

Extrem- und Wendepunkte: $f'(x) = -16x e^{-2x^2}$

$$f''(x) = -16 e^{-2x^2} + (-16x) \cdot (-4x) e^{-2x^2}$$
$$= (64x^2 - 16) e^{-2x^2}$$

Extremstelle: $f'(x) = 0 \wedge f''(x) \geq 0$

$$-16x e^{-2x^2} = 0 \quad x_1 = 0$$

$$f''(0) = -16 < 0 \quad f(0) = 4$$

\rightarrow Hochpunkt $H(0|4) = S_y$

Wendepunkte: (nur notw. Bed.) $f''(x) = 0$

$$(64x^2 - 16) e^{-2x^2} = 0$$

$$64x^2 - 16 = 0$$

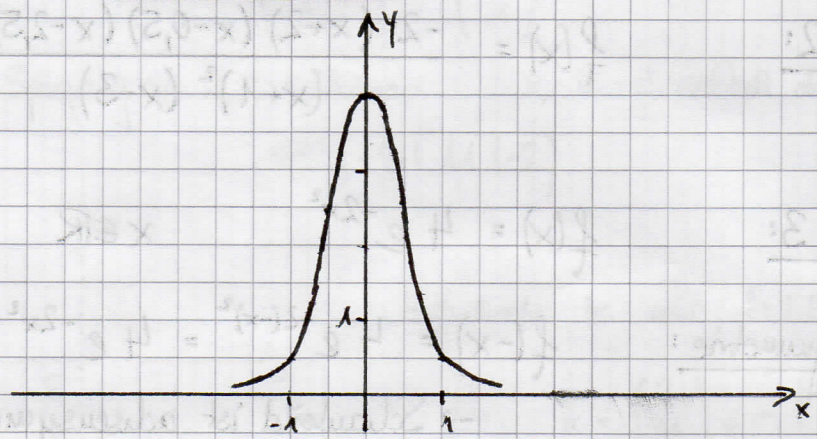
$$x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad |\sqrt{\quad}$$

$$|x| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x_3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$W_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \mid 4e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$W_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \mid 4e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$



Aufgabe 4:

a) $E: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + r \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{n}' = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8-0 \\ 0-8 \\ 6+2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{NF: } \left[\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$