

$$y = \frac{1}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{u} \quad \text{und} \quad u = v^3 \quad \text{und} \quad v = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{u^2} \quad u' = 3v^2 \quad v' = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot u' \cdot v' \\ &= -\frac{1}{(v^3)^2} \cdot 3v^2 \cdot v' = -\frac{1}{v^6} \cdot 3v^2 \cdot v' \\ &= -\frac{3v'}{v^4} \\ &= -\frac{3(3x^2 - 4x + 5)}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^4} \end{aligned}$$

Variante für Leute, die Potenzrechnen können:

$$y = \frac{1}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^3} = (x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^{-3}$$

$$y = u^{-3} \quad \text{und} \quad u = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1$$

$$y' = -3u^{-4} = -\frac{3}{u^4} \quad u' = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{-3}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^4} \cdot (3x^2 - 4x + 5) \\ &= \frac{-3(3x^2 - 4x + 5)}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1)^4} \end{aligned}$$