

Lösungen: Ableitungsregeln

$$(1) f_1(x) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \ln x \quad f'_1(x) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3x}$$

$$(2) f_2(x) = -5 \cdot e^x \quad f'_2(x) = -5 \cdot e^x$$

$$(3) f_3(x) = \frac{7}{x} = 7x^{-1} \quad f'_3(x) = 7 \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-2} = -\frac{7}{x^2}$$

$$(4) f_4(x) = 4 \cdot \sqrt{x^3} = 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad f'_4(x) = 4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 6 \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

$$(5) f_5(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin x \quad f'_5(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos x$$

$$(6) g_1(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \quad g'_1(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x = x^2 + x$$

$$(7) g_2(x) = \frac{e^x}{4} + 5 = \frac{1}{4}e^x + 5 \quad g'_2(x) = \frac{1}{4}e^x$$

$$(8) g_3(x) = \frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} = 5x^{-1} + 10x^{-2} \quad g'_3(x) = -5x^{-2} - 20x^{-3} = -\frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{20}{x^3}$$

$$(9) g_4(x) = -7 \sin x - 8 \cos x \quad g'_4(x) = -7 \cos x + 8 \sin x$$

$$(10) g_5(x) = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - 12 = 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 12 \quad g'_5(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$(11) h_1(a) = b \cdot \cos a \quad h'_1(a) = -b \cdot \sin a$$

$$(12) h_2(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 \quad h'_2(x) = 4ax^3 + 3bx^2$$

$$(13) h_3(x) = mx + n \quad h'_3(x) = m$$

$$(14) h_4(x) = \frac{\sin x}{a} + \frac{x}{\sin a} \quad h'_4(x) = \frac{1}{a} \cos x + \frac{1}{\sin a}$$

$$(15) h_5(x) = x \cdot y \cdot z \quad h'_5(x) = y \cdot z$$