

3. a) $f' = 2x + 4 + (-1)x^{-2}$

$$f' = 2x + 4 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

b) $f = x^{-2} + \frac{4}{x^6} + \frac{3}{x^7} + \sin x$

$$f' = -2x^{-3} + 4 \cdot (-6)x^{-7} + 3 \cdot (-7) \cdot x^{-8} + \cos x =$$

$$= -\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{24}{x^7} - \frac{21}{x^8} + \cos x$$

c) $f' = e^x + \frac{1}{x} + 10^x \cdot \ln 10 + \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2}$

4. $f(x) = x \cdot e^{3x}$

$$f' = 1 \cdot e^{3x} + x \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3 = e^{3x} \cdot (1 + 3x) = 0$$

$$1 + 3x = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

x	$x < -\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3} < x$
f'	-	0	+
f	↘	min	↗

$]-\infty; -\frac{1}{3}]$ rig. mon. crökken

$[-\frac{1}{3}; \infty[$ rig. mon. vö

minimum: $(-\frac{1}{3}; \underbrace{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{3 \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})}}_{-\frac{1}{3 \cdot e}}) = (-\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{1}{3e})$