

S 65 Nr 4

b) $f_a(x) = x^2 - ax - 1$; $a > 0$

Nullstellen: $f_a(x) = 0$

$$x^2 - ax - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = + \frac{a}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1}$$

$N_1\left(+ \frac{a}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \mid 0\right)$ \vee $N_2\left(+ \frac{a}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \mid 0\right)$

Extrema notw Bed. $f'_a(x) = 0$

$$f'_a(x) = 2x - a = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_3 = \frac{a}{2}}}$$

hinr. Bed: $f'_a(x) < 0$ für $x < \frac{a}{2}$ *weil $f'_a(x)$ eine streng monoton wachsende Gerade ist.*

$$f'_a(x) > 0 \text{ für } \frac{a}{2} < x$$

$$\Rightarrow T\left(\frac{a}{2} \mid f_a\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) = \left(\frac{a}{2} \mid \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - a \cdot \frac{a}{2} - 1\right) = \left(\frac{a}{2} \mid \frac{a^2}{4} - \frac{a^2}{2} - 1\right) = \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{a}{2} \mid -\frac{a^2}{4} - 1\right)}}$$

c) $f_a(x) = a^2 \cdot x^4 - x^2$

Nullstellen: $f_a(x) = 0$

$$a^2 \cdot x^4 - x^2 = x^2 \cdot (ax^2 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0 \vee ax^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$ax^2 = 1$$

$$x_{2,3} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$N_1\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \mid 0\right)$ \vee $N_2(0 \mid 0)$ \vee $N_3\left(+\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \mid 0\right)$

Extrema. notw Bed. $f'_a(x) = 4a^2 \cdot x^3 - 2x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot (4a^2 \cdot x^2 - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x_4 = 0 = x_1 \vee 4a^2 x^2 - 2 = 0 \mid +2$$
$$4a^2 x^2 = 2 \quad | :4a^2$$
$$x^2 = \frac{2}{4a^2} = \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$f_a(x)$ ist eine nach oben geöffnete Parabel $x_{5,6} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a^2}} = \frac{1}{a \cdot 2} \sqrt{2}$

hinr. Bed:

$$f'_a(x) < 0 \text{ für } x < -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} ; f'_a(x) > 0 \text{ für } -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} < x < 0$$

$$f'_a(x) < 0 \text{ für } 0 < x < +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} ; f'_a(x) > 0 \text{ für } +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} < x$$

$$T_1\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} \mid -\frac{1}{4a^2}\right) ; H(0 \mid 0) ; T_2\left(+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2a} \mid -\frac{1}{4a^2}\right)$$