

Spezielle Ableitungen

Kehrwertfunktion: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (= x^{-1}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$f(x) = \frac{c}{x^n} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = -n \frac{c}{x^{n+1}}$$

Beispiel: $f(x) = \frac{3}{2x^5} = \frac{3}{2} x^{-5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = -5 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x^{-6} = -\frac{15}{2x^6}$

Quadratwurzel: $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad \left(= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x}}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)} = g(x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{g(x)}}$$

Beispiel: $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$

Allg. Wurzelfunktion: $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x} \quad \left(= x^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{n \cdot \sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{g(x)} \quad \left(= g(x)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{n \cdot \sqrt[n]{g(x)^{n-1}}}$$

Beispiele: $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \quad \left(= x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}-1} = \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2}}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{6x^2} = \sqrt[3]{6} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{6} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}-1} = \sqrt[3]{6} \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{6}}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{x}}$$

In-Funktion: $f(x) = \ln(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$$f(x) = \ln(g(x)) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$$

Beispiel: $f(x) = \ln(3x^2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(x) = \frac{6x}{3x^2} = \frac{2}{x}$

Logarithmusfunktion: $f(x) = \log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}$

$f(x) = \log_a(g(x)) = \frac{\ln(g(x))}{\ln(a)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \cdot \ln(a)}$

Beispiel: $f(x) = \log_5(2x^3) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{6x^2}{2x^3 \cdot \ln(5)} = \frac{3}{x \cdot \ln(5)}$

e-Funktion: $f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$

$f(x) = e^{g(x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$

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

Exponentialfunktion: $f(x) = a^x \quad (= e^{x \cdot \ln(a)}) \Rightarrow f'(x) = a^x \cdot \ln(a)$

$f(x) = a^{g(x)} \quad (= e^{g(x) \cdot \ln(a)}) \Rightarrow f'(x) = a^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x) \cdot \ln(a)$

Beispiel: $f(x) = 3^{2x+1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3^{2x+1} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(3)$

Trigonometr. Fkt.: $f(x) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos(x)$

$f(x) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin(x)$

$f(x) = \sin(g(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = g'(x) \cdot \cos(g(x))$

$f(x) = \cos(g(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -g'(x) \cdot \sin(g(x))$

$f(x) = \tan(x) \quad \left(= \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$

$f(x) = \cot(x) \quad \left(= \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$

$f(x) = \tan(g(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{\cos^2(g(x))}$

$f(x) = \cot(g(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{g'(x)}{\sin^2(g(x))}$

Beispiele: $f(x) = \sin(3x^2 + 1) \Rightarrow f'(x) = 6x \cdot \cos(3x^2 + 1)$

$f(x) = \tan(x^4) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{4x^3}{\cos^2(x)}$