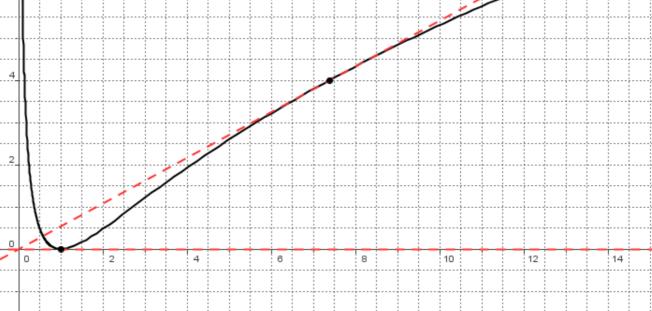
c)  $\Lambda. Regiliel$ : Reclimen NST:  $(L \times)^2 = 0$   $L \times = 0$   $x = \Lambda$   $f'(x) = 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 0$   $(=) L \times = 0$   $x = \Lambda$   $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$   $TP(\Lambda | 0)$ = 3 Ehamptung

 $\checkmark$ 

b) Punkt at 
$$G_{f} : (x_{0}|(l_{m}x_{0})^{2})$$
  
Tangentenshigung bei  $x_{0} : m = \frac{\partial \ln x_{0}}{x_{0}} = f'(x_{0})$   
=> Tangente :  $y = \frac{\partial \ln x_{0}}{x_{0}} \cdot x_{0} + t$   
Tangente rolant den d'un promy =>  $t = 0$   
 $(x_{0}|(l_{m}x_{0})^{2}) \in G_{f} :$   
 $(l_{m}x_{0})^{2} = \frac{2\ln x_{0}}{x_{0}} \cdot x_{0}$ 

 $(\ln x_0)^2 = 2\ln x_0$ Substitution: u= lm xo  $u^2 = 2u$  $u^2 - du = 0$ u(u-d)=0 $u_1 = 0$ Ua = 2 Resubstitution O= In xo odes 2=hxo  $\times_{o} = 1$  $\times_{o} = e^{2}$ Y = 0  $\underline{\gamma} = \frac{4}{e^2} \cdot x$ odes => 8 6 4



c)  $F'(x) = \left( 1 \cdot (lnx)^2 + x \cdot 2lnx \cdot \frac{d}{x} \right) - \left( 2lnx + 2x \cdot \frac{d}{x} \right) + 2$ =  $(l_{n\times})^{2}$  +  $2l_{n\times}$  -  $2l_{n\times}$  -  $2+2 = (l_{n\times})^{2} = f(x)$ => Behauptury 8

