

24.6

$$f(t) = \frac{e^{(2,4-t)^2} + t + 30}{\underbrace{e^{(2,4-t)^2}}_{>0}}$$

f jällg. je deriv. R: Ma

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{-10t^2 - 276t + 725}{e^{(-x + \frac{12}{5})^2}} = 0 \quad | \cdot 5e^{(\quad)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -10t^2 - 276t + 725 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow t = \begin{cases} -30,015 \\ 2,4154 \end{cases} \downarrow$$

f'	+	-
t	→	→
0	2,4154	12

$$f'(1) = 12,4 > 0$$

$$f'(3) = -26,9 < 0$$

maximales $f(2,4154) = 33,41$