

Logarithmisches Differenzieren

$$f(x) = x^x \text{ für } x > 0$$

Problem: keine bisherige Regel greift

$$\log f(x) = \log x^x \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Substituieren} \\ f(x) = p \end{array}$$

$p \qquad x \log x$

$$\log p = x \log x \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Diff.} \\ \text{beide Seiten} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} p' = \underbrace{\log x + x \frac{1}{x}}_{1 + \log x} \quad \nwarrow \text{Produktregel}$$

Kettenregel

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p'}{p} = 1 + \log x \Rightarrow p' = p(1 + \log(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = f(x)(1 + \log(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = x^x (1 + \log(x))$$

$$s'(t) = \dot{s}(t) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Punkt ableitung ist Ableitung} \\ \text{nach der Zeit} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Bsp: a) } s(t) = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Freier} \\ \text{Fall} \end{array}$$

$$\dot{s}(t) = g t = v(t)$$

$$\ddot{s}(t) = g = a(t)$$

$$\text{b) } y(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$v(t) = ?$$

$$a(t) = ?$$

$$\text{c) } y(t) = (A + Bt) e^{-\delta t}$$

$$v(t) =$$

$$a(t) =$$
