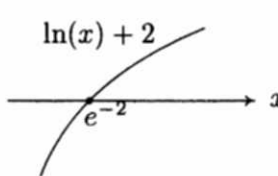


Nr		BE																									
3.1	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}, \quad D_f: x > 0 \wedge \ln x \neq 0 \iff x > 0 \wedge x \neq 1, \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}, \quad \text{keine NSt.}$ $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{1}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{-\infty} = -0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = +0 \implies y = 0 \text{ hor. Asymptote von } G_f$ $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1 \\ x \geq 1}} \frac{1}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{\pm 0} = \pm \infty \implies x = 1 \text{ vert. Asymptote von } G_f$																										
3.2	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{x \cdot (\ln x)^2}$ $f''(x) = \frac{+((\ln x)^2 + x \cdot 2(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x})}{x^2 \cdot (\ln x)^4} = \frac{\ln x \cdot (\ln(x) + 2)}{x^2 \cdot (\ln x)^4} = \frac{\ln(x) + 2}{x^2 \cdot (\ln x)^3}$																										
3.3	<p>Monotonie: $f'(x) \neq 0: \implies$ keine Extrema vorhanden, da keine Randpunkte existieren $x > 0, (\ln x)^2 > 0$ für alle $x \in D_f \implies f'(x) < 0$ in D_f f str. mon. abnehmend in $]0; 1[$ sowie in $]1; \infty[$</p>																										
3.4	<p>Krümmung: $f''(x) = 0: \ln(x) = -2 \iff x = e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2} \approx 0,14, \quad f(e^{-2}) = \frac{1}{\ln(e^{-2})} = -\frac{1}{2}$</p> <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">$D_f:$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">e^{-2}</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\ln(x) + 2:$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$x^2:$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$(\ln x)^3:$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f''(x):$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">+</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;">WP</p> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;">  </div> <p>G_f linksgekrümmt in $]0; e^{-2}]$ sowie in $]1; \infty[$ und rechtsgekrümmt in $[e^{-2}; 1[$ $\implies W(e^{-2} -\frac{1}{2})$ Wendepunkt</p>	$D_f:$	0	e^{-2}	1	x	$\ln(x) + 2:$	-	+	+		$x^2:$	+	+	+		$(\ln x)^3:$	-	-	+		$f''(x):$	+	-	+		
$D_f:$	0	e^{-2}	1	x																							
$\ln(x) + 2:$	-	+	+																								
$x^2:$	+	+	+																								
$(\ln x)^3:$	-	-	+																								
$f''(x):$	+	-	+																								
3.5	