

$$f(x) = 2\sin x + \sin 2x$$

① $DB = \{x, x \in \mathbb{R}\}; P_y(0|0)$

Symmetrie: Punktsymmetrie:

$$f(x) = -f(-x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sin x + \sin(2x) &= - (2\sin(-x) + \sin(-2x)) \\ &= - (-2\sin x - \sin(2x)) \\ &= 2\sin x + \sin(2x) \quad \text{wahr} \end{aligned}$$

② Nst: $0 = 2\sin x + \sin(2x)$

$$0 = 2\sin x + 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$0 = 2\sin x (1 + \cos x)$$

$$\underline{x_{01} = \pi K}$$

$$0 = 1 + \cos x$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$\underline{x_{02} = \pi + 2\pi K}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right\} \underline{x_0 = \pi K}$$

③ Unstetigkeiten keine

④ 1. ord. Extrema: $f'(x) = 2\cos x + 2\cos(2x)$

n.B: $0 = \cos x + \cos(2x)$

$$0 = \cos x + 2\cos^2 x - 1 \quad | :2$$

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

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

$$0 = (z - \frac{1}{2})(z + 1)$$

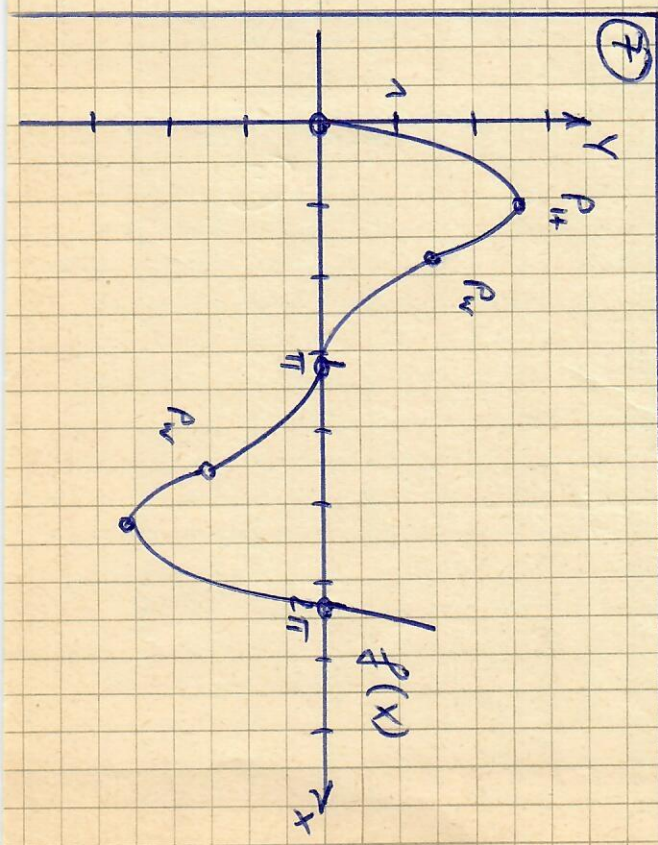
$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x_{E1} = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2K\pi$$

$$x_{E3} = \pi + 2K\pi$$

$$\underline{x_{E2} = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2K\pi}$$



$$f''(x) = -2\sin x - 4\sin(2x)$$

$$\text{h.B.: } f''\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \approx -3\sqrt{3} < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max; } P_{\text{H}}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} \mid 2,6\right)$$

$$f''\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi\right) = -2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right) - 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right) = 3\sqrt{3} > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min; } P_{\text{T}}\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi \mid -2,6\right) \approx 5,2$$

$$f''(\pi) = -2 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow \text{kein lok. Extrema} \\ \rightarrow \text{waagen. Wendetang.}$$

⑤ WP: $f''(x) = -2\sin x - 4\sin(2x)$

$$\text{u.B.: } 0 = -\sin x - 2\sin(2x)$$

$$0 = -\sin x - 2(2\sin x \cos x)$$

$$0 = -\sin x - 4\sin x \cos x$$

$$0 = -\sin x (1 + 4\cos x)$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_{W1} = \pi k}}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_{W2} \approx 1,82$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_{W3} \approx 4,46}}$$

$$f'''(x) = -2\cos x - 8\cos(2x)$$

$$\text{h.B.: } f'''(\pi k) \rightarrow f'''(0) = -2 - 8 = -10 < 0 \text{ LiRe}$$

$$f'''(\pi) = 2 - 8 = -6 < 0 \text{ LiRe}$$

$$f'''(2\pi) = -2 - 8 = -10 < 0 \text{ LiRe}$$

$$f'''(1,82) = 0,5 + 7 = 7,5 > 0 \text{ ReLi}$$

$$f'''(4,46) = 0,5 + 7 = 7,5 > 0 \text{ ReLi}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{J[0 \mid 2\pi]}}$$

$$P_{W1}(\pi k \mid 0); P_{W2}(1,82 \mid 1,45); P_{W3}(4,46 \mid -1,45)$$

⑥ $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$ entfällt