



# Aufgaben und Lösungen zur Eulerschen Zahl $e$

## Vereinfachen/Umsformen

- a)  $e^0 = 1$
- b)  $e^1 = e$
- c)  $e^x \cdot e^y = e^{x+y}$
- d)  $\frac{e^x}{e^y} = e^{x-y}$
- e)  $(e^x)^y = e^{x \cdot y} = (e^y)^x$
- f)  $e^{-x} = \frac{1}{e^x}$
- g)  $e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}$
- h)  $e^{-0,5} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$
- i)  $e^2 \cdot e^{-3} = e^{2-3} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$
- j)  $\sqrt{e} \cdot \sqrt[3]{e^4} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{\frac{4}{3}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3}} = e^{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{8}{6}} = e^{\frac{11}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{e^{11}} = e \cdot \sqrt[6]{e^5}$
- k)  $\frac{\sqrt{e} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}}{\sqrt{e} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}} = \frac{\sqrt{e} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}}{\sqrt{e} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{e-1}{e+1}$
- l)  $\frac{e^4-4}{e^2+2} - \frac{e^5-2e^3}{e^3} = \frac{(e^2-2) \cdot (e^2+2)}{e^2+2} - \frac{e^3 \cdot (e^2-2)}{e^3} = e^2 - 2 - (e^2 - 2) = 0$
- m)  $(e^2 + \frac{1}{e^2})^2 - (e^2 - \frac{1}{e^2})^2 = (e^2)^2 + 2 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{1}{e^2} + (\frac{1}{e^2})^2 - ((e^2)^2 - 2 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{1}{e^2} + (\frac{1}{e^2})^2) = e^4 + 2 + \frac{1}{e^4} - (e^4 - 2 + \frac{1}{e^4}) = e^4 + 2 + \frac{1}{e^4} - e^4 + 2 - \frac{1}{e^4} = 2 + 2 = 4$
- n)  $e$  ntspannung
- o)  $4 \cdot \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}} - \frac{6}{e^x} + 2e^{-x} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{e^x} - \frac{6}{e^x} + \frac{2}{e^x} = \frac{4-6+2}{e^x} = 0$
- p)  $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{-x} \cdot (e^{2x} - 1)}{e^{-x} \cdot (e^x + 1)} = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{(e^x)^2 - 1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{(e^x - 1) \cdot (e^x + 1)}{e^x + 1} = e^x - 1$
- q)  $\frac{e^{2t} - 2te^t + t^2}{e^{2t} - t^2} = \frac{(e^t - t)^2}{(e^t - t) \cdot (e^t + t)} = \frac{e^t - t}{e^t + t}$
- r)  $\frac{e^{t+2} - k \cdot e^{t-1}}{k \cdot e^{t-k} \cdot e^{t-3}} = \frac{e^{t-1} \cdot (e^3 - k)}{k \cdot e^{t-3} \cdot (e^3 - k)} = \frac{e^{t-1}}{k \cdot e^{t-3}} = \frac{e^{t-1-(t-3)}}{k} = \frac{e^{t-1-t+3}}{k} = \frac{e^2}{k}$
- s)  $\frac{e^{2r} \cdot e^{2-2s} \cdot e^{t-r-5}}{e^{-4-r} \cdot e^{-2s-3} \cdot e^{2t-1}} = \frac{e^{2r+2-2s+t-r-5}}{e^{-4-r-2s-3+2t-1}} = \frac{e^{r-2s+t-3}}{e^{-r-2s+2t-8}} = e^{r-2s+t-3-(-r-2s+2t-8)} = e^{r-2s+t-3+r+2s-2t+8} = e^{2r-t+5} = \frac{e^{2r+5}}{e^t}$
- t)  $\frac{(e^x)^y}{e^x - e^y} \cdot (\frac{1}{e^x} - \frac{1}{e^y}) = \frac{e^{x \cdot y}}{e^x - e^y} \cdot (\frac{e^y}{e^x \cdot e^y} - \frac{e^x}{e^y \cdot e^x}) = \frac{e^{x \cdot y}}{e^x - e^y} \cdot \frac{e^y - e^x}{e^{x+y}} = -\frac{e^{x \cdot y}}{e^{x+y}}$
- u)  $\frac{\sqrt{e}-1}{\sqrt{e}+1} - \frac{e+1}{e-1} = \frac{\sqrt{e}-1}{\sqrt{e}+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{e}-1}{\sqrt{e}-1} - \frac{e+1}{e-1} = \frac{(\sqrt{e}-1)^2}{e-1} - \frac{e+1}{e-1} = \frac{e-2\sqrt{e}+1-(e+1)}{e-1} = \frac{e-2\sqrt{e}+1-e-1}{e-1} = -\frac{2\sqrt{e}}{e-1}$