

8.8. Bestäm p, q, r för $f(x) = x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + r$ så att f har lok. min. i $x=2$, inflexionspunkt i $x=-1$, och går genom origo.

$$\begin{aligned} & * 12 \cdot 2^2 - 4 - 14 \\ & 48 - 18 = 30 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet f(0) = 0 \\ & \bullet f''(-1) = 0 \\ & \bullet f'(2) = 0 \quad (f''(2) > 0) * \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 3px^2 + 2qx$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 + 6px + 2q$$

$$f(0) = 0^4 + p \cdot 0^3 + q \cdot 0^2 + r = r = 0 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$f''(-1) = 12(-1)^2 - 6p + 2q = 0$$

$$12 - 6p + 2q = 0$$

$$q = 3p - 6$$

$$f'(2) = 4 \cdot 2^3 + 3p \cdot 2^2 + 2 \overbrace{(3p-6)}^q \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$32 + 12p + 12p - 24 = 0$$

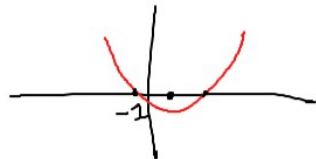
$$8 + 24p = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p = -\frac{8}{24} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$q = 3p - 6 = -1 - 6 = -7$$

$$12x^2 - 2x - 14 \quad \text{byter bevak}$$

$$(x-a)^2$$



Vi ses 11:15

8.10. Låt y ges av $y^4 + 4xy^2 - 4x^2 = 28$.

Beräkna $y'(1)$ då $y(1) < 0$.

$x=1$ Vad är y^2 ?

Sätt in $x=1$ i

$$y^4 + 4y^2 - 4 = 28$$

$$y^4 + 4y^2 - 32 = 0$$

$$t = y^2 \Rightarrow t^2 + 4t - 32 = 0$$

$$t = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 32} = \begin{cases} -8 & (\text{gär ej}) \\ 4 \end{cases}$$

$$y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$\Rightarrow$ Vi är i $(x, y) = (1, -2)$

$$y' = \frac{8x - 4y^2}{4y^3 + 8xy} \bigg|_{(x,y)=(1,-2)} = \frac{8 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot (-8) + 8 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)} = \frac{-8}{-48} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y^2 \xrightarrow{\text{derivom}} 2yy' \Rightarrow 2y'y' + 2yy''$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y^4 + 4xy^2 - 4x^2 - 28) = 0$$

$$(4y^3 \cdot y' + 4y^2 + 4x \cdot (2yy') - 8x = 0) \quad (\text{implicit der. 1 gus})$$

$$4(3y^2) \cdot y' + 4y^3(y'') + 4(2yy') + 4 \cdot (2yy') +$$

$$+ 4x(2y'y' + 2yy'') - 8 = 0 \quad (\text{implicit der. 2 gus})$$

$$4y^3 y'' + 8xy y'' = 8 - 12y^2 y' - 8yy' - 8yy' - 8x(y')^2$$

$$y'' = \frac{8 - 12y^2 y' - 16yy' - 8x(y')^2}{4y^3 + 8xy}$$

$$y'' = \frac{2 - 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} - 4(-2) \cdot \frac{1}{6} - 2(\frac{1}{36})}{-8 - 4} = -\frac{53}{216}$$