

## Ableitungen

Bilden Sie die Ableitung der Funktion  $f$  mit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$13. \ f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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