

iv) Quotientenregel:

$$f(x) = \frac{z(x)}{n(x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{z'(x)n(x) - n'(x)z(x)}{n(x)^2}$$

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

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

v) Kettenregel:

$$f(x) = \bar{a}(i(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \bar{a}'(i(x)) \cdot i'(x)$$

Äußere Mal innerer Ableitung

$$\text{Bsp.: } f(x) = (3x-4)^8 \rightarrow \bar{a}(i) = i^8 \\ i(x) = 3x-4$$

$$f'(x) = 8 \underbrace{(3x-4)}_i^7 \cdot 3$$

$$f(x) = e^{4x^2-3x+2} \rightarrow \bar{a}(i) = e^i \\ \hookrightarrow \exp( \quad ) \quad i(x) = 4x^2-3x+2$$

$$f'(x) = e^{4x^2-3x+2} \cdot (8x-3)$$

$$\text{Bsp: } f(x) = \sqrt{x^3+x^2+1} \rightarrow \bar{a}(i) = \sqrt{i} \\ i(x) = x^3+x^2+1$$

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

$$\text{Bsp: } f(x) = 10 \log(1+x^2) \rightarrow \bar{a}(i) = \log(i) \\ \rightarrow i(x) = 1+x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{20x}{1+x^2}$$

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Physikalische Zusammenhänge:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} s(t) & \rightarrow & s'(t) & \rightarrow & s''(t) \\ & & \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ & & v(t) & \rightarrow & v'(t) \\ & & & & \Downarrow \\ & & & & a(t) \end{array}$$

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