

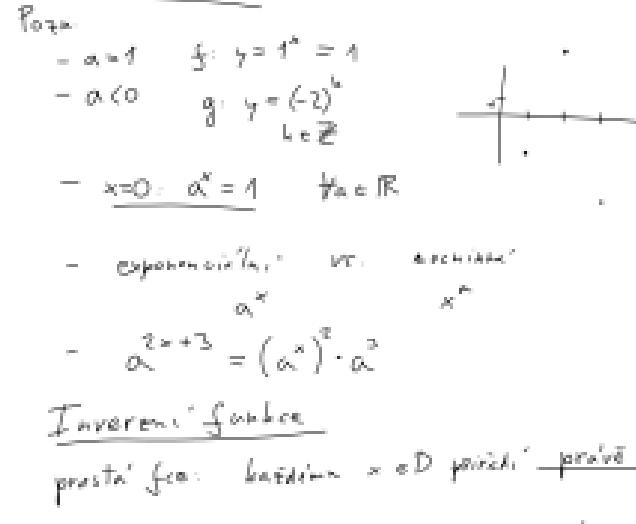
Exponentielle & logaritmische Fkt.

Exponentielle Funktion

$$f: y = a^x \quad a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$$

x ... exponent

a ... Zahl a



$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

aus periodisch, a: r, aus linear

$$H_f = (0, \infty) = \mathbb{R}^+$$

aus' maximale an' minima

reale Anwendung

reduzieren zu D_f $a > 1$

keine Nullstellen $a < 1$

FROSTA

Postu:

$$- a=1 \quad f: y = 1^x = 1$$

$$- a < 0 \quad g: y = (-2)^x \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$- x=0 \quad a^0 = 1 \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$$

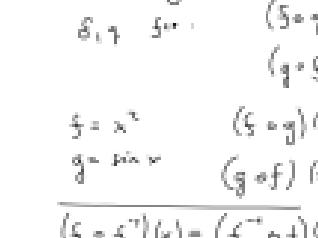
- exponentielle: vt. anwendung
 a^x x^a

$$- a^{x+3} = (a^x) \cdot a^3$$

Inversen Funktion

prosta' fkt.: koeffiz. $\neq 0$ D parab. \rightarrow proste' jedn. yell

für Wiederholungswert D \Rightarrow prosta'



- je -li f prosta', wchz. koeffiz. $y = f(x)$
jedoch nicht prosta' $\Rightarrow x \in D_f: y = f(x)$

$$\stackrel{x \rightarrow \infty}{\lim} y \rightarrow \infty$$

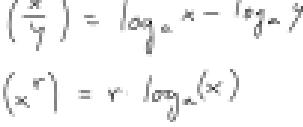
"invers" fkt. zu f



$$f: D_f, H_f \quad \stackrel{x \rightarrow y}{\lim} \quad D_{f^{-1}} = H_f \quad H_{f^{-1}} = D_f$$

$$f: y = 2x + 3 \quad f': y = \frac{y-3}{2}$$

$$g: x \rightarrow y \quad f': x \rightarrow y$$



- obi - li f' \neq prosta' f', o - z. in der
nur A CD+, l.d. f' je prosta'

$$f: y = x^2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

aus' prosta' \rightarrow aus' invers'

$$g: y = x^2 \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}^+$$

prosta' \rightarrow aus' invers'

$$g': y = \sqrt{x}$$

$\stackrel{x \rightarrow \infty}{\lim} y \rightarrow \infty$

$$\log_a x^r = \log_a (a^r) \quad / \log_a (\dots)$$

$$\log_a (a^r) = \log_a (b^r) \quad / \log_a (\dots)$$

$$r \cdot \log_a a = r \cdot \log_a b \quad / : r$$

$$\log_a a = \frac{\log_a b}{r} \quad / \log_a a$$

$$\log_a a = \frac{\log_a b}{\log_a a}$$

$$\log_a a = \frac{\log_a b}{\log_a a}$$