

## Kurven Aufgabe 50

$$f(x) = (1/48)x^4 - x^2 + 9$$

$$f'(x) = (1/12)x^3 - 2x, f''(x) = 0,25x^2 - 2, f'''(x) = 0,5x$$

Definitionsbereich:  $-\infty < x < \infty$

Wertebereich:  $-3 \leq f(x) < \infty$  (siehe Extrempunkte)

Asymptoten: -

Symmetrie: nur gerade Exponenten -->

$$f(-x) = (1/48) * (-x)^4 - (-x)^2 + 9 = (1/48) * x^4 - x^2 + 9 = f(x)$$

--> **achsensymmetrisch zur y-Achse**

Nullstellen:

$$(1/48)x^4 - x^2 + 9 = 0$$

Substitution  $z = x^2$

$$(1/48)z^2 - z + 9 = 0 \mid *48$$

$$z^2 - 48z + 432 = 0$$

p, q - Formel:

$$p = -48, q = 432$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-(-48)}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-48}{2}\right)^2 - 432}$$

$$z_{1,2} = 24 \pm \sqrt{144}$$

$$z_{1,2} = 24 \pm 12$$

$$z_1 = 36$$

$$z_2 = 12$$

Rücksubstitution:

$$36 = x_{1,2}^2 \mid \vee$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm 6$$

$$12 = x_{3,4}^2 \mid \vee$$

$$x_{3,4} = \pm 3,46$$

**N<sub>1</sub>(6|0), N<sub>2</sub>(-6|0), N<sub>3</sub>(3,46|0), N<sub>4</sub>(-3,46|0)**

Schnittpunkt mit der y-Achse:

$$f(0) = (1/48) * 0^4 - 0^2 + 9 = 9$$

**S<sub>y</sub>(0|9)**

Extrempunkte:

$$(1/12)x^3 - 2x = 0 \mid *12$$

$$x^3 - 24x = 0$$

$$x * (x^2 - 24) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0, f(0) = 9$$

$$x^2 - 24 = 0 \mid +24$$

$$x^2 = 24 \mid \sqrt{}$$

$$x_{2,3} = \pm 4,9, f(4,9) = (1/48) * 4,9^4 - 4,9^2 + 9 = -3$$

$$f(-4,9) = (1/48) * (-4,9)^4 - (-4,9)^2 + 9 = -3$$

**f''(0) = 0,25 \* 0^2 - 2 < 0 --> Hochpunkt (0|9)**

**f''(4,9) = 0,25 \* 4,9^2 - 2 > 0 --> Tiefpunkt (4,9|-3)**

**f''(-4,9) = 0,25 \* (-4,9)^2 - 2 < 0 --> Tiefpunkt (-4,9|-3)**

Wendepunkt:

$$0,25x^2 - 2 = \mid +2$$

$$0,25x^2 = 2 \mid :0,25$$

$$x^2 = 8 \mid \sqrt{}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm 2,83$$

$$x_1 = 2,83, f(2,83) = (1/48) * 2,83^4 - 2,83^2 + 9 = 2,33$$

$$x_2 = -2,83, f(-2,83) = (1/48) * (-2,83)^4 - (-2,83)^2 + 9 = 2,33$$

**f'''(2,83) ≠ 0 --> Wendepunkt (2,83|2,33)**

**f'''(-2,83) ≠ 0 --> Wendepunkt (-2,83|2,33)**

Graph:

