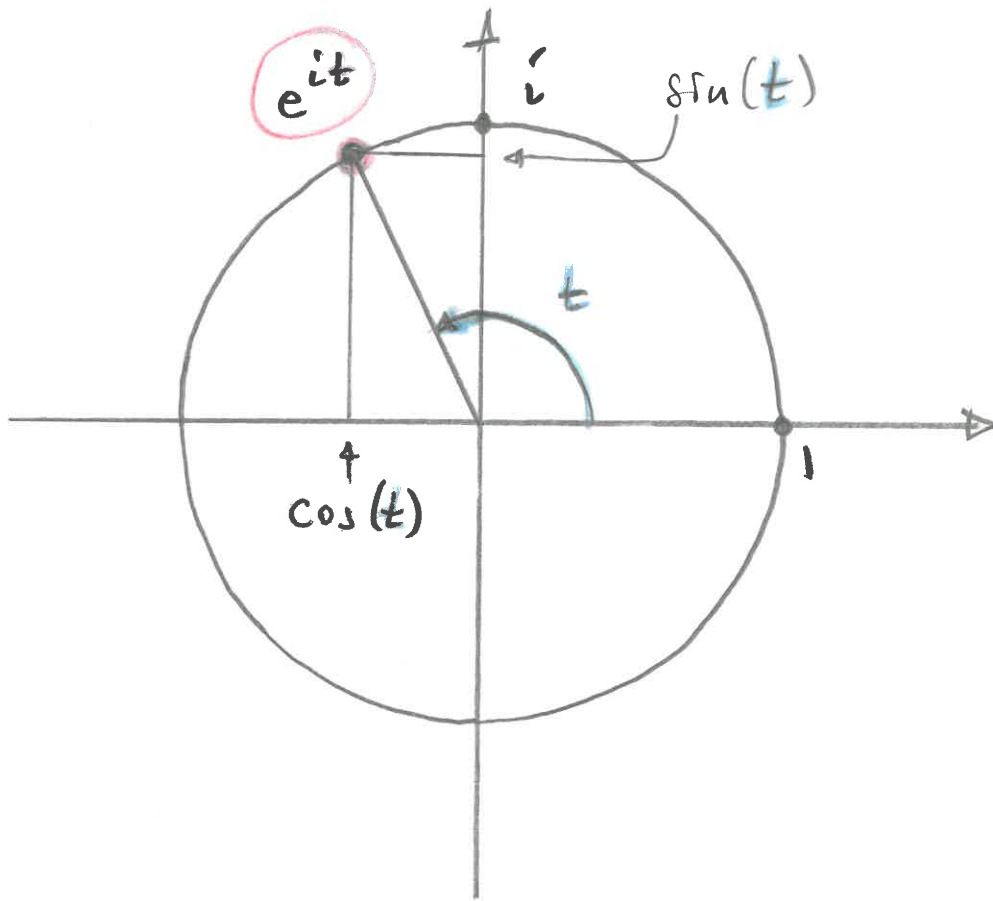


Bsp für $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$\text{Es ist } e^{it} = \cos(t) + i \sin(t)$$



z.B.

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_1 = i$$

$$e^{i\pi} = \underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-1} + i \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_0 = -1$$

$$e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}_0 + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}_{-1} = -i$$

Bsp Es wird

$$e^{2+i\pi} = e^2 \cdot e^{i\pi} = -e^2.$$

Bsp Es wird

$$\sin(x)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2i} (e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2i)^3} (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})^3$$

Binomischer
Lehrsatz

$$= \frac{1}{-8i} \left((e^{ix})^3 - 3(e^{ix})^2 e^{-ix} + 3e^{ix} (e^{-ix})^2 - (e^{-ix})^3 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8i} \left(e^{3ix} - 3e^{ix} + 3e^{-ix} - e^{-3ix} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8i} \left((e^{3ix} - e^{-3ix}) - 3(e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8i} \left(2i \sin(3x) - 3 \cdot 2i \sin(x) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \sin(3x) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(x)$$

Bsp (1) $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh(x)$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^x + e^{-x}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^x - e^{-x}) = \sinh(x)$$

$$(2) \frac{d}{dx} \sinh(x)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^x - e^{-x}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^x + e^{-x}) = \cosh(x)$$

Bsp Es ist

$$\log_{10}(1000) = \log_{10}(10^3)$$

$$\underline{\underline{(5)}} \quad 3$$