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4 a) $f'(x) = 1 + \cos x$

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

b) $f'(x) = 3 \cos x + 20x^3$

$f''(x) = -3 \sin x + 60x^2$

c) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \cos x$

$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$

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

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

e) $f'(x) = -2 \sin x - 8x$

$f''(x) = -2 \cos x - 8$

f) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \sin x + \frac{1}{x^2}$

$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \cos x - \frac{2}{x^3}$

g) $f'(x) = 2e^x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 + \tan^2 x)$

$f''(x) = 2e^x - \tan x(1 + \tan^2 x)$

h) $f'(x) = 1 + \tan^2 x + \frac{1}{3x}$

$f''(x) = 2 \tan x(1 + \tan^2 x) - \frac{1}{3x^2}$

i) $f'(x) = \cos x + 1 + \tan^2 x$

$f''(x) = -\sin x + 2 \tan x(1 + \tan^2 x)$

5 $f(x) = \sin x \quad f''(x) = -\sin x$, also $f(x) + f''(x) = 0$

$f(x) = \cos x \quad f''(x) = -\cos x$, also $f(x) + f''(x) = 0$

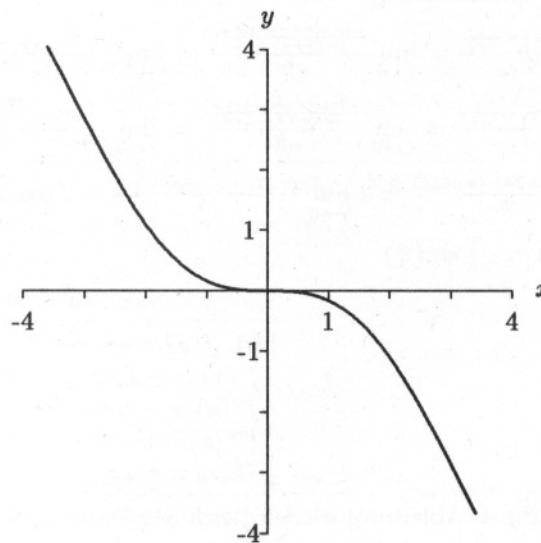
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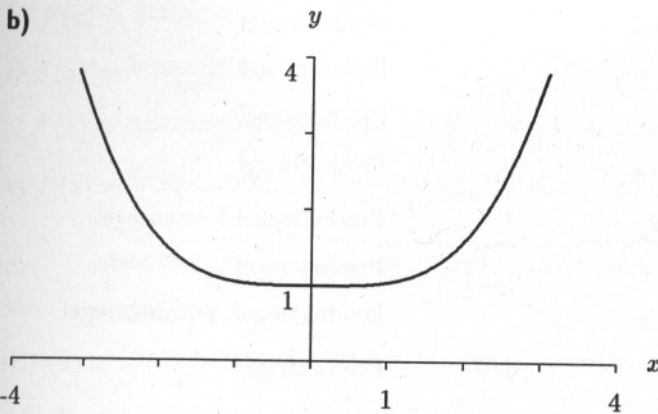
6 a) $\dot{s}(t) = A\omega \cos(\omega t)$, $\ddot{s}(t) = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$

b) $\frac{\ddot{s}(t)}{\dot{s}(t)} = -\omega^2$

c) $P(t) = \dot{W}(t) = [k \cdot s^2(t)]' = [k \cdot (A \cdot \sin \omega t)^2]' = k \cdot 2A\omega(-\sin(\omega t)) \cdot A\omega \cos(\omega t)$
 $\rightarrow P(t) = -kA^2\omega^2 \sin(\omega t)\cos(\omega t)$

7 a) $f'(x) = \cos x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos x = 1 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$

An der Stelle $x = 0$ gilt: $f'(x) = 0$. $f'(x) < 0$ gilt für kein x ; $f'(x) > 0$ gilt für alle x 

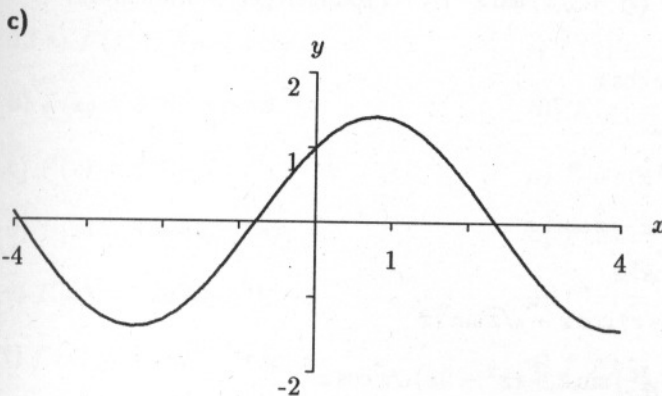


$$f'(x) = x - \sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x = x \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

An der Stelle $x = 0$ gilt: $f'(x) = 0$

$f'(x) < 0$ gilt für $-\infty < x < 0$

$f'(x) > 0$ gilt für $0 < x < \infty$



$$f'(x) = \cos x - \sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos x = \sin x \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

An der Stelle $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ gilt: $f'(x) = 0$

Da \sin und \cos periodisch sind, sind auch die Nullstellen periodisch. NST: $\frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi!$

$f'(x) < 0$ gilt für $-\infty < x < 0$

$f'(x) > 0$ gilt für $0 < x < \infty$

8 a) An der Stelle $x = 0$ gilt: $f(x) = \sin x$ und $\sin x$ ist n -mal differenzierbar.

b) An der Stelle $x = 0$ gilt: $f(x) = \cos x$ und $\cos x$ ist n -mal differenzierbar.

9 $f'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x = 0$, d.h. die Steigung der Funktion ist überall Null, daraus folgt, die Funktion ist konstant. Der Wertebereich beträgt $W(f) = \{1\}$. Also $f(x) = 1$.

10 a) $f'(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$

b) $f'(x) = 2 \cos x \sin x$

c) $f'(x) = -2 \sin x \cos x$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cos x - \sqrt{x} \sin x$

e) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \sin x + \frac{1}{x} \cos x$

f) $f'(x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

g) $f'(x) = \sin x + x \cos x + 4x$

h) $f'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x} \cos x}{2}$

i) $f'(x) = 8 \sin x \cos x - 1$

j) $f'(x) = 4 \cos x \sin x$

k) $f'(x) = (\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x}) \sin x + (\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x}) \cos x$

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

11 a) $f'(x) = \cos^2 x - 2x \sin x \cos x$

b) $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3} \sin x + \frac{1}{x^2} \cos x$

c) $f'(x) = 2 \cos^2 x \sin x - \sin^3 x$

d) $f'(x) = \sin x \cos x + x \cos^2 x - x \sin^2 x$

e) $f'(x) = -2 \sin^2 x \cos x + \cos^3 x$

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

g) $f'(x) = ((2x - 2)\sqrt{x} + \frac{x^2 - 2x}{2\sqrt{x}}) \sin x + (x^2 - 2x)\sqrt{x} \cos x$

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

i) $f'(x) = (3x^2 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) \sin^2 x + (x^3 - \sqrt{x}) \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x$

12 a) $f'(x) = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$

b) $f'(x) = \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$

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

d) $f'(x) = -\frac{\sin x}{x\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}}$

e) $f'(x) = -\frac{2 \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$

f) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\tan^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \text{ oder } -\frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{\tan^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\tan^2 x} - 1$

g) $f'(x) = -\frac{2 - 2 \tan^2 x}{\tan^5 x}$

Produktregel

Produktregel

Produktregel

Produktregel

Produktregel, Kettenregel

Produktregel

Produktregel, Summenregel

Produktregel

Produktregel, Summenregel

Produktregel, Summenregel

Produktregel, Summenregel

Produktregel, Summenregel

h) $f'(x) = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$

i) $f'(x) = \frac{2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$

j) $f'(x) = \frac{-\sin^2 x + \sin x \cos^2 x - \cos x}{(\sin x - 1)^2} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x - 1}{(\sin x - 1)^2}$, da $-(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = -(1)$.

k) $f'(x) = \frac{(-\sin x - \cos x)(\cos x + \sin x) - (\cos x - \sin x)(-\sin x + \cos x)}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2}$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-\sin x \cos x - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \sin x \cos x - \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + \sin x \cos x}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2}$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-2}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2}$

l) $f'(x) = \frac{(\cos x - 1) \cdot (\cos x - x) - (\sin x - x) \cdot (-\sin x - 1)}{(\cos x - x)^2}$

m) $f'(x) = -\frac{(\cos x + x \sin x)}{x^2 \cos^2 x}$

n) $f'(x) = \frac{\tan x - x(1 + \tan^2 x)}{\tan^2 x}$

o) $f'(x) = \frac{-(\tan x + x(1 + \tan^2 x))}{x^2 \tan^2 x}$

13 a) $f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x$

b) $f'(x) = 6 \sin^5 x \cos x$

c) $f'(x) = \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$

d) $f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x - 3)$

e) $f'(x) = -2x \sin(x^2)$

f) $f'(x) = n \cdot \sin^{n-1} x \cos x$

g) $f'(x) = -n \cdot \cos^{n-1} x \sin x$

h) $f'(x) = 2x \cos(x^2)$

i) $f'(x) = 2 \sin(1 - 2x)$

j) $f'(x) = \frac{4 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$

k) $f'(x) = -\frac{n \cos x}{\sin^{n+1} x}$

14 a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

e) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

f) 0

g) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

h) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

i) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

l) $f'(x) = \frac{n \sin x}{\cos^{n+1} x}$

m) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (1 + \tan x)$

n) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

o) $f'(x) = \frac{3 \cos x}{2\sqrt{3} \sin x}$

p) $f'(x) = \frac{-2x \cos(x^2)}{2\sqrt{\sin(x^2)} \sin(x^2)} = -\frac{x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin^3(x^2)}}$

q) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}} \cdot (1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

r) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin \frac{1}{x}}} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})$

s) $f'(x) = -\frac{x \sin^2 x}{\sqrt{\cos^2 x}}$

t) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1 + \tan x}{2\sqrt{\tan \sqrt{x}}}$

u) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \cdot \frac{1 + \tan \frac{1}{x}}{2\sqrt{\tan \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}$

