

Ableiten mit CAS

Arbeitsblatt

1

Gib die Definitionsmenge an und bilde die Ableitung.

a) $f(x) = 10\sqrt{4x+1}$

b) $f(t) = 6\sqrt{t^2 - t}$

c) $y(x) = (\sqrt{x} - 3x)^2$

d) $A(s) = \sqrt{10s^2 + 4}$

e) $h(v) = (v^2 - 2) \cdot \sqrt{3v}$

f) $u(b) = \frac{b-1}{\sqrt{b}}$

g) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+2}$

h) $y(x) = (2x-3) \cdot \sqrt{3x^2+4x}$

i) $g(s) = \sqrt{s^2 + s - 12}$

2

Bilde die Ableitung.

a) $y(x) = 10 \cdot e^{3x^2}$

b) $f(n) = e^{2n} \cdot n^2$

c) $f(x) = \frac{0,5^x}{x}$

d) $\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-0,5x^2}$

e) $f(t) = \frac{2000}{1 + 19 \cdot e^{-0,02t}}$

f) $Q(t) = Q_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{R \cdot C} \cdot (t-t_0)}$

3

Bilde die Ableitung.

a) $y(t) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \ln(3t^2)$

b) $f(x) = x \cdot \ln(x)$

c) $n(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x-1}$

d) $y(x) = {}^5\log(x^2 - 1)$

e) $s(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \lg(2t)$

f) $a(n) = n \cdot {}^2\log(3n)$

4

Bilde die Ableitung.

a) $h(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5t}}$

b) $f(r) = \sqrt[3]{7-r^2}$

c) $N(t) = e^{-2t} \cdot t^{3,5}$

d) $h(c) = \sqrt[4]{(2c^3 - 4)^3}$

e) $A(x) = (10x^2 - x)^{-1,5}$

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

5

Gib die Definitionsmenge an und bilde die Ableitung.

a) $f(x) = \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

b) $s(t) = \frac{\cos(t)}{t}$

c) $a(t) = 10 \cdot e^{-0,2t} \cdot \sin(t)$

d) $f(t) = \sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t)$

e) $f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

f) $f(\varphi) = \sqrt{\tan(2\varphi)}$

Ableiten mit CAS

Arbeitsblatt – Lösungen

1

- a) $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -\frac{1}{4}\}$, $f'(x) = \frac{20}{\sqrt{4x+1}}$ b) $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 1 \vee x < 0\}$, $f'(t) = \frac{3(2t-1)}{\sqrt{x^2-x}}$
 c) $D = \mathbb{R}^+$, $y'(x) = 1 - 9\sqrt{x} + 18x$ d) $D = \mathbb{R}$, $A'(s) = \frac{10s}{\sqrt{10s^2+4}}$
 e) $D = \mathbb{R}^+$, $h'(v) = 2 \cdot v \sqrt{3v} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot (v^2-2)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{v}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot (5v^2-2)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{v}}$
 f) $D = \mathbb{R}^+$, $u'(b) = \frac{b+1}{2 \cdot b \sqrt{b}}$
 g) $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -\frac{2}{3}\}$, $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3x+2}}$
 h) $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0 \vee x < -\frac{4}{3}\}$, $y'(x) = 2 \cdot \sqrt{3x^2+4x} + \frac{(2x-3) \cdot (3x+2)}{\sqrt{3x^2+4x}} = \frac{12x^2+3x-6}{\sqrt{3x^2+4x}}$
 i) $D = \{s \in \mathbb{R} \mid s > 3 \vee s < -4\}$, $g'(s) = \frac{2s+1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{s^2+s-12}}$

2

- a) $y'(x) = 60x \cdot e^{3x^2}$ b) $f'(n) = e^{2n} \cdot (2n^2 + 2n)$
 c) $f'(x) = 0,5x \cdot \left(\frac{\ln(0,5)}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$ d) $\varphi'(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-0,5x^2}$
 e) $f'(t) = \frac{760 \cdot e^{-0,02t}}{(1 + 19 \cdot e^{-0,02t})^2}$ f) $Q'(t) = \frac{-Q_0}{R \cdot C} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{R \cdot C}(t-t_0)}$

3

- a) $y'(t) = \frac{1}{6t}$ b) $f'(x) = \ln(x) + 1$
 c) $n'(x) = \frac{x - x \cdot \ln(x) - 1}{x \cdot (x-1)^2}$ d) $y'(x) = \frac{2x}{\ln(5) \cdot (x^2-1)} \approx 1,24 \cdot \frac{x}{x^2-1}$
 e) $s'(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \lg(2t) + \frac{1}{4 \cdot \ln(10)} \approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot \lg(2t) + 0,11$
 f) $a'(n) = {}^2\log(3n) + \frac{1}{\ln(2)} \approx {}^2\log(3n) + 1,44$

4

- a) $h'(t) = \frac{-1}{t \cdot \sqrt{5t}}$ b) $f'(r) = \frac{-2r}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(7-r^2)^2}}$
 c) $N'(t) = -2 \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot t^{3,5} + 3,5 \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot t^{2,5}$ d) $h'(c) = \frac{9c^2}{2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{2c^3-4}}$
 e) $A'(x) = -1,5(20x-1)(10x^2-x)^{-2,5}$ f) $f'(x) = -5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{(2x-1)^7}}$

5

- a) $D = \mathbb{R}$, $f'(x) = 4 \cdot \cos\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ b) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $s'(t) = \frac{-\cos(t) - t \cdot \sin(t)}{t^2}$
 c) $D = \mathbb{R}$, $a'(t) = -2 \cdot e^{-0,2t}(\sin(t) + 5 \cdot \cos(t))$ d) $D = \mathbb{R}$, $f'(t) = 0$
 e) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f'(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2}$
 f) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \dots, -\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \right\}$, $f'(\varphi) = \frac{1 + \tan^2(2\varphi)}{\sqrt{\tan(2\varphi)}}$