

5.69) 1-2)

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + d$$

$$P := \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ y_Q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f'(x) := \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \rightarrow 2 \cdot a \cdot x + b$$

2: Bedingungen

I: $f(3) = 0$

II: $f'(-2) = -2$

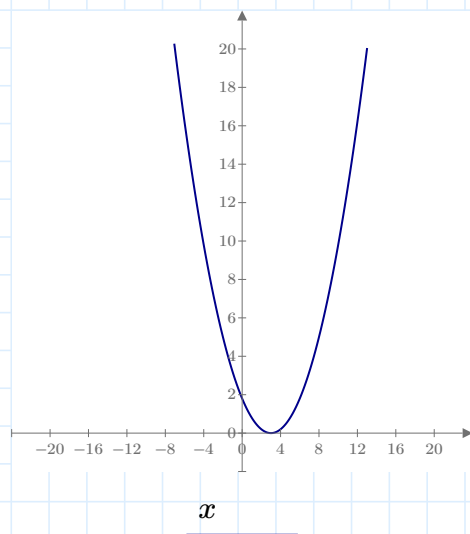
III: $f'(3) = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & d \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} f(3) = 0 \\ f'(-2) = -2 \\ f'(3) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} d + 3 \cdot b + 9 \cdot a = 0 \\ b - 4 \cdot a = -2 \\ b + 6 \cdot a = 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a, b, d} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{6}{5} & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Funktionsgleichung

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + d \xrightarrow{\text{expand}} \frac{x^2}{5} - \frac{6 \cdot x}{5} + \frac{9}{5} \quad y_Q := f(-2) \rightarrow 5 \quad P := \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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clear (a,b,d,f)
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5.72 a)

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

$$E_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bedingungen:

I: $f(0) = 0$

II: $f'(4) = 0$

III: $f(4) = 4$

IIII: $f(0) = 0$

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

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

$$[a \ b \ c \ d] := \begin{bmatrix} f'(0) = 0 \\ f'(4) = 0 \\ f(4) = 4 \\ f(0) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c = 0 \\ c + 8 \cdot b + 48 \cdot a = 0 \\ d + 4 \cdot c + 16 \cdot b + 64 \cdot a = 4 \\ d = 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a, b, c, d} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d \xrightarrow{\text{expand}} -\frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{3 \cdot x^2}{4}$$

clear (a, b, c, d)

5.72 b)

$$E := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Bedingungen:

I: $f(0) = 0$

II: $f'(0) = 0$

III: $f'(1) = 0$

IIII: $f(1) = 3$

$$f'(x) := \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{expand}} 3 \cdot a \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot x + c$$

$$[a \ b \ c \ d] := \begin{bmatrix} f(0) = 0 \\ f''(1) = 0 \\ f'(0) = 0 \\ f(1) = 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a, b, c, d} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{9}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d \xrightarrow{\text{expand}} -\frac{3 \cdot x^3}{2} + \frac{9 \cdot x^2}{2}$$

Grafik

