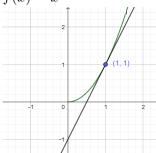
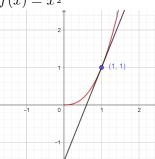
Gesucht war die Tangente durch den jeweils gegebenen Punkt.

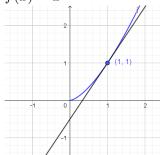
$$f(x) = x^2$$



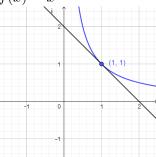
$$f(x) = x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$



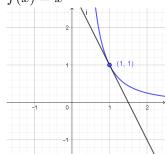
$$f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$



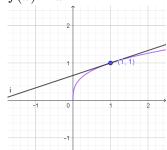
$$f(x) = x^{-1}$$



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



$$f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$



Gesucht war die Steigung der Funktion an einer gegebenen Stelle.

Hierfür bildet man zunächst die Ableitung f'(x). Anschließend bestimmt man den Funktionswert der Ableitungsfunktion an gegebener Stelle $f'(x_0)$

$$(1) \quad f(x) = 3x^3 - 6$$

$$\mathbf{f'(x)} = \mathbf{9x^2}$$

(2)
$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{8x} + \mathbf{4}$$

(3)
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 1$$

 $f'(\mathbf{x}) = 6\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{x} + 3$

(4)
$$f(x) = x^4 - 9x^2 + 2$$

$$f'(\mathbf{x}) = 4\mathbf{x}^3 - 18\mathbf{x}$$
(5) $f(x) = -2x^3 + 9x^2 - 2$

$$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 18x$$

(6)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 15$$

 $\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{2x^2} - \mathbf{4x} + \mathbf{7}$

$$x_0 = 2$$

$$f'(\mathbf{x2}) = 36$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$f'(\mathbf{x0}) = 4$$

$$x_0 = 4$$

$$f'(x4) = 107$$

$$x_0 = -3$$

$$f'(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{3}) = -\mathbf{54}$$

$$x_0 = -1$$

$$f'(x-1) = 24$$

$$x_0 = -2$$

$$f'(x-2) = 23$$

Gesucht war die Ableitungsfunktion.

(1)
$$f(x) = -2x^4 + 5x^2 - 3$$

f'(x) =
$$-8x^3 + 10x$$

(2) $f(x) = -x^4 + 3x^2 - 1$

$$\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x}) = -\mathbf{x} + 3\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x}) = -4\mathbf{x}^3 + 6\mathbf{x}$$

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

$$\mathbf{f'}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{5}$$

(4)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$\mathbf{f'(x)} = \mathbf{2x} + \mathbf{4}$$

(5)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 2$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4$$

(6)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 5$$