

$$\lceil \log_a a = x \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad a^x = a, \quad a > 0, a \neq 1$$

Exim. a) $5^x = 3 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad x = \log_5 3 \approx 0,683$

b) $\log_2 8 = 3 \quad (2^3 = 8)$

c) $\log_2 \frac{1}{16} = -4 \quad (2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16})$

$$\log_a a^x = x$$

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

Exim. a) $D(x^2 \cdot e^x) = 2x \cdot e^x + x^2 \cdot e^x$

b) $D e^{5x} = e^{5x} \cdot 5 \stackrel{D(5x)}{=} (5 \text{ konstante Funktion derivierbar})$

c) $D 5^x = D e^{\overbrace{\ln 5}^x} = D e^{x \ln 5} = e^{x \ln 5} \cdot \ln 5$
 $= e^{\ln 5^x} \cdot \ln 5 = 5^x \ln 5$

Überprüfe:

$$D e^x = e^x$$

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

$$D a^x = a^x \ln a$$

21.5 a) $D e^{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

b) $D e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2} = e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2} \cdot x$

c) $D\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{x^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} D e^{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} \cdot 2x = x e^{x^2}$

d) $D(e^{-x^2+x}) = e^{-x^2+x} \cdot (-2x+1)$

21.6 a) $D(xe^x - 6) = 1 \cdot e^x + x \cdot e^x = e^x + xe^x$

b) $D \frac{e^x}{5x} = \frac{e^x \cdot 5x - e^x \cdot 5}{(5x)^2} = \frac{5x e^x - 5e^x}{25x^2} = \frac{xe^x - e^x}{5x^2}$

21.10 $f(x) = e^{2x} - x$

$f'(x) = e^{2x} \cdot 2 - 1 = 2 \quad \Leftrightarrow 2e^{2x} = 3 \quad | :2$

$\Leftrightarrow e^{2x} = \frac{3}{2} \quad | \ln$

