

ABLEITUNGEN

Ableitungsregeln:

Potenzregel:	$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$
Summenregel:	$f(x) = g(x) + h(x)$	$f'(x) = g'(x) + h'(x)$
Faktorregel:	$f(x) = c \cdot g(x)$	$f'(x) = c \cdot g'(x)$
Kettenregel:	$f(x) = u(v(x))$	$f'(x) = u'(v(x)) \cdot v'(x)$
Produktregel:	$f(x) = u(x) \cdot v(x)$	$f'(x) = u'(x) \cdot v(x) + u(x) \cdot v'(x)$
Quotientenregel:	$f(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)}$	$f'(x) = \frac{u'(x) \cdot v(x) - u(x) \cdot v'(x)}{v^2(x)}$

Ableitungen elementarer Funktionen:

Funktion	Ableitung
$f(x) = c$	$f'(x) = 0$
$f(x) = x$	$f'(x) = 1$
$f(x) = x $	$f'(x) = \frac{ x }{x}$
$f(x) = x^n$	$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^n}$	$f'(x) = -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}$
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$
$f(x) = \sin x$	$f'(x) = \cos x$
$f(x) = \cos x$	$f'(x) = -\sin x$
$f(x) = \ln x$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \ln x $	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
$f(x) = \log_a x$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}; a > 0; a \neq 1$
$f(x) = \tan x$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$f(x) = a^x$	$f'(x) = a^x \cdot \ln a$
$f(x) = e^x$	$f'(x) = e^x$

Ableitungen verketteter Funktionen:

Funktion	Ableitung
$f(u) = u^n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$	$f'(u) = nu^{n-1} \cdot u'$
$f(u) = u $	$f'(u) = \frac{ u }{u} \cdot u'$
$f(u) = \sqrt{u}$	$f'(u) = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$
$f(u) = \sin u$	$f'(u) = \cos u \cdot u'$
$f(u) = \cos u$	$f'(u) = -\sin u \cdot u'$
$f(u) = \ln u $	$f'(u) = \frac{u'}{u}$
$f(u) = \tan u$	$f'(u) = \frac{u'}{\cos^2 u}$
$f(u) = a^u$	$f'(u) = a^u \cdot u' \cdot \ln a$
$f(u) = e^u$	$f'(u) = e^u \cdot u'$
$f(u) = u^v$	$f'(u) = u^v \cdot v' \cdot \ln u + v \cdot u^{v-1} \cdot u'$

1. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 + 3} = 2 \cdot (x^2 + 3)^{-1}$.

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x^2 + 3)^{-2} \cdot 2x = -4x \cdot (x^2 + 3)^{-2} = -\frac{4x}{(x^2 + 3)^2}.$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = -\frac{4x}{(x^2 + 3)^2}}.$$

2. $f(x) = xe^{2x}$.

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(2x^2) \cdot 4x = 2x \cdot \cos(2x^2).$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = 2x \cdot \cos(2x^2)}.$$

4. $f(x) = (2 + \sin x)^3$.

$$\underline{f'(x) = 3 \cdot (2 + \sin x)^2 \cdot \cos x}.$$

5. $f(x) = x^3 \cdot \sin(2x + 1)$.

$$\underline{f'(x) = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(2x + 1) + x^3 \cdot \cos(2x + 1) \cdot 2}.$$

6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 1$.

$$f(x) = x^{-1} + 1.$$

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

$$\underline{f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}}.$$

7. $f(x) = 3 - \frac{3}{x^2}$.

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

$$f'(x) = -3 \cdot (-2) \cdot x^{-3} = 6 \cdot x^{-3} = \frac{6}{x^3}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{6}{x^3}}$$

8. $F(t) = -\frac{2}{e^t + 3}$

$$F(t) = -2 \cdot (e^t + 3)^{-1}$$

$$F'(t) = -2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (e^t + 3)^{-2} \cdot e^t = \frac{2e^t}{(e^t + 3)^2}$$

$$\underline{F'(t) = \frac{2e^t}{(e^t + 3)^2}}$$

9. $f(x) = 3 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right)$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right)$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right)}$$

10. $f(t) = 10t \cdot e^{-0,25t}$

$$f'(t) = 10(1 \cdot e^{-0,25t} + t \cdot (-0,25) \cdot e^{-0,25t}) = 10 \cdot (1 - 0,25t) \cdot e^{-0,25t}$$

$$\underline{f'(t) = 10 \cdot (1 - 0,25t) \cdot e^{-0,25t}}$$

11. $g(x) = 310 - (2x^2 + 35x + 310) \cdot e^{-0,12x}$.

$$g'(x) = -(4x + 35) \cdot e^{-0,12x} - (2x^2 + 35x + 310) \cdot (-0,12) \cdot e^{-0,12x}$$

$$= (-4x - 35 + 0,24x^2 + 4,2x + 37,2) \cdot e^{-0,12x} = (0,24x^2 + 0,2x + 2,2) \cdot e^{-0,12x}.$$

$$\underline{g'(x) = (0,24x^2 + 0,2x + 2,2) \cdot e^{-0,12x}.$$

12. $f(x) = 12 \cdot \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{8}(x-7)\right] + 15$.

$$f'(x) = 12 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{8}(x-7)\right] = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{8}(x-7)\right].$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{8}(x-7)\right].}$$

13. $h(x) = 10 \cdot \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-5,5)\right] + 2ax + b$.

$$h'(x) = 10 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-5,5)\right] + 2a = 5\pi \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-5,5)\right] + 2a.$$

$$\underline{h'(x) = 5\pi \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-5,5)\right] + 2a.}$$

14. $f(t) = 1200 - 900 \cdot e^{-0,01t}$.

$$f'(t) = -900 \cdot (-0,01) \cdot e^{-0,01t} = 9 \cdot e^{-0,01t}.$$

$$\underline{f'(t) = 9 \cdot e^{-0,01t}.$$

15. $f(x) = 5 - \frac{50}{(x^2 - 10)^2}$.

$$f(x) = 5 - 50 \cdot (x^2 - 10)^{-2}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = -50 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x^2 - 10)^{-3} \cdot 2x = \frac{200x}{(x^2 - 10)^3}.$$

16. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$.

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

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}.}$$

17. $f(x) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot x^2}$.

$$f(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot x^{-2}.$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x^{-2} + e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot (-2) \cdot x^{-3} = e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} - 2e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{x^3} \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{x}}.$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{x^3} \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{x}}.}$$

18. $f(x) = \sqrt{e^{3x}}$

$$f(x) = (e^{3x})^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{3}{2}x}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{3}{2}x}.}$$

19. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin^3(x^3)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\sin(x^3))^3.$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \sin^2(x^3) \cdot \cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2 = 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(x^3) \cdot \cos(x^3).$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(x^3) \cdot \cos(x^3).}$$

20. $f(x) = x \cdot e^x \cdot \cos x$.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 1 \cdot e^x \cdot \cos x + x \cdot e^x \cdot \cos x + x \cdot e^x \cdot (-\sin x) \\ &= (\cos x + x \cdot \cos x - x \cdot \sin x) \cdot e^x. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = (\cos x + x \cdot \cos x - x \cdot \sin x) \cdot e^x.}$$

21. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}}$.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}} = \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 3}} = x^{\frac{1}{6}}.$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{6}-1} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot x^{-\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot x^{\frac{5}{6}}} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot \sqrt[6]{x^5}}.$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{1}{6 \cdot \sqrt[6]{x^5}}.}$$