

Nr. 9.) a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - x + 1$

Kein Schnitt mit x -Achse

$\Rightarrow f(x) > 0$ für alle $x \in \mathbb{R}$

\Rightarrow kleinstster Abstand zur x -Achse hat das Minimum

$$f'(x) = x^3 - 1 ; f''(x) = 3x^2$$

Minimum: notw. Bed. $f'(x) = 0 = x^3 - 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$

hrnr. Bed $f''(1) = 3 \cdot 1^2 = 3 > 0 \Rightarrow T(1 | \frac{1}{4})$

Der Punkt $T(1 | \frac{1}{4})$ hat den kleinsten Abstand.

b) $F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 12x^2 + \frac{3}{4}$

$$F'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 24x = x(\frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 24)$$

$$F''(x) = 4x^2 + 3x + 24 \text{ gesucht Minimum}$$

$$F'(x) = 0 = x(\frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 24) \Rightarrow x_1 = 0$$

$$\text{oder } \frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow x_{2,3} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot 24}}{\frac{4}{3} \cdot 2} < 0$$

$$F''(0) = 24 > 0 \Rightarrow T(0 | \frac{3}{4}) \text{ hat kleinsten Abstand} \quad \Rightarrow \text{hurzelLösung}$$

c) $f(x) = \cos(x) + 4 ; x \in [0, 2\pi]$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x) ; f''(x) = -\cos(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0 \vee x_2 = \pi \vee x_3 = 2\pi$$

$$F''(0) = -1 \cdot (\cos(0)) = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Maximum}$$

$$F''(\pi) = -\cos(\pi) = -1 \cdot (-1) > 0 \Rightarrow T(\pi | -1 + 4) = (\pi | 3)$$

$$F''(2\pi) = -\cos(2\pi) = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Maximum}$$

$T(\pi | 3)$ hat den kleinsten Abstand zur x -Achse.