

LS 10 5178

Nr. 9) $f(x) = 2 \sin(x) - 1$; $P(\tilde{\pi} | f(\tilde{\pi}))$
 $P(u | f(u))$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$t(x) = f'(u) \cdot (x - u) + f(u)$$

$$t(x) = f'(\tilde{\pi}) \cdot (x - \tilde{\pi}) + f(\tilde{\pi})$$

$$t(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(\tilde{\pi}) \cdot (x - \tilde{\pi}) + 2 \cdot \sin(\tilde{\pi}) - 1$$

$$t(x) = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x - \tilde{\pi}) + 2 \cdot 0 - 1$$

$$t(x) = -2x + 2\tilde{\pi} - 1$$

Nr. 10) a) $g(x) = \cos(x)$; $x \in [0; 2\tilde{\pi})$

$$g'(x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$g''(x) = (-1) \cdot \cos(x)$$

Notw. Bed. für Wendepunkt $g''(x) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_{w_1} = \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} \quad \vee \quad x_{w_2} = \frac{3}{2}\tilde{\pi}$$

hinr. Bed. $g'''(x) \neq 0$

$$g'''(x) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\pi}\right) = -1 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{w_1\left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} | 0\right)} \quad \vee \quad \underline{w_2\left(\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\pi} | 0\right)}$$

b) Tangente $t_1(x) = g'\left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) \cdot \left(x - \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + g\left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)$

$$t_1(x) = -1 \cdot \left(x - \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + 0 = -x + \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}$$

$$t_2(x) = g'\left(\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\pi}\right) \cdot \left(x - \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + g\left(\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\pi}\right)$$

$$t_2(x) = 1 \cdot \left(x - \frac{3\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + 0 = x - \frac{3\tilde{\pi}}{2}$$

Schnitt der Tangenten

$$t_1(x) = t_2(x) \Rightarrow -x + \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} = x - \frac{3\tilde{\pi}}{2} \Rightarrow 2x = 2\tilde{\pi} \Rightarrow x_s = \tilde{\pi}$$

$$\underline{S\left(\tilde{\pi} | t(\tilde{\pi})\right) = \left(\tilde{\pi} | -\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)}$$

$$\text{Nr. 11) a) } f(x) = \sin(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = \cos(x) \rightarrow f''(x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f'''(x) = -\cos(x) \rightarrow f^{(4)}(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$\text{b) } \underline{\underline{f^{(12)}(x) = \sin(x)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{f^{(27)}(x) = -\cos(x)}}$$

$$\text{c) } g(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$g^{(13)}(x) = f^{(14)}(x) = -\sin(x)$$
