

Aufgabe 7.5 (Höhere Ableitungen)



Berechnen Sie:

a) $(x^5)^{(5)}$ b) $(x^5 \ln x)'''$ c) $(x^2 e^{2x})^{(4)}$ d) $(x^2 e^{-x})^{(5)}$

2.5

a) $(x^5)^{(5)}$

$$f(x) = x^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

$$f''(x) = 5 \cdot 4x^3 = 20x^3$$

$$f'''(x) = 20 \cdot 3x^2 = 60x^2$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 60 \cdot 2x = 120x$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = 120$$

b) $(x^5 \ln x)'''$

$$f(x) = x^5 \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = x^5 \cdot (\ln x)' + (x^5)' \cdot \ln x = \frac{x^5}{x} + 5x^4 \ln x = x^4 + 5x^4 \ln x$$

$$f''(x) = 4x^3 + \frac{5x^4}{x} + 20x^3 \ln x = 9x^3 + 20x^3 \ln x$$

$$f'''(x) = 27x^2 + \frac{20x^3}{x} + 60x^2 \ln x = 47x^2 + 60x^2 \ln x = x^2(47 + 60 \ln x)$$

c) $(x^2 e^{2x})^{(4)}$

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

$$f'(x) = x^2 + e^{2x} \cdot 2 + 2x e^{2x}$$

$$f''(x) = 2x + e^{2x} \cdot 4 + 4x e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} = 2x + 4x e^{2x} + 6e^{2x}$$

$$f'''(x) = 2 + 8x e^{2x} + 4e^{2x} + 12e^{2x} = 2 + 8x e^{2x} + 16e^{2x}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 16x e^{2x} + 8e^{2x} + 32e^{2x} = 16x e^{2x} + 40e^{2x} = (16x + 40)e^{2x} = (4x + 10)4e^{2x}$$

d) $(x^2 e^{-x})^{(5)}$

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

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

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

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

$$f^{(4)}(x) = x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} + 2e^{-x} + 2e^{-x} = x^2 e^{-x} - 4x e^{-x} + 4e^{-x}$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = -x^2 e^{-x} + 2x e^{-x} + 4x e^{-x} - 4e^{-x} - 4e^{-x} = -x^2 e^{-x} + 6x e^{-x} - 8e^{-x} = (-x^2 + 6x - 8)e^{-x}$$