

## Kurven Aufgabe 180

$$f(x) = \frac{3 * \sin x}{2 - \cos x} \quad x \text{ im Bogenmaß}$$

Quotientenregel erste Ableitung:

$$u = 3 * \sin x, u' = 3 * \cos x$$

$$v = 2 - \cos x, v' = -(-\sin x) = \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3 * \cos x * (2 - \cos x) - \sin x * 3 * \sin x}{(2 - \cos x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6 * \cos x - 3 \cos^2 x - 3 \sin^2 x}{(2 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{6 * \cos x - 3 * (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{(2 - \cos x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6 * \cos x - 3}{(2 - \cos x)^2}$$

Quotientenregel und Kettenregel zweite Ableitung:

$$u = 6 * \cos x - 3, u' = -6 * \sin x$$

$$v = (2 - \cos x)^2, v' = 2 * (2 - \cos x) * \sin x = 2 * \sin x * (2 - \cos x)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-6 * \sin x * (2 - \cos x)^2 - 2 * \sin x * (2 - \cos x) * (6 * \cos x - 3)}{(2 - \cos x)^4}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(2 - \cos x) * [-12 * \sin x + 6 * \cos x * \sin x - 12 * \sin x * \cos x + 6 * \sin x]}{(2 - \cos x)^4}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-6 * \sin x - 6 * \sin x * \cos x}{(2 - \cos x)^3} = \frac{-6 * \sin x * (1 + \cos x)}{(2 - \cos x)^3}$$

Zur Beurteilung, ob  $f'''(x) \neq 0$ :

$$u = -6 * \sin x * (1 + \cos x)$$

Produktregel:

$$u' = -6 * \cos x * (1 + \cos x) - \sin x * (-6 * \sin x)$$

$$u' = -6\cos x - 6\cos^2 x + 6\sin^2 x$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{u'}{v} = \frac{-6\cos x - 6\cos^2 x + 6\sin^2 x}{(2 - \cos x)^3} \text{ ist } \neq 0 \text{ f\"ur alle } x$$

Definitionsbereich:  **$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$**

Wertebereich:

$$\mathbf{-1,73 \leq f(x) \leq 1,73} \text{ (siehe Extrempunkte)}$$

Nullstellen:

$$\frac{3 * \sin x}{2 - \cos x} = 0 \quad | * (2 - \cos x)$$

$$3 * \sin x = 0 \quad | :3$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad \mathbf{N_1 (0|0)}$$

$$x_2 = \pi = 3,14 \triangleq 180^\circ \quad \mathbf{N_2 (3,14|0)}$$

$$x_3 = 2\pi = 6,28 \triangleq 360^\circ \quad \mathbf{N_3 (6,28|0)}$$

Schnittpunkt mit der y-Achse:

$$f_{(0)} = \frac{3 * \sin 0}{2 - \cos 0} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{S_y (0|0)}$$

Extrempunkte:

$$\frac{6 * \cos x - 3}{(2 - \cos x)^2} = 0 \quad | * (2 - \cos x)^2$$

$$6 * \cos x - 3 = 0 \quad | +3$$

$$6 * \cos x = 3 \quad | :6$$

$$\cos x = 0,5$$

$$x_1 = \pi/3 = 1,05 \triangleq 60^\circ, f_{(1,05)} = \frac{3 * \sin 1,05}{2 - \cos 1,05} = 1,73$$

$$f''_{(1,05)} = \frac{-6 * \sin 1,05 * (\cos 1,05 + 2)}{(2 - \cos 1,05)^3} < 0 \text{ --> } \mathbf{\text{Hochpunkt (1,05|1,73)}}$$

$$x_2 = (5/3)\pi = 5,24 \triangleq 300^\circ, f_{(5,24)} = \frac{3 * \sin 5,24}{2 - \cos 5,24} = -1,73$$

$$f''_{(5,24)} = \frac{-6 * \sin 5,24 * (\cos 5,24 + 2)}{(2 - \cos 5,24)^3} > 0 \text{ --> } \mathbf{\text{Tiefpunkt (5,24|-1,73)}}$$

Wendepunkte:

$$\frac{-6 * \sin x * (\cos x + 1)}{(2 - \cos x)^3} = 0 \quad | * (2 - \cos x)^3$$

$$-6 * \sin x * (\cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$-6 * \sin x = 0 \quad | : -6$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad \mathbf{\text{WP}_1 (0|0)}$$

$$x_2 = 3,14 \quad \mathbf{\text{WP}_2 (3,14|0)}$$

$$x_3 = 6,28 \quad \mathbf{\text{WP}_3 (6,28|0)}$$

$$\cos x + 1 = 0 \quad | -1$$

$$\cos x = -1 \text{ --> } x_1 = \pi$$

Graph:

