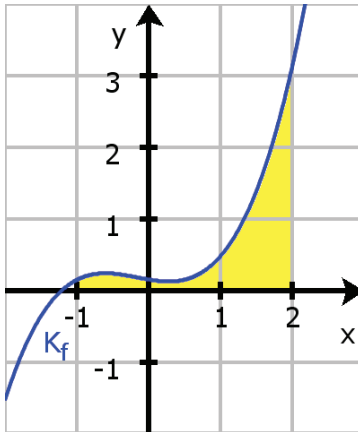
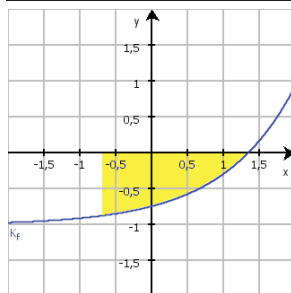


Lösung



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_{-1}^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} \right) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x \right]_{-1}^2 \\
 &= 2 \text{ FE}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lösung



Nullstelle der Funktion berechnen:

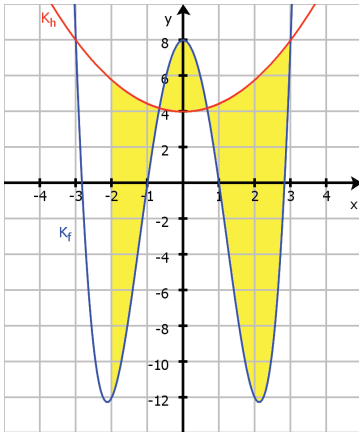
Setze $f(x) = 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{x - \frac{4}{3}} - 1 &= 0 & | +1 \\
 e^{x - \frac{4}{3}} &= 1 & | \ln \\
 x - \frac{4}{3} &= \ln(1) & | +\frac{4}{3} \\
 x &= \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$N\left(\frac{4}{3} \mid 0\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= - \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(e^{x - \frac{4}{3}} - 1 \right) dx \\
 &= - \left[e^{x - \frac{4}{3}} - x \right]_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \\
 &= - \left(e^0 - \frac{4}{3} - \left(e^{-2} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \right) \\
 &= 1 + e^{-2} \text{ FE}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lösung



Berechne die Schnittpunkte von K_f und K_h

$$x^4 - 9x^2 + 8 = \frac{4}{9}x^2 + 4 \quad \left| -\frac{4}{9}x^2 - 4 \right.$$

$$x^4 - \frac{85}{9}x^2 + 4 = 0 \quad \left| \text{Substitution: } x^2 \rightarrow u \right.$$

$$u^2 - \frac{85}{9}u + 4 = 0$$

Setze $a=1$, $b=-\frac{85}{9}$, $c=4$ in die Lösungsformel ein:

$$u_{1,2} = \frac{\frac{85}{9} \pm \sqrt{\left(-\frac{85}{9}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$u_1 = 9 \quad u_2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

Rücksubstitution: $u \rightarrow x^2$

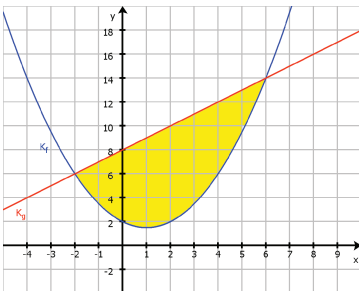
$$u_1 \rightarrow x_{1,2} = \pm 3 \quad u_2 \rightarrow x_{3,4} = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-x^4 + \frac{85}{9}x^2 - 4 \right) dx \\ &+ \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^3 \left(x^4 - \frac{85}{9}x^2 + 4 \right) dx \\ &+ \int_{-3}^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(-x^4 + \frac{85}{9}x^2 - 4 \right) dx \\ &= 12,5454 \\ &+ 3,5204 \\ &+ 26,1602 \\ &= 42,226 \text{ FE} \end{aligned}$$

Flächen zwischen zwei Graphen

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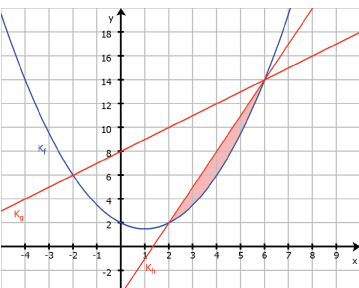
Lösung



Berechnung der Schnittstellen von K_f und K_g : $x_1 = -2$, $x_2 = 6$

Berechnung des Flächeninhalts zwischen K_f und K_g :

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \int_{-2}^6 \left(x + 8 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 2 \right) \right) dx = \int_{-2}^6 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 6 \right) dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}x^3 + x^2 + 6x \right]_{-2}^6 = \frac{128}{3} \text{ FE} \end{aligned}$$



Berechnung der Schnittstellen von K_f und K_h : $x_1 = 2$, $x_2 = 6$

Berechnung des Flächeninhalts zwischen K_f und K_h :

$$\begin{aligned} A_2 &= \int_2^6 \left(3x - 4 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 2 \right) \right) dx = \int_2^6 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x - 6 \right) dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x \right]_2^6 = \frac{16}{3} \text{ FE} \end{aligned}$$

Berechnung des gesuchten Flächeninhalts: $A = A_1 - A_2 = \frac{128}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{112}{3} \text{ FE}$

Flächen zwischen zwei Graphen

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