

Klausur 1211
Vorschläge - Lösungen

14/10/09

Aufg. 1: Abl. zur Quotientenregel

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

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

$$= \frac{(x^2 - 4) - (x^2 + 4x - 8)}{(x-2)^3} = -\frac{4x-4}{(x-2)^3}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{ax^3 - bx^2 + 4c^2}{\frac{1}{3}x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3ax^2 - 2bx) \cdot \frac{1}{3}x - (ax^3 - bx^2 + 4c^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}x^2}$$

$$= \frac{3ax^3 - 2bx^2 - ax^3 + bx^2 - 4c^2}{\frac{1}{3}x^2} = \frac{2ax^3 - bx^2 - 4c^2}{\frac{1}{3}x^2}$$

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

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

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

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{x^5 + x^3 + 1}{2x^2 - 4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5x^4 + 3x^2)(2x^2 - 4) - (x^5 + x^3 + 1) \cdot 4x}{(2x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10x^6 + 6x^4 - 20x^4 - 12x^2 - 4x^6 - 4x^4 - 4x}{(2x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6x^6 - 18x^4 - 12x^2 - 4x}{(2x^2 - 4)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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