

$$x^3 + ax^2 + bx \text{ loc Extr/abh von a:b}$$

$$x^3 - 3x + a \Rightarrow 1/2/3 \text{ reelle Nst/welche a}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow[\text{diff}]{\gamma} \mathbb{R} \\ x \gamma \underset{\infty}{\rightsquigarrow} c \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bigvee a_n \rightsquigarrow \infty \\ a_n \gamma \rightsquigarrow 0 \end{cases} \text{ MWS}$$

$$p \in \mathbb{R}[x]: n = \deg p: p \text{ bes auf jedem Int } a|b$$

$$R \text{ gross} \Rightarrow p \text{ hat on } -R|R \begin{cases} \text{no max/min} & n \text{ even} \\ \text{nur max} & n \text{ odd } / a_n < 0 \\ \text{nur min} & n \text{ odd } a_n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]: \text{ nur reelle Nst in } a|b \Rightarrow p'(x) \text{ nur reelle Nst in } a|b$$

$${}^x p = (x-1)(x-2)(x+5)(x+1)(x-1/2) \Rightarrow \text{Poly } {}^x p \text{ 4 verschiedene Nst}$$

$${}^x \gamma_n = \sum_m^{0|n} \frac{x^m}{m!} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{no real Nst } \gamma_n > 0 & n \in 2\mathbb{N} \\ \gamma_n \text{ genau eine real Nst} & n \in 2\mathbb{N} + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$n = 0/n = 1 \text{ klar } / \gamma_n = \gamma_{n-}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow[\text{+diff}]{\gamma} \mathbb{R} \begin{cases} 0 \leq \gamma \leq \gamma \\ \gamma \text{ hat Nst} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \gamma = 0/ \text{ auch ohne Nst?}$$

$$x > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{1+x} \leq {}^{1+x} \log$$

$$\bigwedge_{\alpha \geq 1:} \bigwedge_{\alpha \in 0|1} \bigwedge_{x \geq -1} \xrightarrow[\text{Bern}]{\text{allg}} (1+x)^\alpha \geq 1 + \alpha x \text{ Extremwert}$$

Kurvendiskussion/crit pts/loc-glob Extr/Wendepkt/Mon-Interv/Bild-Interv

$$(x^2 - 2) e^{-2x} \text{ crit/type/Monot-Inv}$$

$$x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 1: \frac{x^4}{2} + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 4: x^4 - 2x^2y + x^2 + y^2 \text{ glob Extr?}$$

$$4x^3 + 15x^2 - 18x + 1$$

$$\underline{1} = 12x^2 + 30x - 18 = 12(x + 3) \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$e^{-x} x^n$  Extrema/Wendepkt

$3x e^y - x^3 - e^{3y}$  surj

$$x^3 - \frac{3}{2}(a+b)x^2 + 3abx + c$$

$x \cos - x \cos^2$ : Nst/Extr

$$g(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 - 6x^2 + 24x: \quad g\left(-2 \mid \frac{3}{2}\right): \quad g\left(0 \mid \frac{11}{5}\right)$$

$$g(x) = x^3 - x + 1: \quad g\left(\frac{1}{2} \mid 3\right): \quad g(0 \mid 2)$$

$$g(x) = 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 12x - 6: \quad g(-1 \mid 4): \quad g(-2 \mid 3)$$

$$g(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1: \quad g\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mid 4\right)$$

$$g(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 2: \quad g(-3 \mid 2)$$

$$g(x) = x - 3 \cos x: \quad g(-\pi \mid \pi)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x}}: \quad g(\mathbb{R}_{>})$$

$$p(x) = x + 1 - x^3: \quad \text{find } a \mid b \begin{cases} \text{max/min innen} \\ \text{max/min im Rand} \end{cases}$$

$e^{-x} x^3$  abs/rel Min  $\mathbb{R}_+$

$$\begin{cases} C(x) = 150 + 50x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \\ p = 70 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{cost function} \\ \text{price per item} \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} P(x) \\ P(x) \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{profit function} \\ \text{which } x \end{array}$$

$x^x = e^{x \log x}$  sind isol extr/typ on  $\mathbb{R}_{>}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{x \log x} = e^{x \log x} \frac{d}{dx} x \log x = e^{x \log x} (1 + \log x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \log x = -1 \Leftrightarrow x = 1/e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} e^{x \log x} (1 + \log x) &= (1 + \log x) \frac{d}{dx} e^{x \log x} + e^{x \log x} \frac{d}{dx} (1 + \log x) \\ &= (1 + \log x) e^{x \log x} (1 + \log x) + \frac{e^{x \log x}}{x} = e^{x \log x} \underbrace{(1 + \log x)^2 + \frac{1}{x}}_{> 0} > 0 \Rightarrow \min \end{aligned}$$

$$k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \bigvee_x^{\mathbb{R}_{>}} e^{-x^2} = kx$$

$x^x$ : abs/rel Extr  $x > 0$