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Aufgalein Extrempunkte 1
1.) \rho'(x) = x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 x^2 = 2 0 = 2^2 - 10z + 9
                                                       Z10 =5 = 16
           z_1 = 9 \longrightarrow x_1 = 3 \qquad x_2 = -3
           2z = 1 \longrightarrow x_3 = 1 \qquad x_4 = -1
2.) 0 = x(\frac{2}{3}x^2 - x + \frac{3}{9}) \quad x_1 = 0

0 = x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16} \quad x_{2/3} = \frac{3}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} \quad \frac{9}{16} \quad x_2 = \frac{3}{4}
    e'(x) = 2 \times \frac{2}{2} \times 2 \times + \frac{3}{8} = 0 = x^{2} - x + \frac{3}{16} = x_{1} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}
    \rho''(x) = 4x - 2 \gamma_1 = 0.042 \ \gamma_2 = 0.042 \ \gamma_3 = 0.042 \ \gamma_4 = 0.042 \ \gamma_5 = -1 \ Max(\frac{1}{4}/0.042)
        q''\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 1 \quad \underline{Min}\left(\frac{3}{4}/0\right)
3.) NSI.: x_{u_1} = 0 x_{u_2} = 8 f(x) = x(x^2 - 16x + 64)

f'(x) = 3x^2 - 32x + 64 f(x) = x^3 - 16x^2 + 64x
           0 = x^2 - \frac{32}{3}x + \frac{64}{3} \qquad x_1 = \frac{8}{3} \qquad x_2 = 8
       \rho''(x) = 6x - 32 \qquad \rho''\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) = -16 \implies Max
\rho''\left(8\right) = 16 \implies Min
4.) DB: x ER, x + 0
      g(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2}{9} + \frac{g}{(-x)^2} = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{g}{x^2} g(-x) = g(x) \Rightarrow \text{adisers ymm.}
       \rho'(x) = \frac{1}{g} \times -\frac{18}{x^3} 0 = \frac{2}{g} \times -\frac{18}{x^3} 1 \times x
                                              0 = \frac{2}{9} \times ^{4} - 18 \times ^{4} = 31
                x_{\varepsilon_1} = 3 \qquad y_{\varepsilon_1} = 2 \qquad x_{\varepsilon_2} = -3 \qquad y_{\varepsilon_2} = 2
     f''(x) = \frac{1}{g} + \frac{54}{x^4} \qquad f''(3) = \frac{5}{g} \Rightarrow Min
                              \rho''(-3) - \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow Min
         Min (3/2) Minz (-3/2)
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