

Implizites Differenzieren

Name:	
Klasse:	Datum:

Aufgaben

Bestimme die Ableitung durch impliziertes Differenzieren!

a) $f(x) = \ln(x)$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$

c) $f(x) = \arcsin(x)$

d) $f(x) = x^x$

e) $f(x) = x^{p/q}$

Lösungen

a) (1) $f(x) = \ln(x)$ | $e^{(\dots)}$

$x = e^{f(x)}$ | $(\dots)'$

(2) $1 = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$ | $: e^{f(x)}$

(3) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{e^{f(x)}} = \frac{1}{e^{\ln(x)}} = \frac{1}{x}$

b) (1) $f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$ | $(\dots)^2$

$(f(x))^2 = r^2 - x^2$ | $(\dots)'$

(2) $2 f(x) \cdot f'(x) = 0 - 2x$ | $: 2 f(x)$

(3) $f'(x) = \frac{-2x}{2 f(x)} = -\frac{1}{f(x)} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}$

c) (1) $f(x) = \arcsin(x)$ | $\sin(\dots)$

$\sin(f(x)) = x$ | $(\dots)'$

(2) $\cos(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) = 1$ | $: \cos(f(x))$

(3) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(f(x))} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2(f(x))}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(f(x))}}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\arcsin(x))}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

d) (1) $f(x) = x^x$ | $\ln(\dots)$

$\ln(f(x)) = \ln(x^x) = x \cdot \ln(x)$ | $(\dots)'$

(2) $\frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = 1 \cdot \ln(x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln(x) + 1$ | $\cdot f(x)$

(3) $f'(x) = f(x) \cdot (\ln(x) + 1) = x^x \cdot (\ln(x) + 1)$

e) (1) $f(x) = x^{p/q}$ | $(\dots)^q$

$(f(x))^q = x^p$ | $(\dots)'$

(2) $q (f(x))^{q-1} \cdot f'(x) = p \cdot x^{p-1}$ | $: q (f(x))^{q-1}$

(3) $f'(x) = \frac{p \cdot x^{p-1}}{q (f(x))^{q-1}} = \frac{p \cdot x^{p-1}}{q (x^{p/q})^{q-1}}$
 $= \frac{p}{q} \cdot x^{(p-1) - \left(\frac{p}{q}\right) \cdot (q-1)} = \frac{p}{q} \cdot x^{p-1 - p + \frac{p}{q}} = \frac{p}{q} \cdot x^{\frac{p}{q}-1}$

