Beispiele 7.23, 7.25, 7.37ac, 7.39

7.23)

$$f(x) := 0 \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d$$

$$f'(x) := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} f(x) \to 3 \cdot a \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot x + c$$

$$f''(x) := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} f'(x) \to 6 \cdot a \cdot x + 2 \cdot b$$

Bedingungen:

I: f(3) = 5

II: f''(4) = 0

III: f(4) = 4

IIII: f'(3) = 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} f(3) = 5 \\ f''(4) = 0 \\ f(4) = 4 \\ f'(3) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{solve, a, b, c, d} \left[\frac{1}{2} - 6 \xrightarrow{45}_{2} - 22 \right]$$

$$f(x) \coloneqq a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d \to \frac{x^3}{2} + \left(\frac{45 \cdot x}{2} - \left(6 \cdot x^2 + 22\right)\right) \qquad P_y \coloneqq f(6) \to 5$$

Tiefpunkt:

$$f'(x) := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} f(x) \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot x^2 + 45}{2} - 12 \cdot x$$

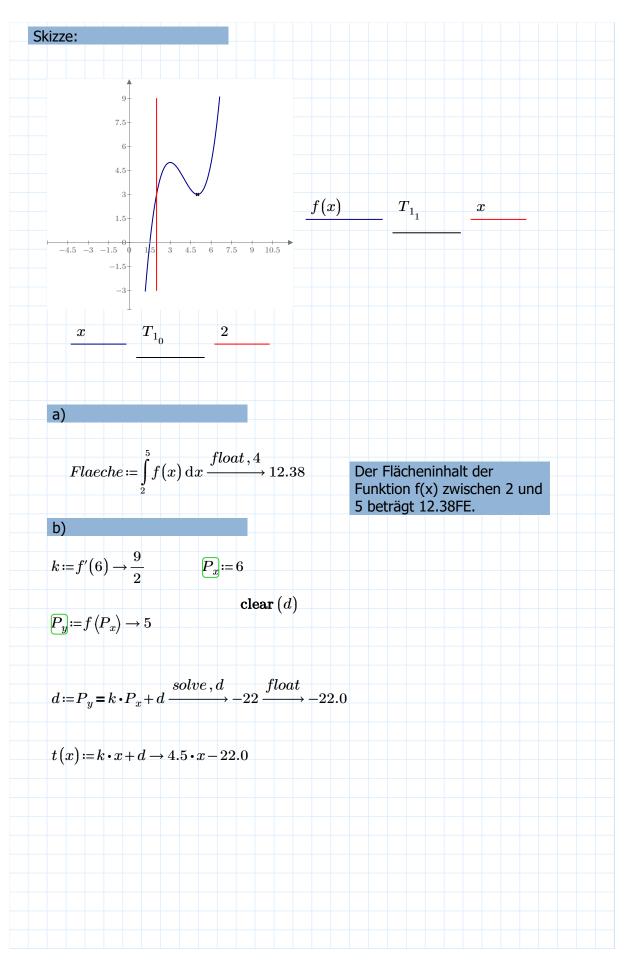
$$f''(x) := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} f'(x) \to 3 \cdot x - 12$$

$$E := f'(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{solve, x} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

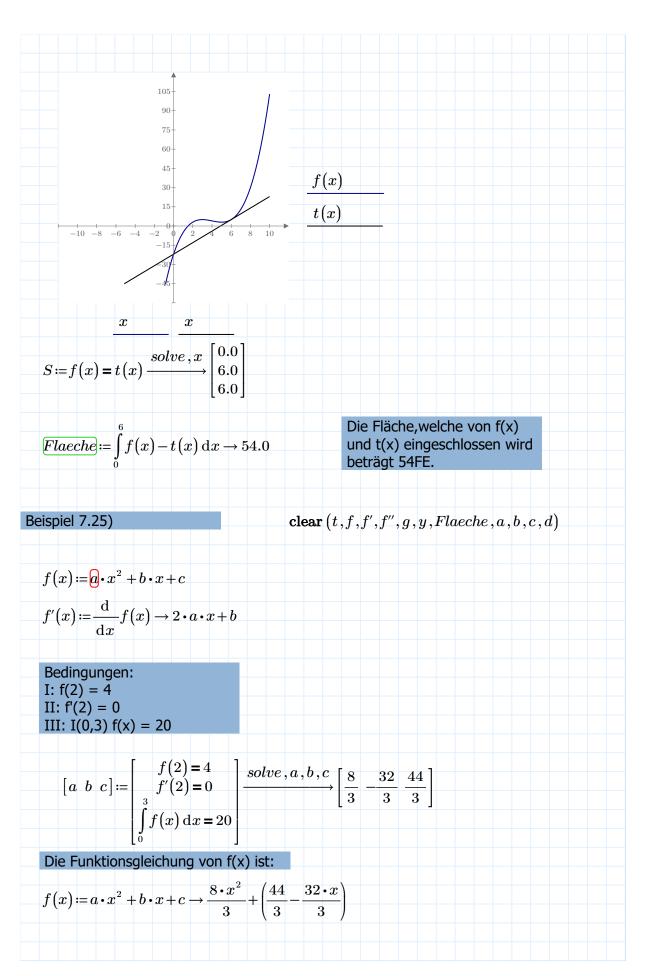
$$f''(E_0) \rightarrow 3$$

$$f''\!\left(\!E_{_{\!1}}\!\right)\!\rightarrow\!-3 \qquad \qquad T_{1}\!\coloneqq\!\left[\!\begin{array}{c} E_{_{\!0}} \\ f\left(\!E_{_{\!0}}\!\right) \end{array}\!\right]\!\rightarrow\!\left[\!\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 3 \end{array}\!\right]$$

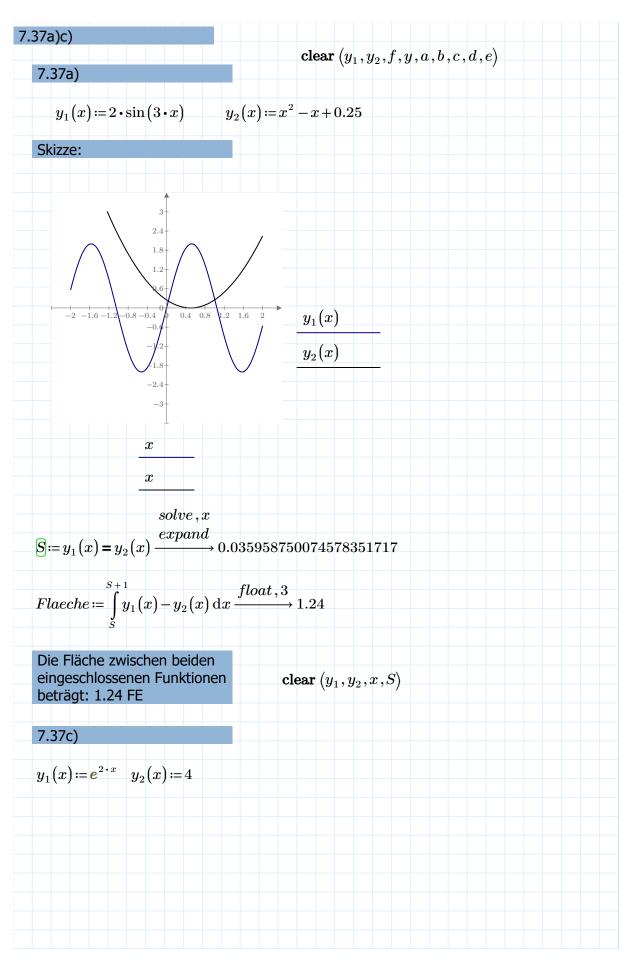
Stevan Vlajic



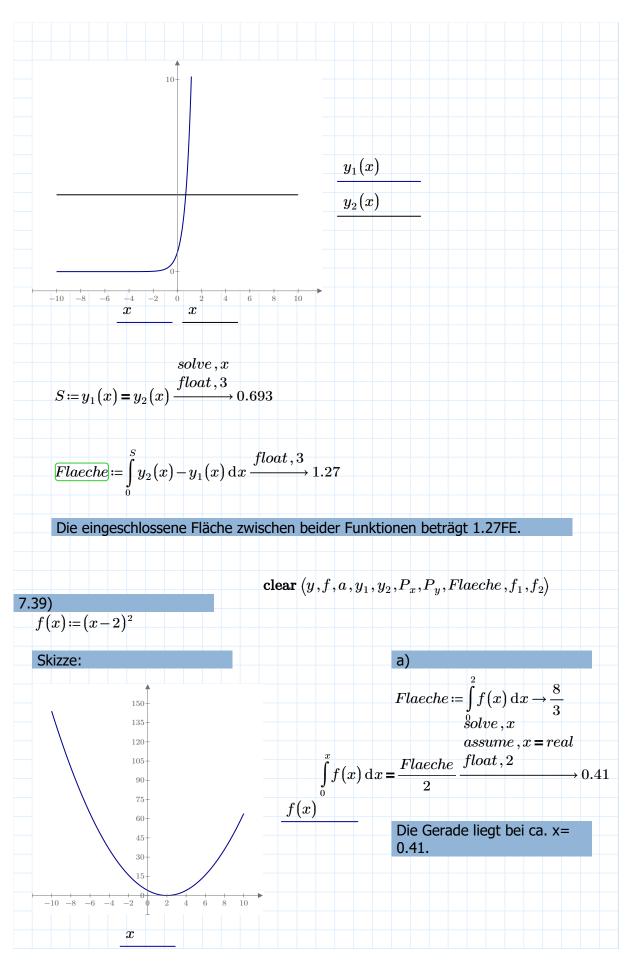
Stevan Vlajic 2 von 6



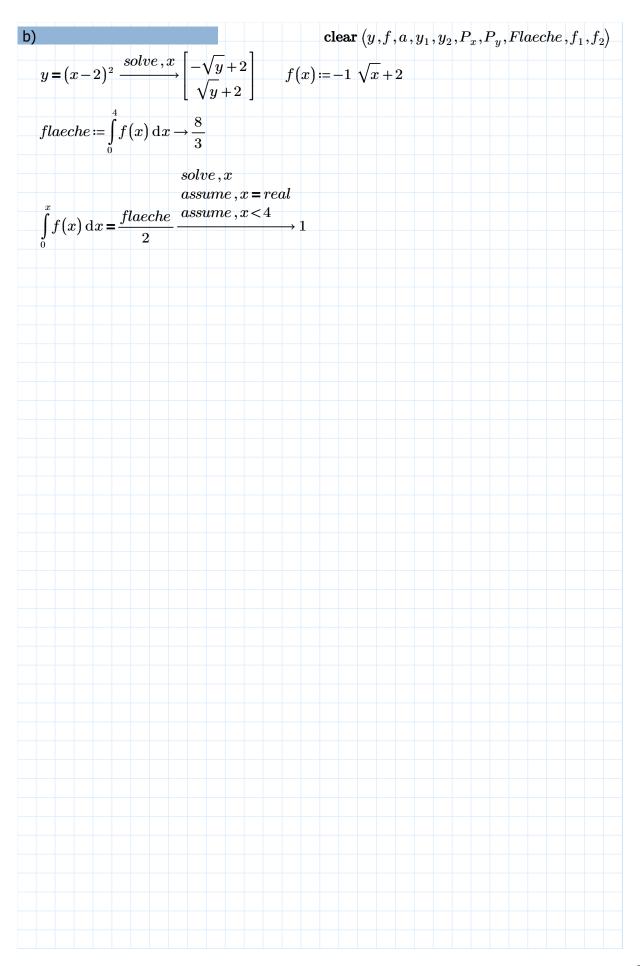
Stevan Vlajic 3 von 6



Stevan Vlajic 4 von 6



Stevan Vlajic 5 von 6



Stevan Vlajic 6 von 6