

# Hand-Out Aufgaben : Lösungen

MFD

$$\textcircled{I} \text{ a) } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1+x}{(1+x)^2} - \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{+1}{(1+x)^2}$$

ist logisch denn  $\frac{x}{1+x} = 1 - \frac{1}{1+x}$

$$\text{c) } \frac{d}{dx} e^{2x+1} = 2 \cdot e^{2x+1}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{d}{dx} e^x \cdot \sin(x) = e^x (\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{1-x^2} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) = \tan^2(x) + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{d}{dx} 2^x = \ln 2 \cdot 2^x$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} = -e^{-x}$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{d}{dx} 3 \cdot (e^{-x} + 1) = \frac{d}{dx} (3e^{-x} + 3) = -3e^{-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} &= \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} - \frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2} \cdot e^x = \\ &= \frac{e^x(e^x+1)}{(e^x+1)^2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{(e^x+1)^2} = \frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{k) } \frac{d}{dx} (x-1)^3 = 3 \cdot (x-1)^2 \cdot 1 = 3 \cdot (x-1)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{l) } \frac{d}{dx} [(x-1)(x-2)] &= 1 \cdot (x-2) + (x-1) \cdot 1 = x-2 + x-1 \\ &= 2x-3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{m) } \frac{d}{dx} x^x &= \frac{d}{dx} e^{x \cdot \ln(x)} = e^{x \cdot \ln(x)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x \ln x) = \\ &= x^x \cdot \left[ \ln(x) + \frac{x}{x} \right] = x^x \cdot (\ln(x) + 1) \end{aligned}$$