Oblicz pochodną funkcji:	WolframAlpha:	Odpowiedź:
$y = 5\sqrt[3]{x^7}$	derivative 5*x^(7/3)	$y' = \frac{35}{3}\sqrt[3]{x^4}$
$y = \frac{5}{\sqrt[7]{x}} - 2x^7 + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$	derivative 5*x^(1/7)-2*x^7+3/2*x^(-1/2)	$y' = \frac{5}{7\sqrt[7]{x^6}} - 14x^6 - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^3}}$
$x = t^3\sqrt{t}$	derivative t^(4/3)	$x' = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{t}$
$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1-\sqrt[3]{x}}$	derivative x^(1/3)/(1-x^(1/3))	$y' = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}\left(1-\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2}$
$y = \frac{3}{(1-x^2)(1-2x^3)}$	derivative 3/((1-x^2)*(1-2*x^3))	$y' = \frac{6x(-5x^3+3x+1)}{\left((1-x^2)(1-2x^3)\right)^2}$
$y = 3e^{-2x}$	derivative 3*exp(-2*x)	$y' = -6e^{-2x}$
$y = \ln(2x)$	derivative ln(2*x)	$y' = \frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}$
$y = 5^x + 2^x$	derivative 5^x+ 2^x	$y' = 5^x ln5 + 2^x ln2$
$y = 2 \cdot 7^x - 1$	derivative 2*7^x-1	$y' = 2 \cdot 7^x ln7$
$y = 3^x - 3x^3 + 3x - 3^3$	3^x-3*x^3+3*x-3^3	$y' = 3^x ln3 - 9x^2 + 3$
$y = 2lnx + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$	derivative 2*ln(x)+1/x-1/(x^2)	$y' = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}$
$y = \log_3 x + lnx - 2\log_2 x$	derivative log3(x)+ln(x)-2* log2(x)	$y' = \frac{1}{xln3} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{xln2}$
$y = 4xlnx$	derivative 4*x*ln(x)	$y' = 4lnx$+4
$y = e^x(x-2)$	derivative exp(x)*(x-2)	$y' = e^x(x-1)$
$y = x^2 lnx$	derivative x^2*ln(x)	$y' = 2xlnx + x$
$y = \frac{x^3}{lnx}$	derivative x^3/ln(x)	$y' = \frac{3x^2 lnx - x^2}{(lnx)^2}$
$y = \frac{3e^x}{2x-3}$	derivative 3*e^x/ (2*x-3)	$y' = \frac{3e^x(2x-1)}{(2x-3)^2}$
$y = ln\frac{30}{x+3}$	derivative ln(30/(x+3))	$y' = -\frac{1}{x+3}$
$s = (3t+1)^7$	derivative (3*t+1)^7	$s' = 21(3t+1)^6$
$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(2-x^3)^4}}$	derivative 1/((2-x^3)^(4/3))	$y' = \frac{4x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(2-x^3)^7}}$