

Nr. 8) a)  $f_t(x) = x^2 + 2tx + 2$  ;  $f'_t(x) = 2x + 2t$  ;  $f''_t(x) = 2$

Extrema notw. Bed.  $2x + 2t = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x_1 = -t}$

hinr. Bed.  $f''_t(-t) = 2 < 0 \Rightarrow \underline{T(-t | (-t)^2 + 2t \cdot (-t) + 2)} = \underline{(-t) - t^2 + 2}$

Ortskurve:  $\underline{x = -t} \Rightarrow t = -x ; \Rightarrow \underline{y = -(-x)^2 + 2 = -x^2 + 2}$

b)  $f_t(x) = e^x - tx$  ;  $f'_t(x) = e^x - t$  ;  $f''_t(x) = e^x$  ;  $t > 0$

Extrema notw. Bed  $f'_t(x) = e^x - t = 0 \quad | +t \Rightarrow e^x = t \quad | \ln$

$\underline{x_1 = \ln(t)}$

hinr. Bed:  $f''_t(\ln(t)) = e^{\ln(t)} = t > 0$

$\Rightarrow \underline{T(\ln(t) | e^{\ln(t)} - t \cdot \ln(t))} = \underline{(\ln(t) | t - t \cdot \ln(t))}$

Ortskurve:  $\underline{x = \ln(t) | e^{\uparrow}} \Rightarrow e^x = t$  einsetzen in

$y = t - t \cdot \ln(t) \Rightarrow y = e^x - e^x \cdot \ln(e^x) = e^x - e^x \cdot x$

$\underline{y = e^x \cdot (1 - x)}$

c)  $f_t(x) = e^x \cdot (x - t)$  ;  $f'_t(x) = e^x \cdot (x - t) + e^x \cdot 1 = e^x \cdot (x - t + 1)$

$f''_t(x) = e^x \cdot (x - t + 1) + e^x \cdot 1 = e^x \cdot (x - t + 1 + 1) = e^x \cdot (x - t + 2)$

Extrema notw. Bed:  $f'_t(x) = 0 = \underbrace{e^x}_{>0} \cdot (x - t + 1)$

$\Rightarrow x - t + 1 = 0 \quad | +t - 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = t - 1$

hinr. Bed:  $f''_t(t-1) = e^{t-1} (t-1 - t + 2) = e^{t-1} \cdot 1 > 0$

$\Rightarrow \underline{T(t-1 | e^{t-1} \cdot (t-1 - t))} = \underline{(t-1 | e^{t-1} \cdot (-1))} = \underline{(t-1) - e^{t-1}}$

Ortskurve:  $\underline{x = t - 1} \Rightarrow t = x + 1$  einsetzen in  $-e^{t-1} = y$

$\underline{y = -e^{x+1-1}} = \underline{-e^x}$