

# ALA 04 (HA) zum 02.05.2013

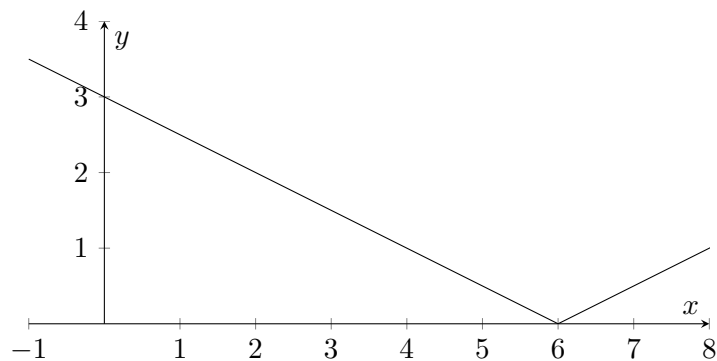
Paul Bienkowski, Hans Ole Hatzel

25. April 2013

1. a) (i)  $f'(x) = 35x^4 + 9x^2 + 1$   
(ii)  $f'(x) = 8(3x^7 - 4x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1)^7 \cdot (21x^6 - 12x^2 + 2x - 3)$   
(iii)  $f'(x) = (3x^4 + 2x)\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) + (12x^3 + 2)\sqrt{x^2+1}$   
(iv)  $f'(x) = (x^3 + 1)\left(\frac{4x^3+6x}{x^4+3x^2+1}\right) + 3x \cdot \ln(x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)$   
(v)  $f'(x) = e^{x^3+x^2+1} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 3x^2\sqrt{x} + 2x\sqrt{x}\right)$   
(vi)  $f'(x) = \frac{4x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \cdot \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x}\sqrt{x^4+1}$   
b)  $q(x) = \frac{5x^2+1}{x-3}$   
 $q'(x) = \frac{10x(x-3)-(5x^2+1)}{(x-3)^2} = \frac{5x^2-30x-1}{(x-3)^2}$   
 $q''(x) = \frac{(10x-30)(x-3)^2-(5x^2-30x-1) \cdot 2(x-3)}{(x-3)^4} = \frac{10(x-3)^2-10x^2+60x+2}{(x-3)^3}$   
 $q'''(x) = \frac{(20(x-3)-20x+60)(x-3)^3-(10(x-3)^2-10x^2+60x+2) \cdot 3(x-3)^2}{(x-3)^6} = -\frac{21}{(x-3)^4}$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \frac{f(x) - f(6)}{x - 6} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \frac{|3 - \frac{1}{2}x| - |3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6|}{x - 6} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \frac{|3 - \frac{1}{2}x|}{x - 6} \right) =$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \sqrt{\frac{(3 - \frac{1}{2}x)^2}{(x - 6)^2}} \right) = \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \frac{9 - 3x + \frac{1}{4}x^2}{x^2 - 2x + 36} \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



**3.** a)

**4.** a)