

1) Hausaufg.: $\int \sin(2x) dx$

Rechenweg:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2x) dx &= \sin(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 dx = \sin(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(2x) dx = \sin(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(2x) = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) d(2x) = \frac{1}{2} (-1) (-\sin(2x)) d(2x) = \frac{1}{2} (-1) \frac{d}{d(2x)}(\cos(2x)) d(2x) = \\&= \frac{1}{2} (-1) d\cos(2x) = -\frac{1}{2} d\cos(2x) = \frac{d}{d\cos(2x)} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) d\cos(2x) = \\&= d\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \sin(2x) dx = \int d\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C$$

Probe:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C \right) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) = \\&= \frac{d}{d\cos(2x)} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) \cdot \frac{d\cos(2x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx}(\cos 2x) = \\&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{d(2x)}(\cos(2x)) \cdot \frac{d(2x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} (-\sin(2x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(2x) = \\&= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (-1) \sin(2x) \cdot 2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (-1) \cdot 2 \sin(2x) = \sin(2x)\end{aligned}$$

Antwort:

$$\boxed{\int \sin(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C}$$