

Üh. 25

$$y = x^3 - 3x^2$$

a) $y' = 3x^2 - 6x$

b) $x \uparrow y' > 0$

$x \downarrow y' < 0$

$$3x^2 - 6x > 0$$

$$3x(x-2) > 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 \uparrow =]-\infty; 0[\quad x_2 \uparrow =]2; \infty[\quad x \downarrow =]0; 2[$$

c) jõeuiselt $x_{\max} = 0, x_{\min} = 2$

$$y(0) = 0, y(2) = 2^3 - 3 \cdot 2^2 = 8 - 3 \cdot 4 = -4$$

$$P_{\max}(0; 0), P_{\min}(2; -4)$$

d) $k = f'(x_0) \quad x_0 = 3$

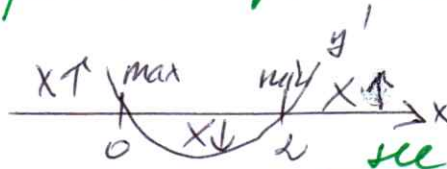
$$k = 3 \cdot 3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 = 9$$

e) Punctuși vorrand

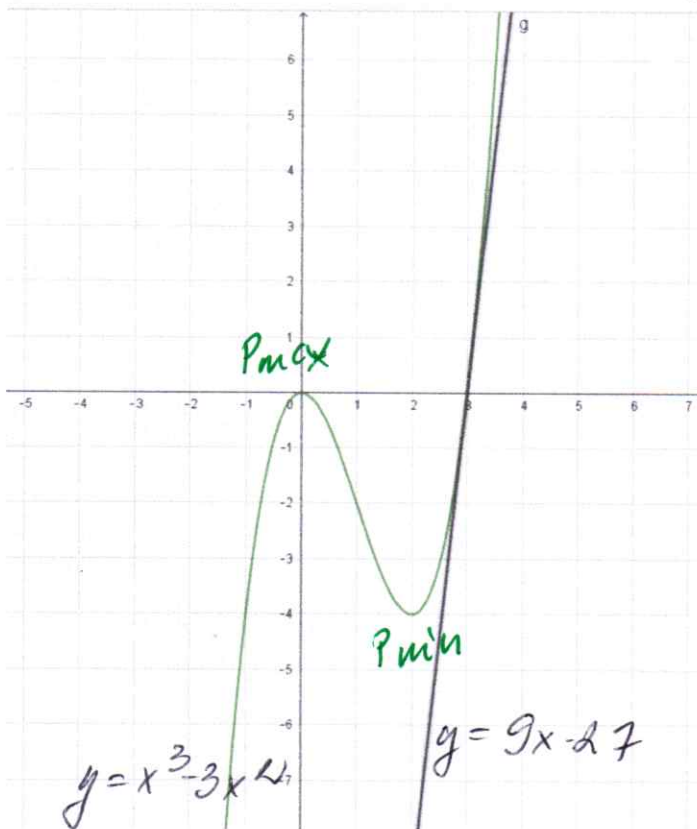
$$x_0 = 3$$

$$y_0 = 3^3 - 3 \cdot 3^2 = 0 \quad P(3; 0)$$

konjuga Hingimised!



see joonus
väärtab sind
algistusest kirjutamisest



$$y - 0 = 9(x - 3)$$

$$y = 9x - 27$$

Granaafiku joonetaamiseks

Kanuta arvutatud

tulenev ja lühid

mõned lisapunktid.

Nullkohad

$$x^3 - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2(x-3) = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = 0$$

$$x = 3$$