\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}}$$

$$\frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x - \cos x(1 - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - 0(1 - 0)}{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Cevap: B

$$6. f(x) = -\cos x$$

$$f'(x) = \sin x$$

$$f'\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sin 135$$

$$= \sin(180 - 45)$$

$$= \sin 45 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Cevap: E

$$7. f'(x) = -2 \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot \sin(\sin(2x))$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -2 \cdot \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$= -2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

Cevap: C

$$8. f'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{e^x}{x^2+1}\right)'}{\frac{e^x}{x^2+1}} = \frac{e^x \cdot (x^2+1) - 2x \cdot e^x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{e \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot e}{2^2} = 0$$

Cevap: C

$$9. f'(x) = 3(\ln(x+1) + \sin 2x)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x+1} + 2 \cdot \cos 2x\right) + 1 \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot x$$

$$f'(0) = 3(\ln(1) + \sin 2 \cdot 0)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1} + 2 \cdot \cos 0\right) + e^0 + e^0 \cdot 0$$

$$f'(0) = 1$$

Cevap: B

$$10. f'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos x \cdot e^{2\sin x}$$

Cevap: A

$$11. f'(x) = e^x \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot e^x$$

$$f''(x) = e^x \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot e^x - \cos x \cdot e^x - e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$= -2 \cdot e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$f''\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= -e^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

Cevap: B

$$12. f'(x) = -2\sin 2x + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$= -2\sin 2x + \sin 2x = -\sin 2x$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

Cevap: A

$$13. f'(x) = 2\cos 2x - 2 \cdot \cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot \sin 2x$$

$$= 2 \cdot \cos 2x - 2 \cdot \sin 4x$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2 \cdot \sin\left(4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 0$$

Cevap: C

Cevap: C

$$14. (1 - \tan^2 x) \cos 2x + 2 \tan x \cdot \sin 2x$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}\right) \cdot \cos 2x + 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \cos 2x + 4 \cdot \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{\cos 2x \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos^2 x} + 4 \cdot \sin^2 x$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 2x + 4 \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 2x + \sin^2 2x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$$

Cevap: D

$$15. f(x) = x^2 \ln x$$

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

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

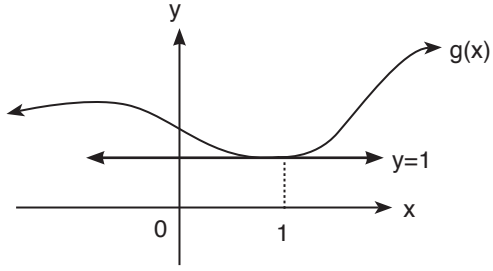
$$f''(x) = 2 \cdot \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2x + 1$$

$$= 2 \ln x + 3$$

$$f''(1) = 2 \ln 1 + 3 = 3$$

Cevap: D

16.



$$f(x) = \sin(\pi x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \pi \cdot \cos(\pi x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot \sin(\pi x)$$

$$f'(1) = \pi \cdot \cos(\pi) \cdot g(1) + g'(1) \cdot \sin(\pi)$$

$$= -\pi \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 = -\pi$$

Cevap: B

$$19. \frac{xy + y^2}{x^2 - xy} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3xy + 3y^2 = x^2 - xy$$

$$3xy + 3y^2 - x^2 + xy = 0$$

$$\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{3y - 2x + y}{3x + 6y + x} = \frac{2x - 4y}{4x + 6y} = \frac{x - 2y}{2x + 3y}$$

Cevap: D

$$20. \frac{d[5x^2 - 2x + 3]}{dx} = 10x - 2$$

$$\frac{d[10x - 2]}{dx} = 10$$

Cevap: E

$$17. f(x) = \frac{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)}{e^x - 1}$$

$$f(x) = e^x + 1$$

$$f(\ln x) = e^{\ln x} + 1$$

$$= x + 1$$

Cevap: B

$$18. f(x) = (2a + x)(2a - x)(4a^2 + x^2)$$

$$f(x) = (4a^2 - x^2)(4a^2 + x^2)$$

$$f(x) = 16a^4 - x^4$$

$$f'(x) = -4x^3$$

Cevap: D