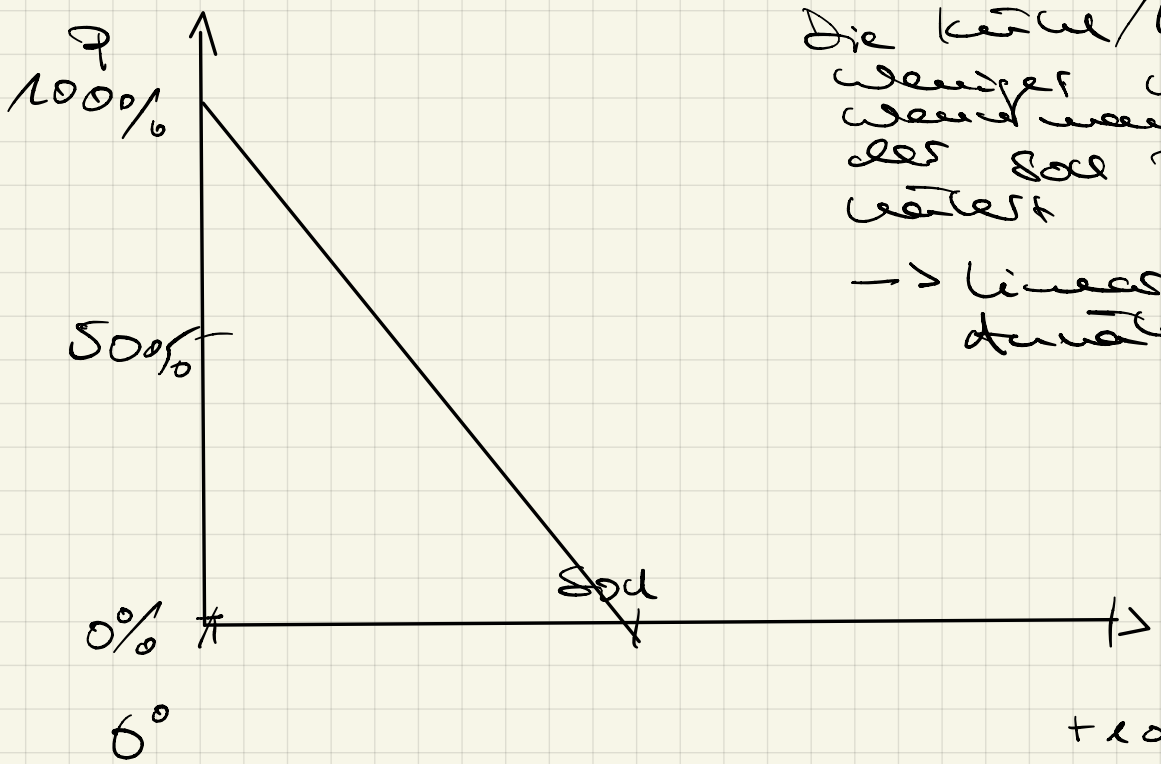
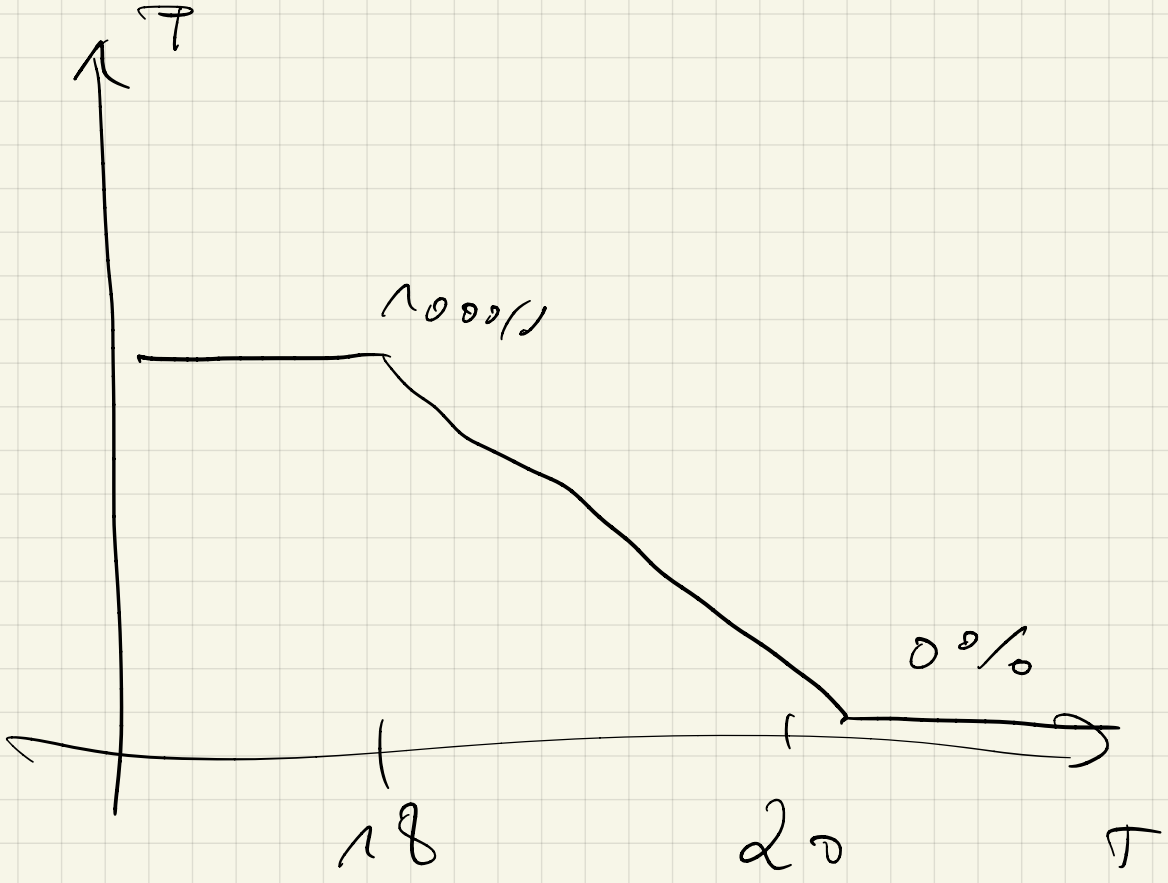


Die Leistung
Die Leistung wird weniger, wenn man sich der Soll Temperatur nähert

→ lineare Abnahme



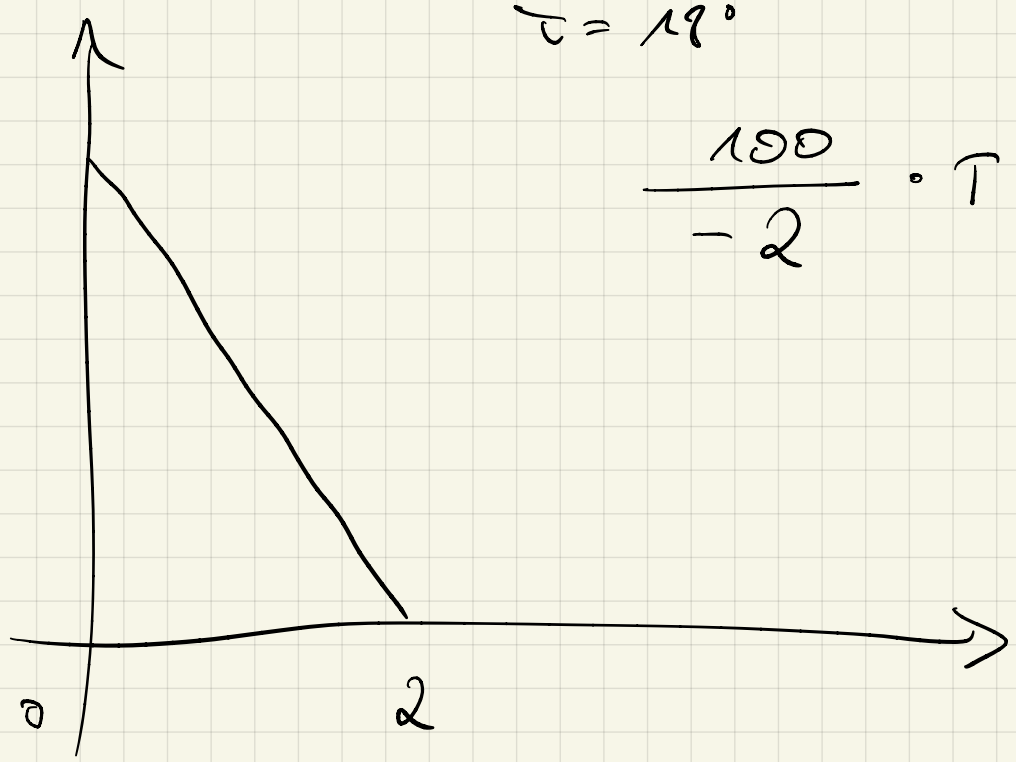
für < 18 → 100%

> 20 0%

$18 \leq T \leq 20$: $P(T-\tau) = -\frac{100}{2°} \cdot T + 100$

$\tau = 19°$

$$\frac{100}{-2} \cdot T + 100$$



Bessere Lösung?

ax^2+bx+c

I. $(0/100)$ $\quad c=100$

II. $(2/0)$ I $\quad 0 = a \cdot 4 + b \cdot 2 + 100$

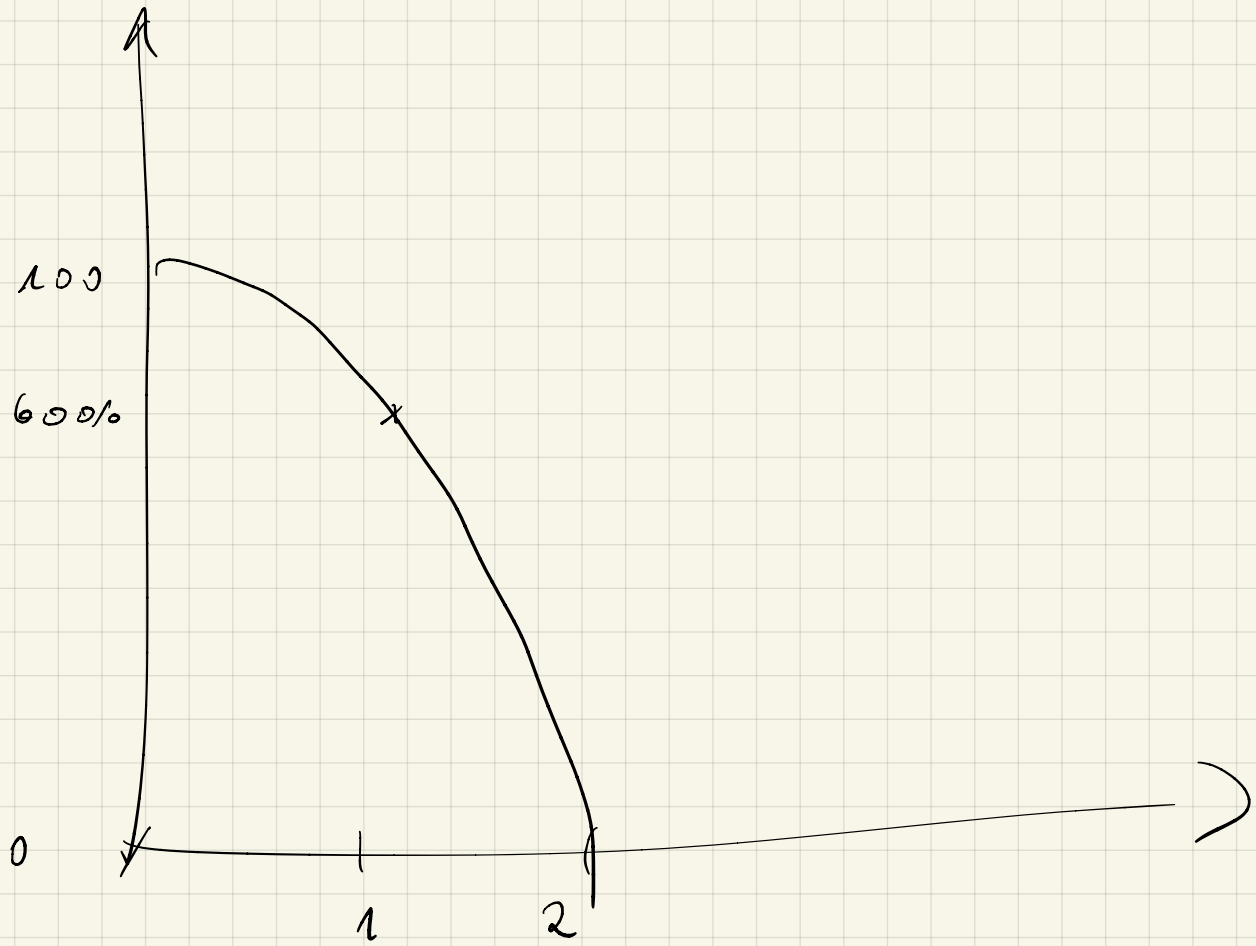
III. $(1/40)$ $\quad 40 = a+b+100 \quad \underline{b=-70}$

II. $\Rightarrow 80 = 2a+2b+200$

II − I. $\quad 80 = -2a+100 \quad -20 = -2a \quad \underline{a=10}$

$10x^2 - 70x + 100$

$P(t-18) = 10 \cdot (t-18)^2 - 70 \cdot (t-18) + 100$



$0 = a \cdot x^2 + bx + c$

$100 = c$

$60 = a + b + 100$

$0 = 4a + 2b + 100$

$120 = 2a + 2b + 200$

$\Rightarrow 120 = -2a + 100$

$a = -10$

$-40 = -10 + b$

$b = -30$