

## Ableitungen

### Lösungen:

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

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

$$= (3 - 9x + 6) \cdot e^{-3x} = (9 - 9x) \cdot e^{-3x} = 9 \cdot (1 - x) \cdot e^{-3x}.$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = 9 \cdot (1 - x) \cdot e^{-3x}.$$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 + 8}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5 \cdot (x^2 + 8) - 5x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 8)^2} = \frac{5x^2 + 40 - 10x^2}{(x^2 + 8)^2} = \frac{-5x^2 + 40}{(x^2 + 8)^2} = \frac{-5(x^2 - 8)}{(x^2 + 8)^2}.$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = \frac{-5(x^2 - 8)}{(x^2 + 8)^2}.$$

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

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

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

4.  $f(x) = e^{2x} \cdot \cos(0,5x - 1)$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot e^{2x} \cdot \cos(0,5x - 1) + e^{2x} \cdot (-\sin(0,5x - 1)) \cdot 0,5$$
$$= (2 \cdot \cos(0,5x - 1) - 0,5 \cdot \sin(0,5x - 1)) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = (2 \cdot \cos(0,5x - 1) - 0,5 \cdot \sin(0,5x - 1)) \cdot e^{2x}.$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{2 - e^{3x}}{e^x} = \frac{2}{e^x} - \frac{e^{3x}}{e^x} = 2e^{-x} - e^{2x}$$

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

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

$$6. f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot (3x^2 - 2) - (x^2 - 1) \cdot 6x}{(3x^2 - 2)^2} = \frac{6x^3 - 4x - 6x^3 + 6x}{(3x^2 - 2)^2} = \frac{2x}{(3x^2 - 2)^2}.$$

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

$$7. f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \sin(3x^2 - 1) + \frac{1}{3} x \cdot \cos(3x^2 - 1) \cdot 6x = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin(3x^2 - 1) + 2x^2 \cdot \cos(3x^2 - 1)$$

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

$$8. f(x) = \sqrt{2x} + \frac{1}{2x^2 - 1} = \sqrt{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} + (2x^2 - 1)^{-1}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} - \frac{4x}{(2x^2 - 1)^2}.$$

$$9. f(x) = \frac{\sin(e^x)}{e^x}$$

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

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

$$10. f(x) = (2 + e^{-3x})^2$$

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

$$\underline{f'(x) = -6 \cdot (2 + e^{-3x}) \cdot e^{-3x} ..$$

$$11. f(x) = \sqrt{e^{3x}} = e^{\frac{3}{2}x}.$$

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


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$$12. f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(x^3).$$

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

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cdot \sin^2(x^3).$$


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$$13. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}} = \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 3}} = x^{\frac{1}{6}}.$$

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

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


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$$14. f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}, x > 0$$

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

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$$15. g(x) = \frac{x^5}{2x^6 + 7}.$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{5x^4 \cdot (2x^6 + 7) - x^5 \cdot 12x^5}{(2x^6 + 7)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10x^{10} + 35x^4 - 12x^{10}}{(2x^6 + 7)^2} = \frac{35x^4 - 2x^{10}}{(2x^6 + 7)^2}.$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{35x^4 - 2x^{10}}{(2x^6 + 7)^2}.$$


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$$16. h(x) = 5 \cdot \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-8)\right] + 2ax + b$$

$$h'(x) = 5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-8)\right] + 2a = \frac{5\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-8)\right] + 2a.$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{5\pi}{2} \cdot \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x-8)\right] + 2a.$$


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$$17. f(t) = -\frac{1}{e^{2t} + 1} = -(e^{2t} + 1)^{-1}$$

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

$$\underline{f'(t) = \frac{2e^{2t}}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2}.$$

$$18. f_t(x) = 3t - \frac{4t}{x^2} = 3t - 4t \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$f_t'(x) = -4t \cdot (-2) \cdot x^{-3} = 8t \cdot x^{-3} = \frac{8t}{x^3}.$$

$$\underline{f_t'(x) = \frac{8t}{x^3}.$$

$$19. f(x) = (x + \sin x)^2$$

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

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

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

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