

$f(0) = \cos^2(0) + b = 0 \rightarrow 1 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1$

$f'(x) = -4 \cos^2 x \times \sin x + 2 \cos x$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{x} = 2 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f''(x)}{1} = 2 \rightarrow f''(0) = 2 \rightarrow f''(x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x \sin x + 2 \sin x$
 $f''(0) = 2 \times 1 - 4 + 0 = 2 \rightarrow a + b = 4$
 $a = 1$

~~...~~ $y' = 2x \quad 2\alpha \times 2\beta = -1 \rightarrow \epsilon \alpha \beta = -1 \rightarrow \alpha \beta = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$
 $f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 1 = \beta^2 - 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \beta \\ \alpha = -\beta \end{cases}$
 $-\beta^2 = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \\ \beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \rightarrow -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} + \frac{-2}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -12 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -12 \end{matrix} \quad m = \frac{11}{3} = 4 \quad y = 4x - 9$

$\frac{a}{2x-1} = 4x-9 \rightarrow a = 12x^2 - 4\epsilon x + 9 \rightarrow 12x^2 - 4\epsilon x + 9 - a = 0$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (4\epsilon)^2 - 4(12)(9-a) = 0 \rightarrow 16\epsilon^2 - 432 + 48a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{\epsilon} \quad f(a) = \frac{-3}{9} = \frac{-1}{3}$

$y' = \frac{1-a^x}{(ax+1)^2} \quad x=1 \quad \frac{(1-a)(1/a)}{(a+1)(a+1)} = \frac{1-a}{a+1} = 2 \rightarrow 2 + 2a = 1 - a \rightarrow$

$3a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3} \quad y = \frac{x - \frac{1}{3}}{-\frac{1}{3}x + 1} \quad x=1 \rightarrow y=1$

$2(1) + b = 1 \rightarrow b = -1 \quad a - b = \frac{-1}{3} - (-1) = \frac{2}{3}$

$\sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x \rightarrow \sin x = \cos x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

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

$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}x + b \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\pi}{4} + b \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} + b \rightarrow b = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4}$

$0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}x + b \rightarrow b = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}x \rightarrow b = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} = \frac{-\pi\sqrt{2}}{4}$

$$f'(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow A \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -19 \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{2V}{-19} = -9$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 12 = -9 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow AC < 0 \text{ (nicht) } \rightarrow \checkmark \frac{2}{19}$$

$$\frac{-b}{pa} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(K+1)}{pK} < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-1+1} \quad \# I = \text{...} \quad I \text{ dok. st. sein}$$

$$K \times \frac{-(K+1)^m}{pVK^m} + (K+1) \times \frac{-(K+1)^m}{qK^2} = \frac{-(K+1)^m}{pVK^2} + \frac{(K+1)^m}{qK^2} = \frac{p(K+1)^m}{pVK^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1+1} \quad \bullet II (-1, 0) \text{ K (0, 0) } \quad I \cap II = \emptyset \rightarrow \text{...}$$

$$\text{Lsg } x = -\frac{b}{pa} = -\frac{a}{pa} \rightarrow x = -\frac{a}{pa} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{pa} = -1 \rightarrow a = p$$

$$f(-1) = -2 \rightarrow -1 + p - b = -2 \rightarrow b = -1 + p$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{a}{b} = \frac{p}{-1+p}$$

$$f(a) = \varepsilon \rightarrow C = \varepsilon \quad f'(x) = px^2 + pa x + b \rightarrow f'(a) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$f'(x) = px^2 + pa x = 0 \rightarrow x(px + pa) = 0 \rightarrow px + pa = 0 \rightarrow px = -pa \rightarrow x = -\frac{pa}{p}$$

$$\frac{-1a^m}{pV} + \frac{\varepsilon a^m}{q} + \varepsilon = \frac{1pa^m - 1a^m}{pV} + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon a^m}{pV} = -\varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{a^m}{pV} = -1$$

$$a = -p \quad x = -\frac{pa}{p} = -\frac{p \cdot (-p)}{p} = p$$

$$f'(x) = \varepsilon x^2 - 12x = \varepsilon x(x^2 - 12) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ x=2\sqrt{3} \\ x=-2\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$f''(x) = 2\varepsilon x - 12 = 12(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ x=-1 \end{array}$$

$$C \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ a \end{vmatrix} \quad D \begin{vmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_{AB} = m_{CD} \rightarrow \text{...}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1+} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1+} \\ \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-1+} \quad \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-1+} \\ A \begin{vmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ -\varepsilon \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ -\varepsilon \end{vmatrix} \end{array}$$