

Lösung Analysis

1.1) $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
 $f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$ ✓

① Nst. $x=-2$ $f(-2)=0$ $0 = -8a + 4b - 2c + d$ ✓

② $E(2/4,8)$ $f(2)=4,8$ $4,8 = 8a + 4b + 2c + d$ ✓

③ Horizontalt. $f'(2)=0$ $0 = 12a + 4b + c$ ✓

④ $S_{\text{tg}}=1$ bei $x=0$ $f'(0)=1$ $1 = c$ ✓

1.2) $4,8 = 8a + 4b + 2 + d$
 $0 = -8a + 4b - 2 + d$ } - ✓

$4,8 = 16a + 4$ ✓ $\Rightarrow 0,8 = 16a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{20}$ ✓

in ③ $0 = \frac{12}{20} + 4b + 1 \Rightarrow 4b = -\frac{32}{20} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{2}{5}$ ✓

in ① $0 = -\frac{8}{20} - \frac{8}{5} - 2 + d \Rightarrow d = 4$ ✓

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{20}x^3 - \frac{2}{5}x^2 + x + 4$ ✓

2.1) $x + 1,5x + h = 1,20$ ✓ $\Rightarrow h = 1,20 - 2,5x$ ✓

$V(x) = x \cdot 1,5x \cdot (1,20 - 2,5x)$ ✓

④ $= 1,5x^2(1,20 - 2,5x) = 1,8x^2 - 3,75x^3$ ✓

2.2) $1,5x \leq 70$ ✓ $\Rightarrow x \leq 46\frac{2}{3}$ ✓

⑤ $h \leq 70 \Rightarrow 2,5x \geq 50$ ✓ $x \geq 20$ ✓ (mcm!)

2.3) $V'(x) = 3,6x - 11,25x^2$ ✓ $= 0$

$x(3,6 - 11,25x) = 0$ ✓ ($x_1=0 \notin \mathbb{D}$) ✓

$11,25x = 3,6$ $x_2 = 0,32$ (m m!) ✓

$V''(x) = 3,6 - 22,5x$ ✓

$V''(0,32) = 3,6 - 22,5 \cdot 0,32 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Maximum}$ ✓

$V(0,32) = 1,5 \cdot 0,32^2 (1,20 - 2,5 \cdot 0,32) = 0,06144$ ✓ (m³)

$V(0,20) = 0,042$ $V(0,467) = 0,011$

⑥ Randwerte sind kleiner ✓✓

oder Monotonie: V streng mon. st. in $[0/0,32]$

" " fallend in $[0,32/\infty[$