

geg.: $f_a(x) = -\frac{1}{2a^2}x^4 + \frac{1}{a}x^3$; $a \in \mathbb{R}^+$; K_a

ges.: a) Nst., P_y , Ext., P_w , K_2 in $] -2 | 4]$

Lös.: Nst.:

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2a^2}x^4 + \frac{1}{a}x^3$$

$$0 = x^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2a^2}x + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$\underline{x_{0,1} = 0}$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2a^2}x + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2}x = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\underline{x_{0,2} = 2a}$$

$$\underline{P_y(0|0)}$$

(3)

Ext.:

$$f'_a(x) = -\frac{2}{a^2}x^3 + \frac{3}{a}x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 \left(-\frac{2}{a^2}x + \frac{3}{a}\right)$$

$$\underline{x_{E,1} = 0}$$

$$0 = -\frac{2}{a^2}x + \frac{3}{a}$$

$$\frac{2}{a^2}x = \frac{3}{a} \wedge \underline{x_{E,2} = \frac{3}{2}a}$$

(7)

$$f''_a(x) = -\frac{6}{a^2}x^2 + \frac{6}{a}x$$

h.B.: $f''_a(0) = 0 \wedge$ keine Extremstelle, evtl. P_w

$$f''_a\left(\frac{3}{2}a\right) = -\frac{6}{a^2} \cdot \frac{9}{4}a^2 + \frac{6}{a} \cdot \frac{3}{2}a = -\frac{27}{2} + 9 < 0$$

$$\wedge \text{Max } P_H\left(\frac{3}{2}a \mid \frac{27}{32}a^2\right)$$

WP:

h.B.: $0 = -\frac{6}{a^2}x^2 + \frac{6}{a}x = x \left(-\frac{6}{a^2}x + \frac{6}{a}\right)$

$$x_w = 0$$

$$0 = -\frac{6}{a^2}x + \frac{6}{a}$$

↳ $\frac{6}{a^2} x = \frac{6}{a} \rightarrow \underline{X_w = a}$ ✓

$$f_a'''(x) = -\frac{12}{a^2} x + \frac{6}{a}$$

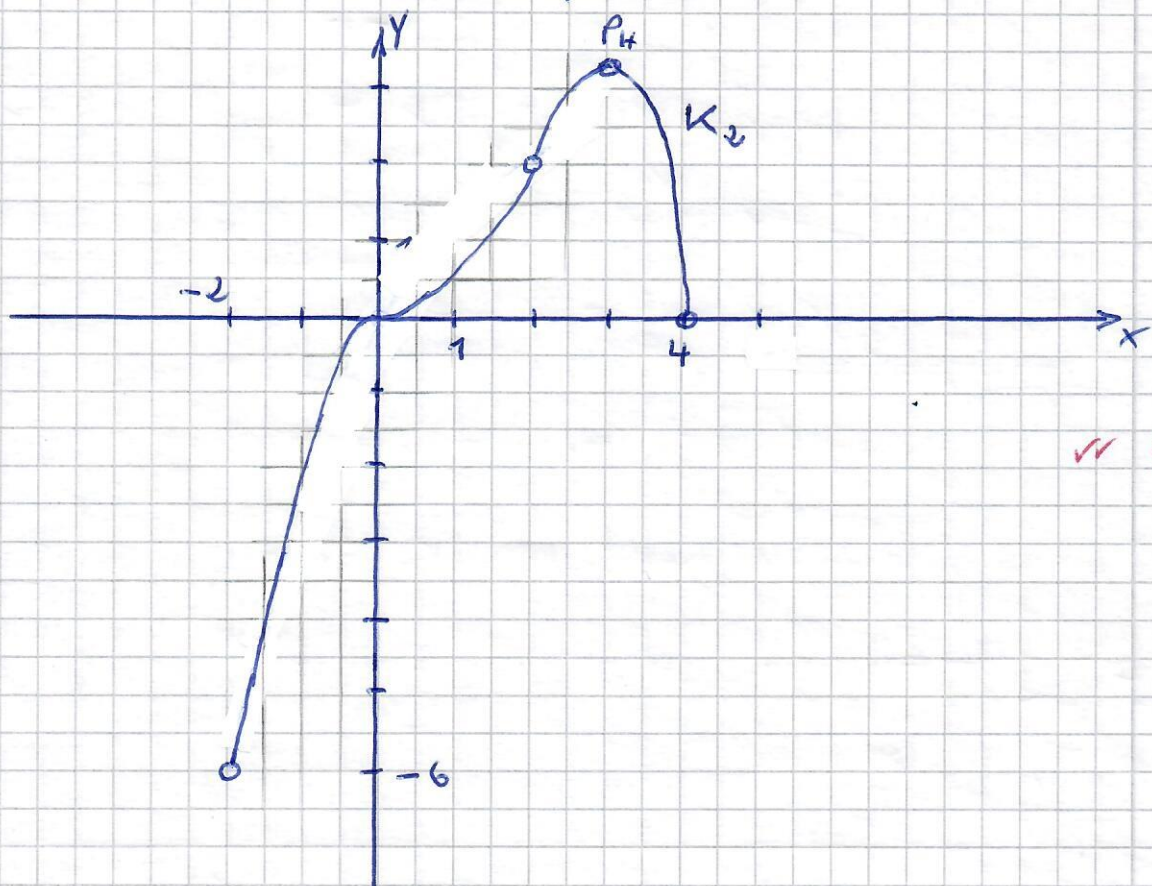
h.B. $f_a'''(0) = \frac{6}{a} > 0$ da $a > 0 \rightarrow$ Reli'Ku ✓

$$f_a'''(a) = -\frac{12}{a} + \frac{6}{a} = -\frac{6}{a} < 0 \text{ da } a > 0$$

$\rightarrow$ LiReKu ✓

$\rightarrow P_{w1}(0|0); P_{w2}(a|\frac{1}{2}a^2)$ ✓

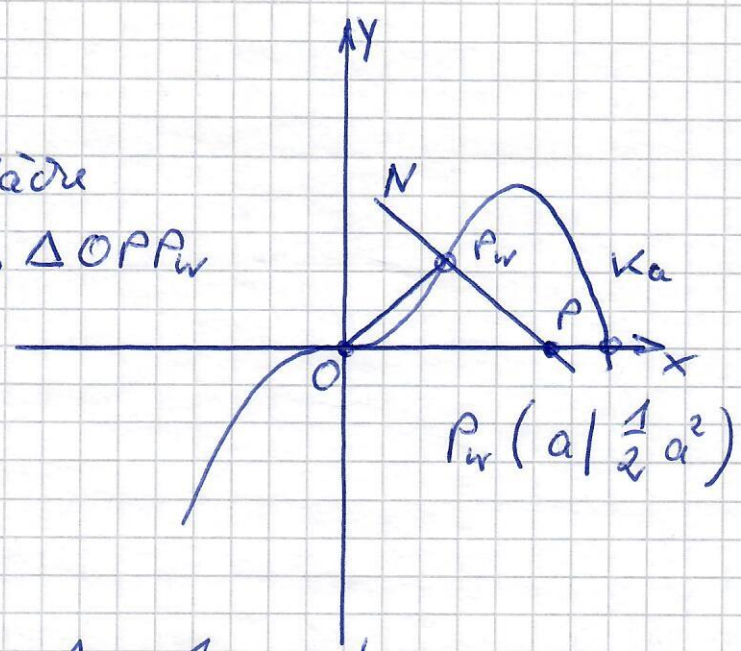
Daten für K_2 :	Nst	$x_{01}=0; x_{02}=4$
P_y		$P_y(0 0)$
E_x		$P_H(3 \frac{27}{8})$
WP		$P_{w1}(0 0); P_{w2}(2 2)$



✓ (2)

b) Skizze:

ges.: Fläche
des $\triangle OPP_w$



Lösung: $A = \frac{1}{2} g \cdot h_g$

$$h_g = \frac{1}{2} a^2$$

g = Nullstelle der Normalen x_p

NR: $f'_a(x_{P_w}) = -\frac{2}{a^2} (a)^3 + \frac{3}{a} a^2 = a = m_{\perp}$

$$m_N = -\frac{1}{m_{\perp}} = -\frac{1}{a} \quad \checkmark$$

$\wedge N: y = -\frac{1}{a}x + n$ halbfertige N-gl.

$$P_w \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}a^2 = -\frac{1}{a} \cdot a + n$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}a^2 + 1$$

$\wedge N: y = -\frac{1}{a}x + \frac{1}{2}a^2 + 1$ fertige N-gl. $\checkmark$

Nullstelle:

$$0 = -\frac{1}{a}x + \frac{1}{2}a^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{a}x = \frac{1}{2}a^2 + 1 \quad | \cdot a$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2}a^3 + a = g \quad \checkmark$$

(5)

$A(a)$
 $= 13$
 $\wedge a \approx 2,38$
CP!

$$A(a) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 + a\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}a^2 = \frac{1}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 + a\right) \quad \checkmark$$