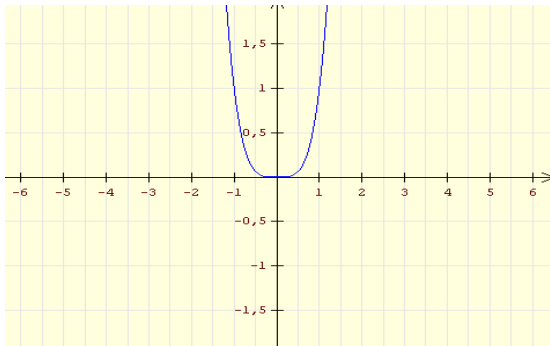


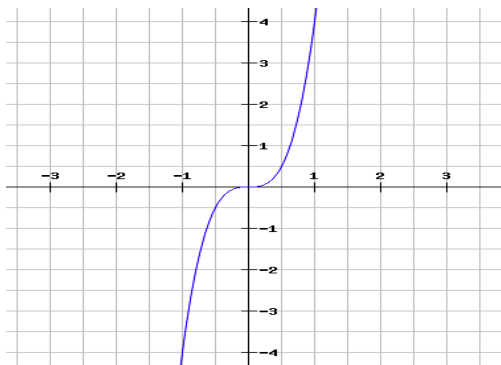
Sonderfälle bei lokalen Extrema:

$$f(x) = x^4$$



Extremum:

$$f'(x) =$$



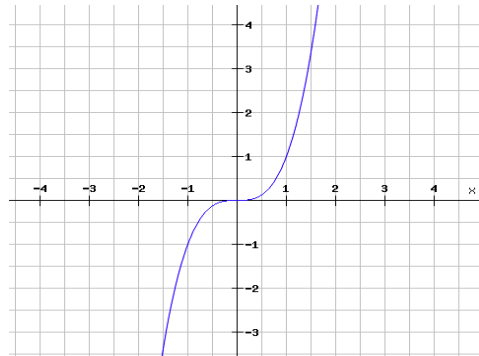
$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_0 =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

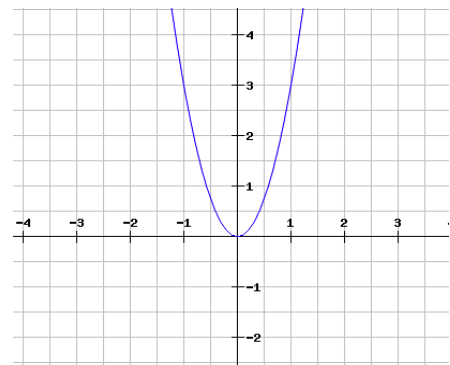
$$f''(x_0) =$$

$$f(x) = x^3$$



Extremum:

$$f'(x) =$$



$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_0 =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

$$f''(x_0) =$$

Wenn $f'(x_0) = 0$ und $f''(x_0) =$

- dann hat f in x_0 ein Maximum, wenn
- dann hat f in x_0 ein Minimum, wenn
- dann hat f in x_0 kein Maximum oder Minimum, wenn