

Prezime, ime, br. indeksa: _____

U svakom zadatku dato je više odgovora, a treba zaokružiti tačne odgovore tj. slova ili brojeve ispred tačnih odgovora.
U jednom istom zadatku broj tačnih odgovora može biti 0,1,2,3,...,svi. U nekim zadacima ostavljena su prazna mesta za upisivanje odgovora.

- 1) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = f'(x)$ 2) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x) - f(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = f'(x)$ 3) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = f'(x)$
- 4) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = -f'(x)$ 5) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = -f'(x)$ 6) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = |f'(x)|$
- 1) $(u + v)' = u' + v'$ 2) $(u - v)' = u' + v'$ 3) $(u - v)' = u' - v'$ 4) $(u + 2v)' = u' + 2v'$ 5) $(u \cdot v)' = u' \cdot v'$
6) $(2u \cdot 3v)' = 6u' \cdot v'$ 7) $(\frac{u}{v})' = \frac{u'}{v'}$ 8) $(\frac{u}{v})' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$ 9) $(u \cdot v)' = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$ 10) $(13v)' = u' = 13v'$
- 1) $(x^4)' =$ 2) $(3x^5)' =$ 3) $(-x^3)' =$ 4) $(x)' =$ 5) $(-x)' =$ 6) $(-1)' =$
7) $(-5x)' =$ 8) $(-5)' =$ 9) $(-5^3)' =$ 10) $(x^{\frac{1}{2}})' =$ 11) $(\sqrt{x})' =$
- 1) $(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^\alpha$ 2) $(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha+1}$ 3) $(x^\alpha)' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}$ 4) $(x^\alpha)' = (\alpha - 1)x^{\alpha-1}$
- 1) $(\sin x)' = -\cos x$ 2) $(\cos x)' = -\cos x$ 3) $(\sin x)' = \cos x$ 4) $(\cos x)' = \sin x$ 5) $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
- 1) $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ 2) $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x^2}$ 3) $(\ln x)' = \frac{2}{x^2}$ 4) $(3 + \ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ 5) $(\ln x)' = x^{-1}$
- 1) $(\sqrt{x})' =$ 2) $(\sqrt[3]{x})' =$ 3) $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})' =$ 4) $(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}})' =$
- 1) $(\sqrt{(3x^3 + 2x)})' =$ 2) $(\sqrt[3]{\sin x})' =$ 3) $(\ln \cos x)' =$ 4) $(\sin \ln x)' =$
- 1) $(\operatorname{arctg} x)' =$ 2) $(\operatorname{arctg} x^2)' =$ 3) $(\operatorname{arctg}(5x^3 - 2x))' =$ 4) $(\operatorname{arctg} \ln x)' =$ 5) $(\operatorname{tg} x)' =$
- Ako je $y = f(x)$, $y'_x = y' = f'(x)$, $y'_t = \dot{y}$ i $x'_t = \dot{x}$ tada je:
1) $y' = \frac{\dot{x}}{\dot{y}}$ 2) $y' = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}}$ 3) $y' = \frac{dx}{dy}$
4) $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ 5) $\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{dt}$ 6) $\dot{x} = \frac{dt}{dx}$ 7) $\dot{y} = \frac{dy}{dt}$ 8) $\dot{y} = \frac{dt}{dy}$