

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln e^{2x} = \ln \frac{3}{2} \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad 2x = \ln \frac{3}{2} \quad | :2 \quad \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}$$

$$y = f\left(\frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}\right) = e^{2 \cdot \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}} - \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2} = e^{\ln \frac{3}{2}} - \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}$$

Varl.  $\left(\frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{2}\right)$

$$\log a^x = x \log a$$

$$\log(a \cdot b) = \log a + \log b$$

$$\log \frac{a}{b} = \log a - \log b$$

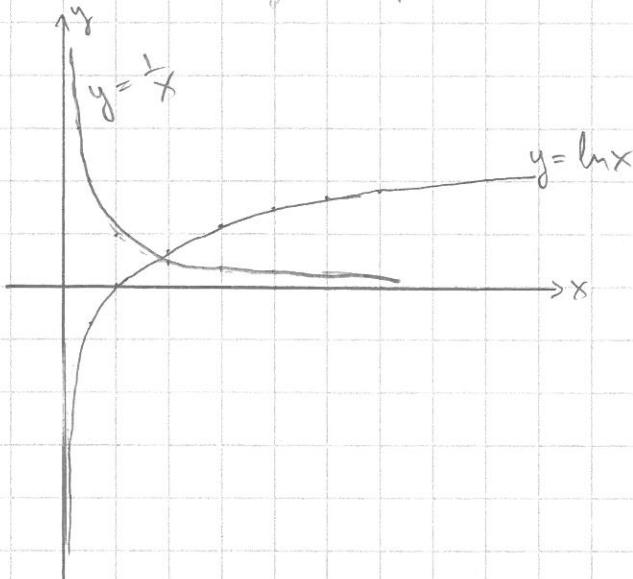
21.17 a)  $\ln 6 - 2 \ln 3 + \ln \frac{1}{2}$   
 $= \ln 6 - \ln \underbrace{3^2}_{9} + \ln \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \ln \frac{6}{9} + \ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln \left( \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) = \ln \frac{1}{3} = \underbrace{\ln 1}_{=0} - \ln 3 = -\ln 3$$

b)  $\ln e^3 + \ln \frac{1}{e} = 3 + \underbrace{\ln 1}_{=0} - \underbrace{\ln e}_{=1} = 3 - 1 = 2$

c)  $\ln \frac{x+1}{x} + \ln x = \ln(x+1) - \ln x + \ln x = \underline{\ln(x+1)}, x > 0$

## 22. Logarithmfunktion derivative



$$e^{\ln x} = x \quad | D, x > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{e^{\ln x}}_{x} \cdot D \ln x = 1 \quad | :x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow D \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

Ermittlung a)  $D(x^2 \cdot \ln x) = 2x \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 2x \ln x + x$

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

c)  $D \ln(6x) = \frac{1}{6x} \cdot \underbrace{6}_{D(6x)} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \lceil D \ln(6x) = D(\ln 6 + \ln x) = \frac{1}{x} \rceil$

d)  $D \lg x = D \frac{\ln x}{\ln 10} = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot D \ln x = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$

$(\lg x = \log_{10} x)$