

Lösung A5

$$f(x) = (x+1) \cdot e^{-x} = (x+1) \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-x} + (x+1) \cdot (-e^{-x})$$

$$= e^{-x}(-x) = -x \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$f''(x) = -e^{-x} + (-x) \cdot (-e^{-x})$$

$$= e^{-x}(-1+x) = (x-1) \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow N(-1|0)$$

$$f(0) = 1 \rightarrow S_y(0|1)$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$f''(0) = -1 < 0$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$H(0|1)$$

$$W(-1|0)$$

$$u = -1$$

$$f(u) = 0$$

$$f'(u) = e$$

$$t: y = f'(u)(x-u) + f(u)$$

$$y = e(x+1) = ex + e$$

$$n: y = -\frac{1}{f'(u)}(x-u) + f(u)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{e}(x+1) + 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{e}x - \frac{1}{e}$$

t_1 schneidet die Achsen in

$$A(-1|0) \quad B(0|e)$$

n_1 schneidet die Achsen in

$$C(-1|0) \quad D(0|-\frac{1}{e})$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{1}{f'(1)} = -\frac{1}{e}$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{1}{f'(1)} = e$$

} Parallelogr.
mit recht.
Winkel