



## Ableitungen :

$$f(x) \implies f'(x)$$

Konstante :  $c \implies 0$

$$x \implies 1$$

$$x^2 \implies 2x$$

$$x^3 \implies 3x^2$$

Potenzregel für jedes n:  $x^n \implies nx^{n-1}$

$$mx + b \implies m$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c \implies 2ax + b$$

konstanter Summand :  $f(x) + c \implies f'(x)$

Summenregel :  $f(x) + g(x) \implies f'(x) + g'(x)$

konstanter Faktor :  $c \cdot f(x) \implies c \cdot f'(x)$

$$\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \implies \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{ax + b} = (ax + b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \implies \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax + b}} = \frac{1}{2}(ax + b)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot a$$

$$e^x \implies e^x$$

$$e^{ax+b} \implies ae^{ax+b}$$

Produktregel :  $f(x) \cdot g(x) \implies f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

Quotientenregel :  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \implies \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$

Kettenregel :  $f(g(x)) \implies f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

$$xe^x \implies e^x + xe^x = (x + 1)e^x$$

$$2xe^{-x} \implies 2e^{-x} + 2x(-1)e^{-x} = e^{-x}(-2x + 2)$$

$$\ln x \implies \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\sin x \implies \cos x$$

$$\cos x \implies -\sin x$$

$$\sin(ax + b) \implies a \cos(ax + b)$$

$$x \sin x \implies \sin x + x \cos x$$