

Aufgabe 3b)

$$f(x) = c \cdot 2^x$$

$$\log_2(f(x)) = \log_2(c \cdot 2^x)$$

$$= \log_2(c) + \log_2(2^x)$$

$$= \log_2(c) + x$$

$$\log_2(f(x)) = x + c_2$$

Die Ableitung dieser Funktion wird 1
was dann auf eine lineare Funktion schliesst:

$$mx + q \quad \text{mit } m = 1 \quad \text{und } q = \log_2(c)$$

$$f(x) = c \cdot x^2$$

$$\log(f(x)) = \log(c \cdot x^2)$$

$$= \log(c) + \log(x^2)$$

$$= \log(c) + 2 \log(x)$$

$$= c_2 + \underbrace{2 \log(x)}_t$$

$$\log(f(x)) = c_2 + 2t$$

$$\text{Graph: } mx + q \quad m = 2, \quad x = t, \quad q = \log(c)$$

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}$$

Der y-Achsenabschnitt ist q
und die Steigung ist m

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

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

$$\log(f(x)) = \log(5 \cdot (2x^2)^{-\frac{1}{3}})$$

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

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2x^2)$$

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2x^2)$$

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\log(2) + \log(x^2))$$

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x^2)$$

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2) - \frac{2}{3} \underbrace{\log(x)}_t$$

$$= \log(5) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2) - \frac{2}{3} t$$

$$\log(f(x)) = \log\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} t$$

$$mx + q \quad m = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad x = t, \quad q = \log\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{2}}\right)$$

$$(II) \quad g(x) = 10^5 \cdot (2e)^{-\frac{x}{100}} \quad \text{Logarithmus Basis } 2e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(g(x)) &= \log(10^5 \cdot (2e)^{-\frac{x}{100}}) \\ &= \log(10^5) + \log(2e)^{-\frac{x}{100}} \\ &= \log(10^5) - \frac{x}{100} \cdot \log(2e) \\ &= \log(10^5) - \frac{x}{100} \cdot \log(2e) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log(g(x)) = \log(10^5) - 100^{-1} \cdot \log(2e) \cdot x$$

$$m = -\frac{\log(2e)}{100}, \quad q = \log(10^5), \quad x = x$$

$$(III) \quad h(x) = \left(\frac{10^{2x}}{2^{5x}} \right)^2$$

$$h(x) = \frac{10^{4x}}{2^{10x}}$$

$$h(x) = 10^{4x} \cdot 2^{-10x}$$

$$\log(h(x)) = \log(10^{4x}) + \log(2^{-10x})$$

$$\log(h(x)) = 4x \cdot \log(10) - 10x \cdot \log(2)$$

$$\log(h(x)) = x(4 \log(10) - 10 \log(2))$$

$$m = 4 \log(10) - 10 \log(2)$$

$$q = 0$$

$$x = x$$