

Nome	Klasse	Datum	Seite
$f_k(x) = \frac{1}{32}(x^3 - 6Rx^2 - 36R^2x + 216R^3)$! $R \leq 0!$	Blatt

1. $R = 0$: $f_0(x) = \frac{1}{32}x^3$ ist punktsym. zum Ursprung
 $R \neq 0$: Keine besondere Symm. erkennbar

2.1 $f_R(-6R) = \frac{1}{32}[(-6R)^3 - 6R(-6R)^2 - 36(-6R)^2 \cdot R + 216R^3] =$
 $= \frac{1}{32}(-216R^3 + 216R^3 + 216R^3 + 216R^3) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^3 - 6Rx^2 - 36R^2x + 216R^3) : (x + 6R) = x^2 - 12Rx + 36R^2 \\ \underline{-(x^3 + 6Rx^2)} \\ -12Rx^2 - 36R^2x \\ \underline{-(-12Rx^2 - 72R^2x)} \\ 36R^2x + 216R^3 \\ \underline{-(36R^2x + 216R^3)} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 12Rx + 36R^2 = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow (x - 6R)^2 = 0 \\ \therefore x_{2/3} = 6R \text{ (do.)} \end{array}$$

$$f_k(x) = \frac{1}{32} \underbrace{(x + 6R)}_{x_1 = -6R \text{ einf.}} \underbrace{(x - 6R)^2}_{x_2 = 6R \text{ do.}}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{für } R \neq 0; \\ \text{Für } R = 0: \end{array} \right\} f_0(x) = \frac{1}{32}x^3$
 $\underline{x_1 = 0 \text{ dreif.}}$

Light-Version:

$$f_k(x) = \frac{1}{32}(x + 6R)(x^2 - 12Rx + 36R^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{32}(x^3 - 12Rx^2 + 36R^2x + 6Rx^2 - 72R^2x + 216R^3) = \text{Ang.}$$

$x^2 - 12Rx + 36R^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$ siehe oben

2.2 $f'_k(x) = \frac{1}{32}(3x^2 - 12Rx - 36R^2) = \frac{3}{32}(x^2 - 4Rx - 12R^2)$

$f''_k(x) = \frac{3}{32}(2x - 4R) = \frac{3}{16}(x - 2R)$

$f'_k(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}(4R \pm \sqrt{16R^2 - 4 \cdot (-12R^2)}) = \frac{1}{2}(4R \pm 8R)$

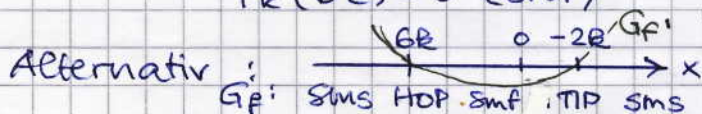
$x_1 = -2R$; $f''_k(-2R) = \frac{3}{16}(-2R - 2R) = -\frac{3}{4}R > 0 \Rightarrow$ TIP $(-2R | 8R^3)$

$f_k(-2R) = \frac{1}{32}((-2R)^3 - 6R(-2R)^2 - 36R^2(-2R) + 216R^3) = +8R^3$

$x_2 = 6R$; $f''_k(6R) = \frac{3}{16}(6R - 2R) = \frac{3}{4}R < 0$

$f_k(6R) = 0$ (s.o.)

HOP $(6R | 0)$



SONDERFALL: R = 0

TEP $(0 | 0)$

$$2.3 \quad f_R(4R) = \frac{1}{32} ((4R)^3 - 6R(4R)^2 + 36R^2 \cdot 4R + 216R^3) = \frac{5}{4} R^3 - y_p$$

$$m_T = f'_R(4R) = \frac{3}{32} ((4R)^2 - 4R \cdot 4R - 12R^2) = -\frac{9}{8} R^2$$

$$t = y_p - m \cdot x_p = \frac{5}{4} R^3 + \frac{9}{8} R^2 \cdot 4R = \frac{23}{4} R^3$$

$$y_T = \underline{-\frac{9}{8} R^2 x + \frac{23}{4} R^3 = t(x)}$$

$$t(x) = f_k(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{32} (x^3 - 6Rx^2 + 36R^2x + 216R^3) = -\frac{9}{8} R^2 x + \frac{23}{4} R^3 \quad | \cdot 32!$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^3 - 6Rx^2 + 32R^3 = 0 \quad x_1 = 4R \quad (\text{Tangente bei } x_0 = 4R!)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^3 - 6Rx^2 + 32R^3) : (x - 4R) = x^2 - 2Rx - 8R^2 \\ - (x^3 - 4Rx^2) \\ \hline -2Rx^2 + 32R^3 \\ - (-2Rx^2 + 8R^2x) \\ \hline -8R^2x + 32R^3 \\ - (-8R^2x + 32R^3) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2Rx - 8R^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (2R \pm \sqrt{4R^2 + 32R^2})$$

(Doppelter SP = Berührungspunkt wegen "Tangente") $f_R(-2R) = 8R^3$ (TIP!)

$$\underline{S_2 = \text{TIP}(-2R | 8R^3)}$$

2.4 $2y = 9x \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{9}{2}x \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{2} = f'_R(-6R)$ Die andere NST \rightarrow HOP

$$f''_R(-6R) = \frac{3}{32} ((6R)^2 - 4R(-6R) - 12R^2) = \frac{9}{2} R^2 = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} R_1 = -1 \\ R_2 = 1 \end{array} \right) \text{ da } R \leq 0$$

3 $N_1(-6|0) = \text{HOP}; N_2(6|0); \text{TIP}(2|-8); \text{WEP}(-2|-4); y_T = -\frac{3}{2}x - 7$

$$t(x) = -\frac{9}{8}x - \frac{23}{4}; S_2(2|-8)$$