

## Ökonomische Interpretation - Anwendungsbeispiel II

1. Welche Definitionen von Grenzerlös, Definitionen von Grenzerlös und Grenzerlös einer Preiselastizität:

(12) a)  $(e^{-x} \cdot \sin x)' = -e^{-x} \sin x + e^{-x} \cos x = e^{-x} (\cos x - \sin x), x \in \mathbb{R}$

(12) b)  $\left( \frac{1}{x^2-1} \right)' = (x^2-1)^{-1} = -(x^2-1)^{-2} \cdot 2x = \frac{-2x}{(x^2-1)^2}, x \neq \pm 1$

(13) c)  $\left( \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-2}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x+1}{x-2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{x-2-(x+1)}{(x-2)^2} = -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-2)^2}$

$\mathcal{D} = \{x \mid \frac{x+1}{x-2} \geq 0\} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty), \mathcal{D}' = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

(3) d)  $\left( \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \right)' = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot 2x \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$   
 $\mathcal{D} = \mathbb{R}$

(3) e)  $\left( x \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{x-1}) \right)' = 2x \arctan(\sqrt{x-1}) + \frac{x^2}{1+(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} = 2x \arctan(\sqrt{x-1}) + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$   
 $\mathcal{D} = x \in (1, +\infty), \mathcal{D}' = (1, +\infty)$

(3) f)  $\left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \right)' = \left( e^{x \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x})} \right)' = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \left( \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x}) + x \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right)$

$\mathcal{D}: 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x+1}{x} > 0 \Leftrightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, +\infty)$   
 $\left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \left( \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x}) - \frac{1}{x+1} \right)$

(3) g)  $\left( \sin^3(\ln(\sqrt{x^2-2})) \right)' = 3 \sin^2(\ln(\sqrt{x^2-2})) \cdot \cos(\ln(\sqrt{x^2-2})) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 $\mathcal{D} = \{x \mid x > 0 \text{ and } \sqrt{x^2-2} > 0\} = (2, +\infty)$

