

Aufgabe 12.41

Berechnen Sie die ersten Ableitungen folgender Funktionen:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } f(x) = x^5 5^x, & \text{b) } f(x) = (x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^5, & \text{c) } f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}, \\ \text{d) } f(x) = \cos(x^2 + 2)(3x - 4)^3 \ln(3x - 4), & & \text{e) } f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 3x + 5) \sin x}{x \cos x} ! \end{array}$$

Lösung:

$$\text{a) } f'(x) = 5x^4 5^x + x^5 5^x \ln 5 = x^4 5^x (5 + x \ln 5)$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = (x+1)^5, \quad f'(x) = 5(x+1)^4$$

$$\text{c) } f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}} \frac{2x + 2 \sin x \cos x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}} = \frac{x + \sin x \cos x}{x^2 + \sin^2 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } f'(x) &= -\sin(x^2 + 2) 2x (3x - 4)^3 \ln(3x - 4) + \cos(x^2 + 2) 3 \cdot 3 (3x - 4)^2 \ln(3x - 4) \\ &\quad + \cos(x^2 + 2) (3x - 4)^3 \frac{3}{3x - 4} \\ &= -2x \sin(x^2 + 2) (3x - 4)^3 \ln(3x - 4) + ((9 \ln(3x - 4) + 3) \cos(x^2 + 2) (3x - 4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } f'(x) &= \frac{((2x+3) \sin x + (x^2+3x+5) \cos x) x \cos x - (x^2+3x+5) \sin x (\cos x - x \sin x)}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(2x+3) x \sin x \cos x + (x^2+3x+5) (x \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x + x \sin^2 x)}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(2x^2+3x) \sin x \cos x + (x^2+3x+5) (x - \sin x \cos x)}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(2x^2+3x-x^2-3x-5) \sin x \cos x + x^3+3x^2+5x}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(x^2-5) \sin x \cos x + x^3+3x^2+5x}{x^2 \cos^2 x} \end{aligned}$$