

a) $f(x) = \cos(x)$; $P(\frac{7\pi}{4} | ?)$ ist Berührungspunkt

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

$$f'(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = -\sin(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = -(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f(x_0)$$

$$t(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot (x - \frac{7\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{7\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot x - \frac{7\pi}{8} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

b) $f(x) = 3 \cdot \sin(x)$; $P(\frac{5\pi}{3} | ?)$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$f'(\frac{5\pi}{3}) = 3 \cdot \cos(\frac{5\pi}{3}) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$$

$$f(\frac{5\pi}{3}) = 3 \cdot \sin(\frac{5\pi}{3}) = 3 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$$

$$t(x) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f(x_0)$$

$$t(x) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} \cdot (x - \frac{5\pi}{3}) + (-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}x - \frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$$

c) $f(x) = x + 2 \cdot \sin(x)$; $P(\frac{\pi}{4} | ?)$

$$f'(x) = 1 + 2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 + 2 \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2 \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + f(x_0)$$

$$t(x) = (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot (x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} = (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot x + (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot (-\frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot x - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$t(x) = (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin(0^\circ) = 0 = \sin(0)$$

$$\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1} = \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\sin(60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\sin(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4} = 1 = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cos(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{0} = 0 = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cos(60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\cos(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\cos(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\cos(0^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4} = 1 = \cos(0)$$

Lernen