

Gjennomgang av oppg 10.54.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x$$

a) Vi tegnet grafen i geogebra.

Grafen ser ut som en sinusbølge med jamvekstlinje  $y=0$ , amplitude 2 og faseforskyvning  $\varphi$  hvor  $-0.6 < \varphi < -0.5$ .

b)  $g(x) = a \sin(x+b)$  ( $b = -\varphi$ )

Vi ønsker å bestemme  $a$  og  $b$  slik at

$$g(x) = f(x)$$

Bruker addisjonsformelen

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= a [\sin x \cdot \cos b + \sin b \cdot \cos x] \\ &= (a \cdot \cos b) \cdot \sin x + (a \cdot \sin b) \cdot \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Konstantene  $a$  og  $b$  må tilfredstille

$$a \cdot \cos b = \sqrt{3} \quad \text{og} \quad a \cdot \sin b = 1$$

for at  $g(x) = f(x)$ .

$$\frac{a \cdot \sin b}{a \cdot \cos b} = \tan b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

En løsning for  $b$  er  $\pi/6$ .

$$a = \frac{1}{\sin b} = \frac{1}{\sin(\pi/6)} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2.$$

$$g(x) = 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

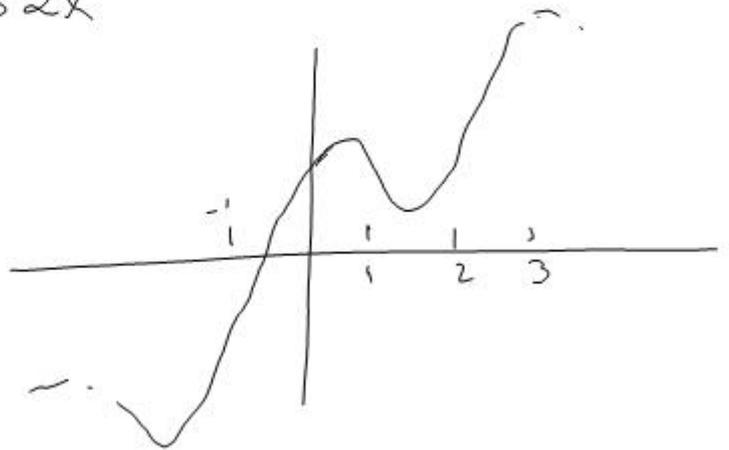
Kjente verdier for tan

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} \tan 0 &= \frac{\sin 0}{\cos 0} = 0 \\ \tan \frac{\pi}{4} &= \frac{\sin \pi/4}{\cos \pi/4} = 1 \\ \tan \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{\sin \pi/6}{\cos \pi/6} \\ &= \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2} = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned} \right]$$

10.9

$$\text{La } f(x) = x + \cos 2x$$

Skisse



$$f'(x) = 1 - 2 \sin(2x)$$

$$f''(x) = -4 \cos 2x$$

Vi finner  $x$  slikt  $f'(x) = 0$  (kritiske  $x$ -verdier)

$$f'(x) = 1 - 2 \sin(2x) = 0$$

$$\text{La } u = 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sin u}{2}$$

$$\sin u = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi \cdot n$$

$$\text{og } u = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi \cdot n$$

$n$  heltall.

siden  $x = \frac{u}{2}$  så er

$$x = \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n \quad \text{og} \quad x = \frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n$$

Bruker andredertivert testen til å sjekke

topp / bunnpunkt.

$$f'' \left( \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$f''\left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n\right) = -4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi \cdot n\right) \\ = -4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) < 0$$

$$f''\left(\frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n\right) = -4 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) > 0$$

Topfpunkt:  $\left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n, \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$

Bunnpunkt  $\left(\frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n, \frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi \cdot n + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right)$

Vendepunkt:  $f''(x) = 0$

$$-4 \cos 2x = 0$$

$$\cos 2x = 0$$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \cdot n \quad (n \text{ beliebig})$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot n$$

Vendepunkte:  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} n, \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot n + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} n\right)\right)$

$n=0$   $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$