

Kurvendiskussion S.77/3d)

30. Nov.
2015

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x^4$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R}$$

$f(x) = f(-x)$ achsensymmetrisch, da alle Potenzen gerade sind

$2 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x^4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ keine NS ✓ Woher? Substitution!

$$f(0) = 2 - 0 + 0 = 2 \quad \text{Sy}(0|2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 5x$$

$$4x^3 - 5x = 0 \quad | :5x$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 5 \quad | :4$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{4} \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x_3 = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{4} \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

x	$-\infty < x < -\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$	$x = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} < x < 0$	$x = 0$	$0 < x < \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$	$x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} < x < \infty$
f'(x)	-	0	+	0	-	0	+
f(x)	smf	Min $y = 0,43$ $(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \frac{7}{16})$	smS	Max $y = 2$	smf	Min $y = 0,43$ $(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \frac{7}{16})$	smS

