

Aufgabe 21

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + cx \quad c \in \mathbb{R}^{\neq 0}$$

$$t(x) = m \cdot x + b \quad f'(x) = \frac{2}{4}x + c = \frac{1}{2}x + c$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + c = c = m_1$$

$$t_1(x) = c \cdot x + b_1$$

$$0 = c \cdot 0 + b_1$$

$$0 = b_1$$

$$t_1(x) = cx$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a + c = \frac{a}{2} + c = m_2$$

$$t_2(x) = \left(\frac{a}{2} + c\right) \cdot x + b_2$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{a}{2} + c\right) \cdot a + b_2$$

$$0 = \frac{a}{2} \cdot a + ca + b_2$$

$$0 = \frac{a^2}{2} + ca + b_2$$

$$-\frac{a^2}{2} - ca = b_2$$

$$t_2(x) = \left(\frac{a}{2} + c\right) \cdot x - \frac{a^2}{2} - ca$$

Schnittpunkt B der Tangenten:

$$t_1(x) = t_2(x)$$

$$cx = \left(\frac{a}{2} + c\right) \cdot x - \frac{a^2}{2} - ca$$

$$cx - \left(\frac{a}{2} + c\right) \cdot x = -\frac{a^2}{2} - ca$$

$$x \cdot \left(c - \frac{a}{2} + c\right) = -\frac{a^2}{2} - ca$$

$$x \cdot \frac{a}{2} = -\frac{a^2}{2} - ca$$

$$x = \left(-\frac{a^2}{2} - ca\right) \cdot \frac{a}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{a^3}{4} - \frac{ca^2}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{a^3}{4} - \frac{2ca^2}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-a^3 - 2ca^2}{4}$$

$$t_1\left(\frac{-a^3 - 2ca^2}{4}\right) = \frac{-a^3 - 2ca^2}{4} \cdot c = \frac{-a^3c - 2c^2a^2}{4}$$