



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4}{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4} = (x_1) \not{f} \\
 & \frac{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4}{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4} = \\
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4)(x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4)}{(x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4)(x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4)} = \\
 & (x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4) \cdot (x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4) = (x_1) \not{f} \\
 & (x_2) \cdot (x_2 + x_3 - x_4) - (x_2 - x_3) \cdot (x_2 - x_3 - x_4) = (x_2) \not{f} \\
 & x_2 = x_2 - x_2 = 1 \\
 & x_2 - x_2 = 1, \quad x_2 + x_2 - x_2 = n \\
 & \frac{x_2 - x_2}{x_2 + x_2 - x_2} = (x_2) \not{f} \\
 & \frac{1}{n} = (x_2) \not{f} \\
 & \frac{1}{n} = (x_2) \not{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4) \cdot \theta = (x_1) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_2) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_3) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_4) \text{ ml. } \theta = (x_1) \not{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x_1) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_2) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_3) \text{ ml. } \theta + (x_4) \text{ ml. } \theta = (x_1) \not{f} \\
 (x_1) \cos \cdot x \cdot \theta = (x_1) \not{f} \\
 (x_1) \cos \cdot x \cdot \theta = (x_1) \not{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x_2 - x_3 - x_4) \cdot x \cdot \theta = \\
 (x_2 - x_3 - x_4) \cdot x \cdot \theta = (x_2) \cdot x \cdot \theta = (x_2) \not{f} \\
 x \cdot 2 \cdot (x_2 - x_3 - x_4) \cdot x \cdot \theta = (x_2) \not{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x_2) \not{f} = \frac{(x_2) \not{f}}{(x_2) \not{f}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (h) \not{log} = x \leftarrow x^2 = f
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & h + x_8 - {}_2x_2 - {}_2x_3 + {}_2x_4 = \\ & \cancel{{}_2x_1 + {}_2x_4} - {}_2x_2 - {}_2x_3 + {}_2x_4 + {}_2x_5 = \\ & {}_2x_1 - {}_2x_2 + {}_2x_3 + {}_2x_4 - {}_2x_5 + {}_2x_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (2 - x_2 + {}_2x) \cdot (2 - x_2 + {}_2x) = (x) \not\in (P)$$

$$x_2 \cdot {}_{-2}x \not\in ,n, \mu = (x), \not\in$$

$$x_2 = ,n \quad {}_{-2}x = ,n$$

$$,n \not\in ,n$$

$$,n \not\in ,n$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ,n \cdot ,n = (x), \not\in \quad ,n \not\in ,n \\ & (n) \cdot n = (x), \not\in \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \cdot (a)$$

$$\frac{L + {}_2x_2 + {}_2x}{{}_02 + {}_2x_02} =$$

$$\frac{L + L \cdot {}_2x + {}_2x}{{}_{-2}x_02 - {}_02 + {}_2x_02} =$$

$$\frac{{}^2(L + {}_2x)}{(L + {}_2x) \cdot {}_02} = \frac{{}^2L}{,n \cdot ,n - ,n \cdot ,n} = (A), \not\in$$

$$+ {}_2x, \not\in L + {}_2x = ,n$$

$$,n \cdot ,n \quad {}_2x_02 = ,n$$

$$\frac{L + {}_2x}{X_02} = (x), \not\in (P)$$

5

calco Ben jij de ambitieuze starter die wij zoeken?
Bekijk ons traineeship op werkenbijcalco.nl.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1) - (x_0 + x)}{(x_0 + x_1) - (x_1 - x_0)} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1) - (x_0 + x)}{(x_0 + x_1) - (x_1 - x_0)}$$

$$f(x) = f(x_0 + h)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1) - (x_0 + x)}{(x_0 + x_1) - (x_1 - x_0)} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{x_0 + x_1} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2}$$

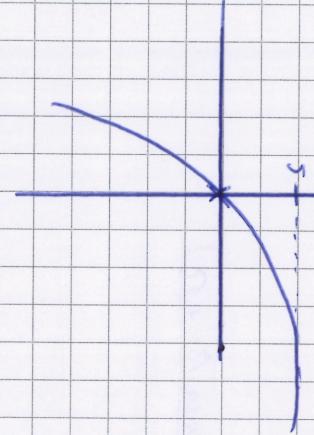
$$x_2 - x_1 = f(x) \cdot \Delta t$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2} \Delta t$$

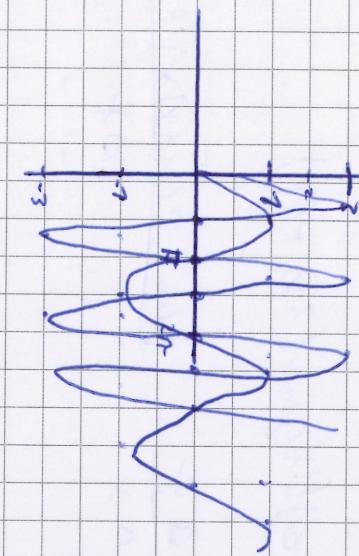
$$x_2 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{x_1 + (x_0 + \Delta x)}{2} = \frac{x_1 + x_0 + \Delta x}{2} = \frac{x_1 + x_0}{2} + \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_1 + x_0}{2} + \frac{\Delta x}{2} = \frac{x_1 + x_0}{2} + \frac{x_1 - x_0}{2} = \frac{2x_1 - x_0}{2} = x_1 - \frac{x_0}{2}$$

opg.: Stel nu de formule voor de berekening van de gemiddelde waarde van $f(x)$ over de lengte Δx .



$f(x) = \frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2)}{2}$



For students who think ahead ASML

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2)}{2} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \\
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2) \cdot 2 - (x_1 + x_2)}{2} = 0 \\
 & (x_1 + x_2) \cdot 2 - (x_1 + x_2) = 0 \\
 & 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_1 - x_2 = 0 \\
 & x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\
 & x_1 = -x_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{(L+x)}{(L+x) \cdot (L-x)} = \frac{(L+x) \cdot (L-x)}{(L+x) \cdot (L-x)} = \frac{(L+x) \cdot (L-x)}{(L+x) \cdot (L-x)}$$

met behulp van factorisatie.

$$\frac{0}{0} = \frac{2 - x^2}{2 - x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 2}$$

$$2 - L = 2 - x^2 \quad | \quad L = x^2$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 = 2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 - b = d \quad L = d$$

$$2 \cancel{-} x + \cancel{x} = (L - x) \cancel{-} 2 \cancel{+} x + 2 \cancel{-} 0 \cdot x + \cancel{x}$$

$$L = x \quad (= 0 = 2 + x \cancel{-} \cancel{x} - 2 : 2)$$

$$L = 2x \quad \leftarrow a = L - \cancel{x} : \cancel{N}$$

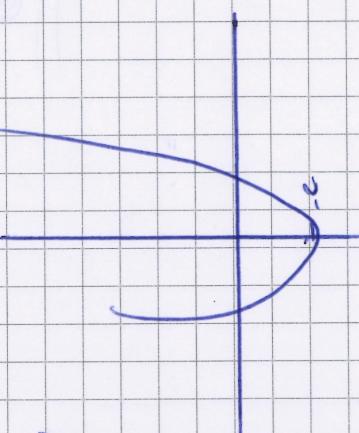
$$\frac{L - \cancel{x}}{2 + x \cancel{-} \cancel{x}} : \cancel{d} \quad | \quad \text{doh}$$

met behulp van deelbare.

$$a - = \left(\frac{L - 2x}{2 + x \cancel{-} \cancel{x}} - \cancel{\frac{d}{d}} \right) \cancel{a} - \cancel{x} \quad | \quad \text{doh}$$

$$a = \frac{a - x}{a'} = \left(\frac{L - 2x}{2 + x \cancel{-} \cancel{x}} - \cancel{\frac{d}{d}} \right) \cancel{a} - \cancel{x} \quad | \quad \text{doh}$$

Let's be remarkable.



3.

$$\text{Lijnarang} \approx 2^{-\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{7}{2} = 2^{1.4}$$

$$z = \# L = p$$



$$2-x \leq + 2x - \frac{1}{2}x = (4)x \quad \text{je: } 2x \leq 2$$

meten met de rechte lijn, deeldeel, uitkomst, resultaat, uitkomst, resultaat

$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} =$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1}$$

~~$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$~~

~~$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1}$$~~

~~$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2 - 1}$$~~

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$$(2+x) \cdot (\Sigma - x) \cdot (\angle - x) = (x)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{0}{-6x+6} \\
 -6x+6 \\
 \hline
 x+2
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - x - 6} = (x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = 2x \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x+2) \cdot (x-4)$$

Wurzelkette Lösung:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 16 \quad | : (x-2)$$

$$= x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$\underline{- 2x^2}$$

$$= -2x^2 + 4x$$

$$\underline{- 8x}$$

$$= 8x + 16$$

$$\underline{0}$$

$$p = -2 \quad q = -8$$

$$X_{1,2} = \frac{-p}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}$$

$$X_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(-2)^2}{4} - 16}$$

$$X_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{1 + 16}$$

$$X_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{17} \approx 4,5$$

$$X_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{17} \approx -3,5$$

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Ie

Goed voorbereid een sollicitatiegesprek voeren?
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$$L: \text{Lijnspiraalvorm}$$

$$\Phi: \text{Magnetische flux}$$

$$H: \text{Veldsterkte}$$

$$I: \text{Stroom}$$

$$\mu: \text{Relatieve permeabiliteit}$$

$$\beta: \text{Ind. const}$$

$$B = \mu \cdot H$$

$$I \cdot n = \beta \cdot H$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \cdot I \cdot n = \beta \cdot H$$

(Handtekening)

(Handtekening)

$$I_f = \frac{n \cdot \beta \cdot A}{\mu_0}$$

(Handtekening)

$$H = \frac{I_f \cdot n}{A}$$

$$H = \frac{I_f \cdot n}{A}$$



H: Magnetische Permeabiliteit

$$H_{air} = \frac{I_f \cdot n}{l_{air}}$$

Spoel

$$H_{coil} = \frac{I_f \cdot n}{l_{coil}}$$

Koeriersregel:

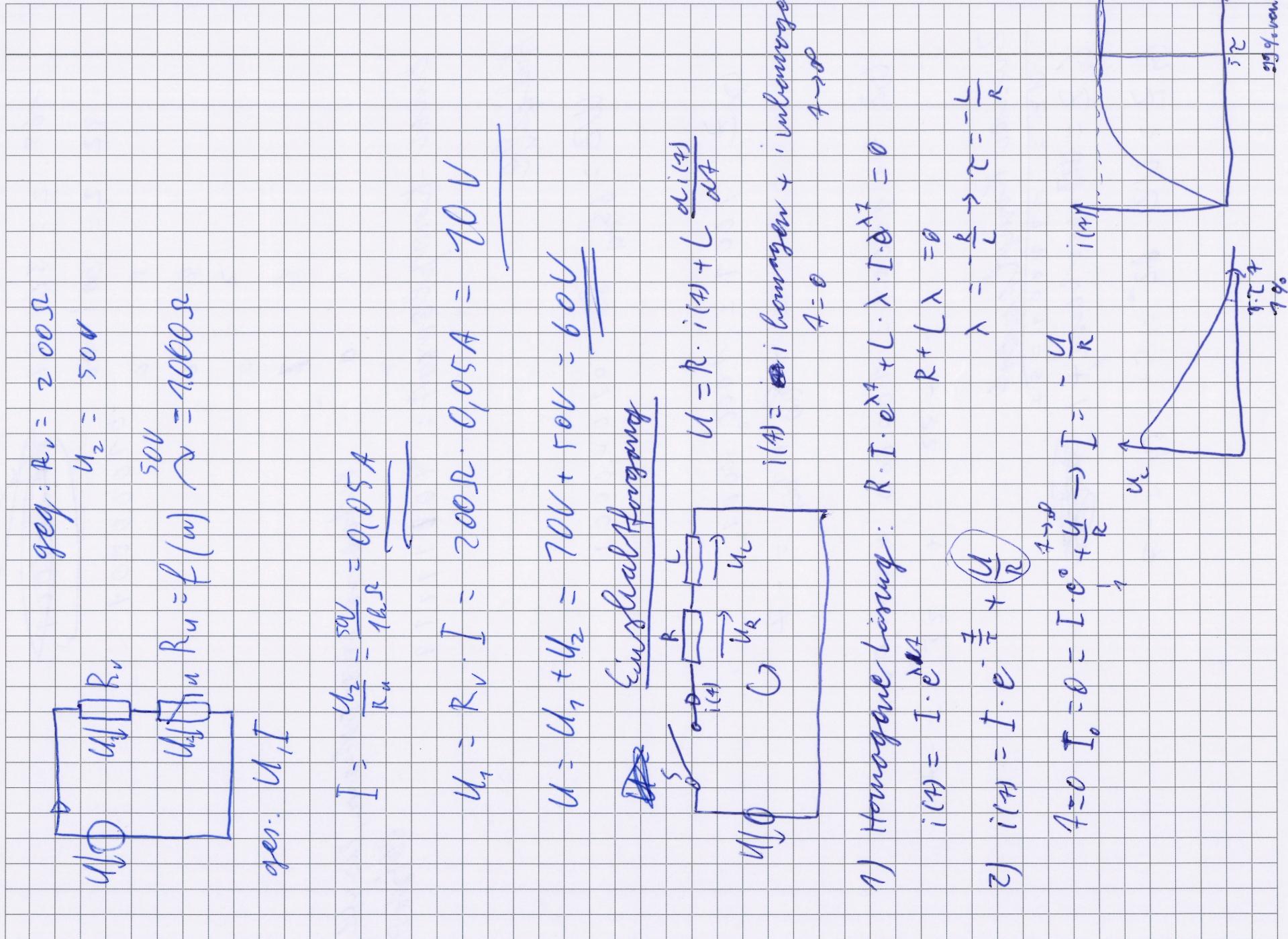
$$0 = \frac{I_1 - I_2 - I_3 - I_4}{l_{air}} = 0$$

Koeriersregel:

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ASML





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Blijf op de hoogte van evenementen.
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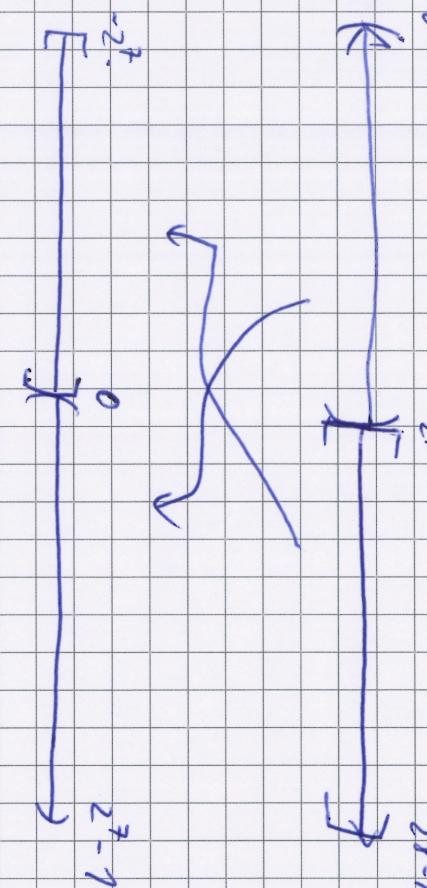
ANSWER

$$B_{211} = \bar{m}_2^2 - 1100.0000_2 = 728_{10}$$

$$B_{\text{ZPP}} : M^2 = 1000 \cdot 0000 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 5000000 \rightarrow B_{\text{ZPP}} : 001.0110$$

$$m^2 - 2n = 1/3$$

$$\text{inf } \beta = 62 \text{ (gerichtet)} = -72 \rightarrow 72$$



~~Let's be remarkable.~~

f Bosch careerBenefit

Technologie voor het leven



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Engelwitz: Σ Regelung der Funktion an den

$f(x) = y \Rightarrow$ we get down with $y \rightarrow x$ and y cancellation
 ~~$f^{-1}(f(x)) = f(f^{-1}(x))$~~

Umberlank

Strength

Monotone function : $f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$
 $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$

Denny

11

$$(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

Monotonie

Introduction

11

Upgrade (punktsgrenze)

$$(x)^t = (x-t)^t$$

gerade (Achsensymmetrie)

Trusted from yester year

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Te

Goed voorbereid een sollicitatiegesprek voeren?
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$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\underline{y_1}} &= \underline{\underline{120 \text{ min}}} = 4 \text{ C} \\
 y_1 &= 1,5 \text{ h} \cdot 80 \text{ min/C} \\
 \underline{\underline{y_2}} &= \underline{\underline{0,5 \text{ min}}} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ C}}} \\
 y_2 &= 2 \cdot 1,5 \text{ h} \cdot 80 \text{ min/C} = 240 \text{ min}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m_103 + m_2}} = 2 \text{ C}$$

~~$$\underline{\underline{m_106 = 1,5 \text{ min}}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{m_106 = 1,5}}$$~~

$$\underline{\underline{m_105 = 1,5}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m_108 = 1,5 \cdot 108 / 100 : 100}} = 1,35 \text{ min}$$

~~$$\underline{\underline{d + x_2 = (x)}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{d + x_3 = (x)}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{m_1 = 1,5}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{-1 + 2 - m = 1}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{2 + 1 - m = 1}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{d + x_1 = (x)}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{\frac{d}{2} = \frac{1,5 - 1}{2} = 0,25}}$$~~

~~$$\underline{\underline{\frac{d}{4} = \frac{1,5 - 1}{4} = 0,125}}$$~~

$$\underline{\underline{d + x_m = (x)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(1,5)}^2 = 2,25}$$

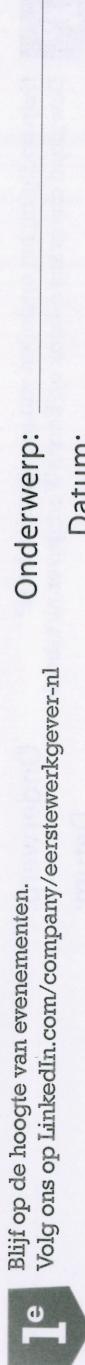


Wil jij een Engelstalig CV ontwikkelen?
Kijk op EersteWerkgever.nl/Engels-CV

Datum:
Onderwerp:

Datum:

For students who think ahead



$$\frac{c}{2} = 5 \cdot 20$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{2 - 2} \\ g - t = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a}{5} = 2$$

$$a = 2 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = c + 3$$

$$2a = 4 \quad | :2$$

~~$$a = 2$$~~

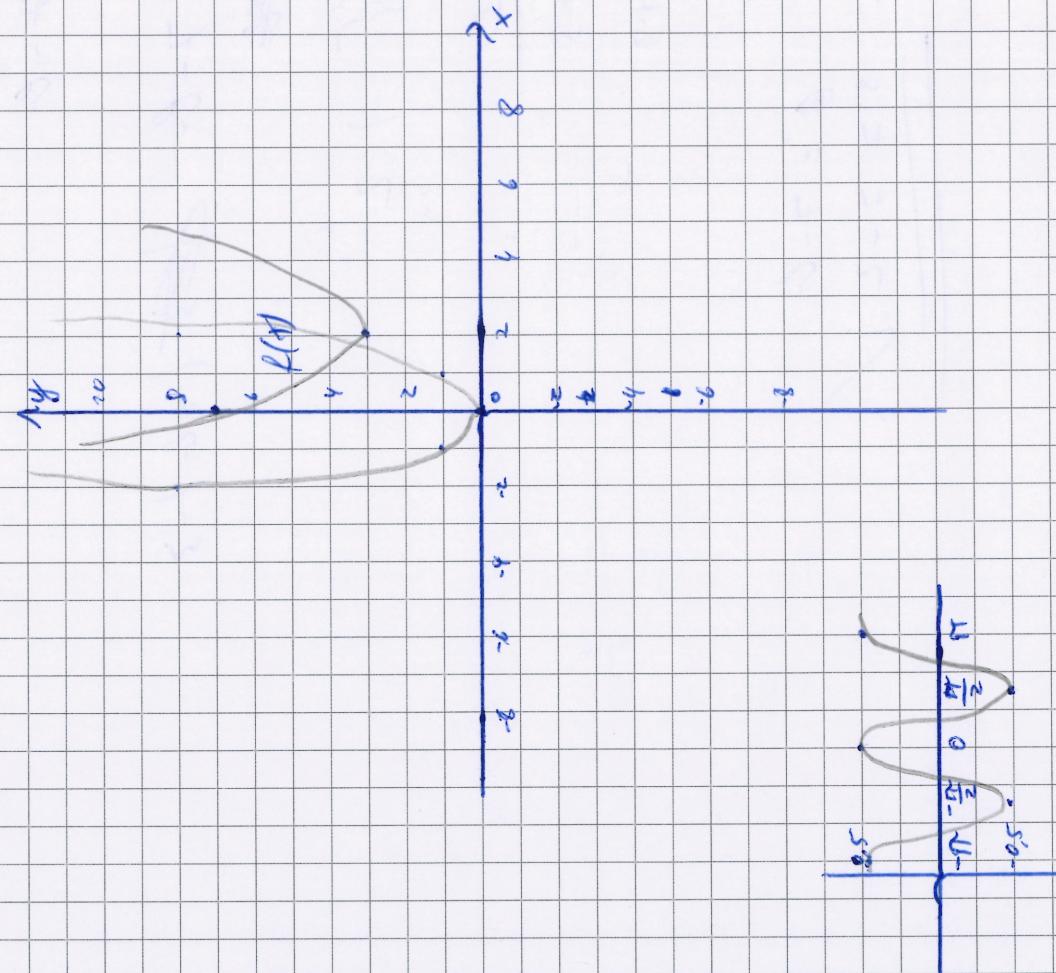
~~$$a + 3 = t - g \quad | + g$$~~

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{t - g} = 20 \\ a = 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 20 - 1 - g = 25 - g \\ 19 = 25 \end{array}$$

Let's be remarkable.

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$$\begin{aligned} & \boxed{y' - y = 0} \quad x \quad (x^2 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = (x)^2 \\ & \boxed{y' - 1 = x} \quad x \quad (x^2 + 1) = x^2 \\ & \boxed{y' - 1 = x} \quad x \quad x^2 + 1 = x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(x+4)}{5} = \frac{(6-x)(8+x)}{(5+x)} = \frac{6-x}{5-x} \quad (1)$$

$$20x^2 - 20x - 48x - 320 = 5x^2 + 30x + 40x + 320 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{menging: } 60 \\ \text{rest: } 20 \end{array} \right.$$

$$20x^2 + 78x^2 + 96x^2 - 272x^2 = 60x^2 + 78x^2 + 96x^2 - 272x^2$$

$$20x^2 - 78x^2 - 96x^2 - 272x^2 = 60x^2 + 78x^2 + 96x^2 - 272x^2$$

$$(10x - 20)(20x + 3)(3x - 10)$$

$$6(10x - 20)(20x + 3)(3x - 10) \quad (2)$$

$$20x^2 - 79x - 220$$

$$2x^2 - 26x + 720$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 224x + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$$

$$-x^2 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$$

$$1 - 2(x - 3)(x - 4)$$

$$x - 2(x - 3)(x - 4) \quad (3)$$

Meld je aan via **EersteWerkgever.nl/aanmelden**, houd onze evenementen in de gaten en kom in contact met bedrijven.

1e

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Datum: _____

$$\frac{z^k}{k} = (x)^k$$

$$\frac{x^k}{k} = z^k$$

$$z = x \cdot k$$

$$z^k = x^k$$

$$\frac{x^k}{2} = (x)^k$$

(no)

$$z^k = x^k \cdot z^k$$

$$z^k = x^k \cdot \frac{5}{9} X$$

$$\frac{5}{9} X = x^k \cdot \frac{5}{9} X$$

$$X = \left(x^k \cdot \frac{5}{9} X \right) \frac{9}{5}$$

$$X = \left(\frac{5}{9} X \cdot x^k \right) \frac{9}{5}$$

$$X =$$

$$X = \frac{5}{9} X \cdot x^k$$

$$\frac{5}{9} X = x^k$$

$$X =$$

$$X = \frac{5}{9} X + 25$$

$$X =$$

$$X = \frac{5}{9} X + 25$$

17

d) $\text{ges} : a = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$l = 8 \text{ cm}$$

- 7

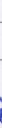
$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2 \Rightarrow \text{kechtnig}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)$$

ges: $c = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$l = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

Wenn die Seiten steigen \rightarrow 

Craig ist, wissen die das Vogelwirken
viel sehr auch leicht groß sein.
Parker B = 600

$$180^\circ = \alpha + \beta + \gamma$$

$$1 + 0.09 + 0.09 = 0.051$$

$$\frac{1}{K} = \frac{60^{\circ}}{C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{60^{\circ} K}{1}$$

Vertical lines

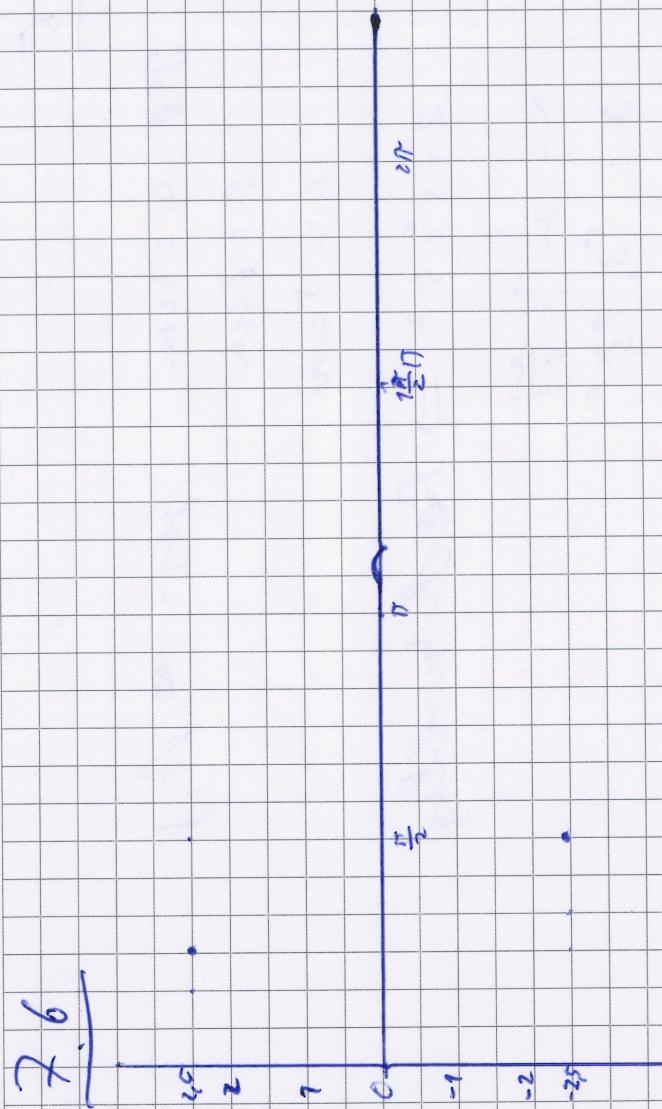
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Kom in contact met je ideale werkgever!
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Datum: _____

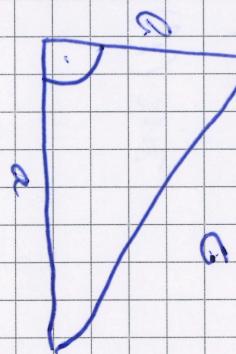
1e



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7.2

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$\frac{a \cdot b}{2} = A$$

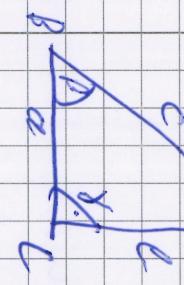
$$A = 384 \text{ cm}^2$$

2.3

a) gegev: $c = 150 \text{ cm}$

$\alpha = 60^\circ$

zoek: a, b, β



$$\frac{b}{c} = \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\sin(90^\circ)}$$

$$90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ = \beta$$

zoek $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(90^\circ)}$

$$\frac{b}{150 \text{ cm}} = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(90^\circ)}$$

$$b = 75 \text{ cm}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad | - b^2$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$a = 129,9 \text{ cm}$$

7.4

$$a) \alpha = 72^\circ \sin(\beta) = \frac{c}{l} \cdot \sin(l)$$

$$l = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha = 75^\circ$$

$$\beta = 65^\circ$$

ges:

$$c = 5,46 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{l^2}{c^2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

$$a^2 = l^2 + b^2 - (-l)^2$$

$$a^2 = 2,5^2$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{a}{c} \cdot \sin(l) \cdot \cos(l)$$

$$d = \frac{a}{\sin(\alpha)}$$

$$d = 5,63 \text{ cm}$$

$$a^2 = 19 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{19} \text{ cm}$$

$$c = a - a^2 - at_2$$

$$c = 72 \text{ cm} - 2,54 \text{ cm} - 7,45 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 8 \text{ cm} \quad A = \frac{new + 8 \text{ cm}}{2} \cdot 5,46 \text{ cm}$$

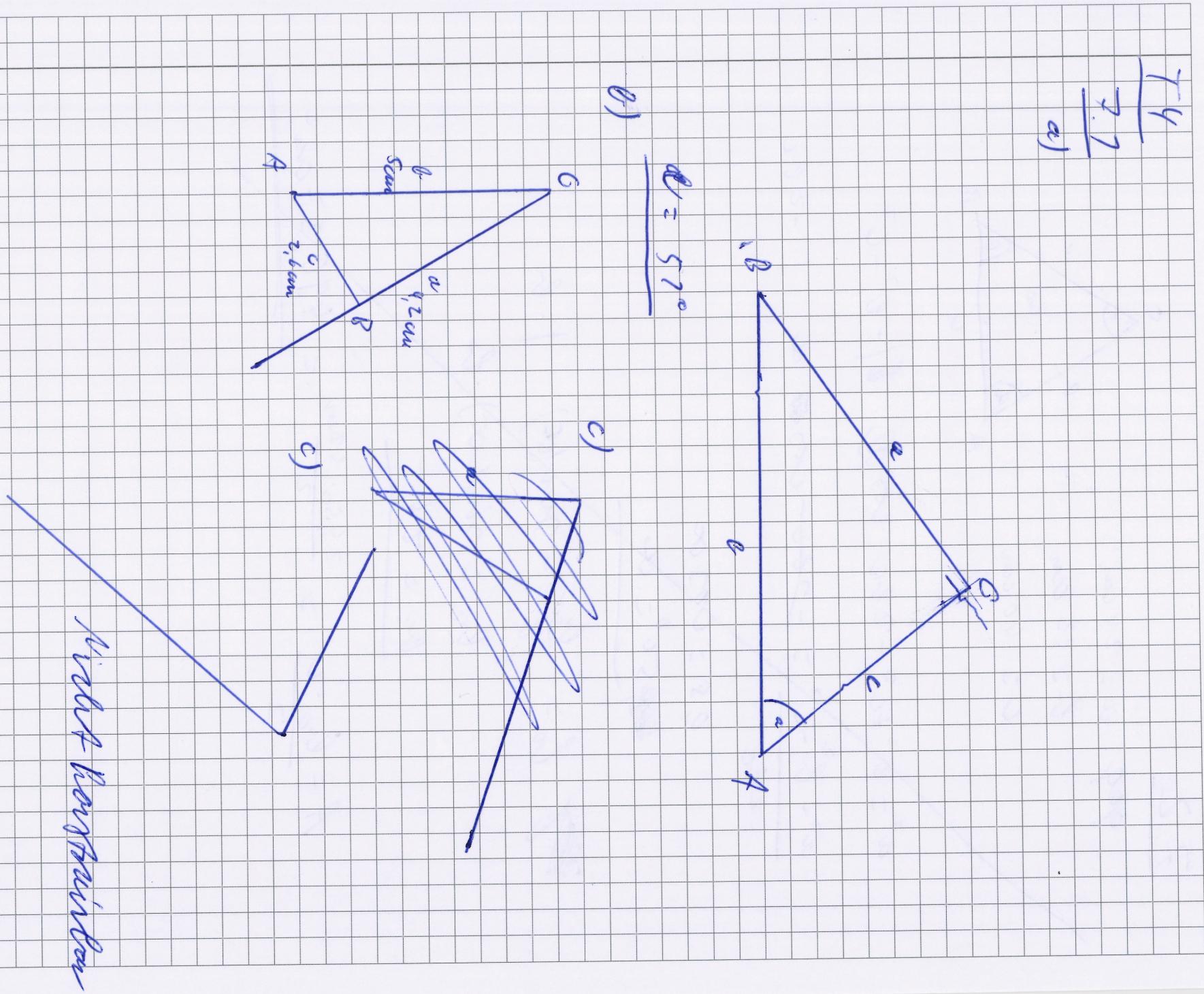
$$A = \frac{108,8 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

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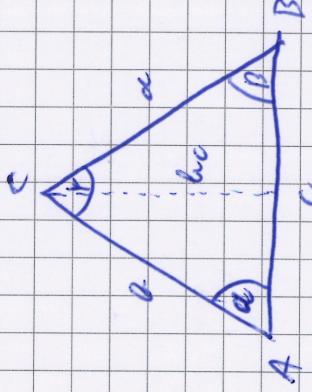
Kijk op www.werkenbijarcadis.nl voor meer informatie.

7.2

geg: $a = 24 \text{ cm}$

$b = 32 \text{ cm}$

$c = 40 \text{ cm}$



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha \quad \cancel{a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha}$$
$$\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc} = -\cos \alpha \quad \cancel{\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc}}$$

$0,8 = \cos \alpha$

~~$50^\circ = \alpha$~~

~~$b = \frac{ac}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{40 \cdot 32}{\sin 50^\circ} \approx 48,5 \text{ cm}$~~

~~$bc = \sin \alpha \cdot a$~~

~~$bc = \sqrt{40 \cdot 32} \approx 4,5 \text{ cm}$~~

$$A = \frac{bc \cdot a}{2} = \frac{24,5 \cdot 40}{2} = 490 \text{ cm}^2$$

~~$A = \frac{bc \cdot a}{2} = 490,27 \text{ cm}^2$~~

Meld je aan via **EersteWerkgever.nl/aanmelden**, houd onze evenementen
in de gaten en kom in contact met bedrijven.

6.6

a) $0 = -0,06x^2 + 0,3995x + 7,23$

$a = -0,06 \quad b = 0,3995 \quad c = 7,23$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0,3995 \pm \sqrt{0,3995^2 - 2 \cdot -0,06 \cdot 7,23}}{2 \cdot -0,06}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -2,183 \dots, \frac{9,493}{1}$$

b)

$$g\left(\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + y\right)$$

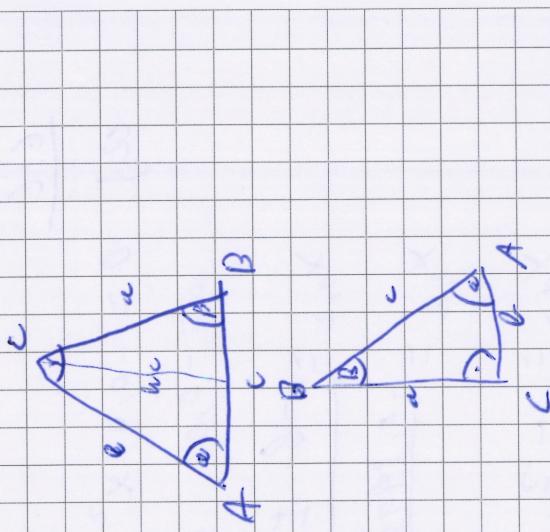
$$R(t) = -0,06x^2 + 0,3995x + 7,23$$

~~$R(t) = -0,06x^2 + 0,3995x + 7,23$~~

$$\int \left(-\frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{0,3995}{2 \cdot -0,06} \right)^2 + \frac{4 \cdot -0,06 \cdot 7,23 - 0,3995^2}{4 \cdot -0,06}$$

$$\underline{\underline{5,393 + 7,23}}$$



~~geg:~~

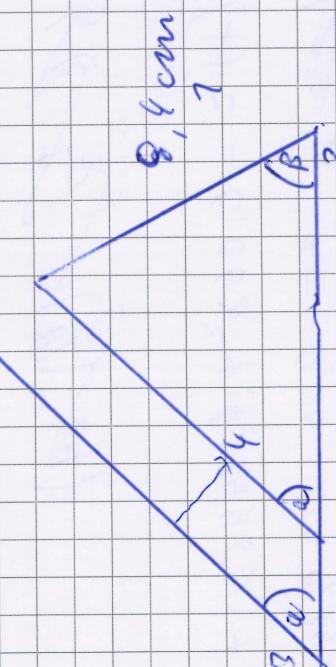
$$\alpha = 8,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta = 47^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 56^\circ$$

$$\text{Bere} \quad \gamma = 180^\circ - 47^\circ - 56^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 77^\circ$$

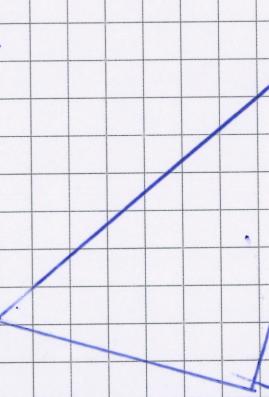


opg

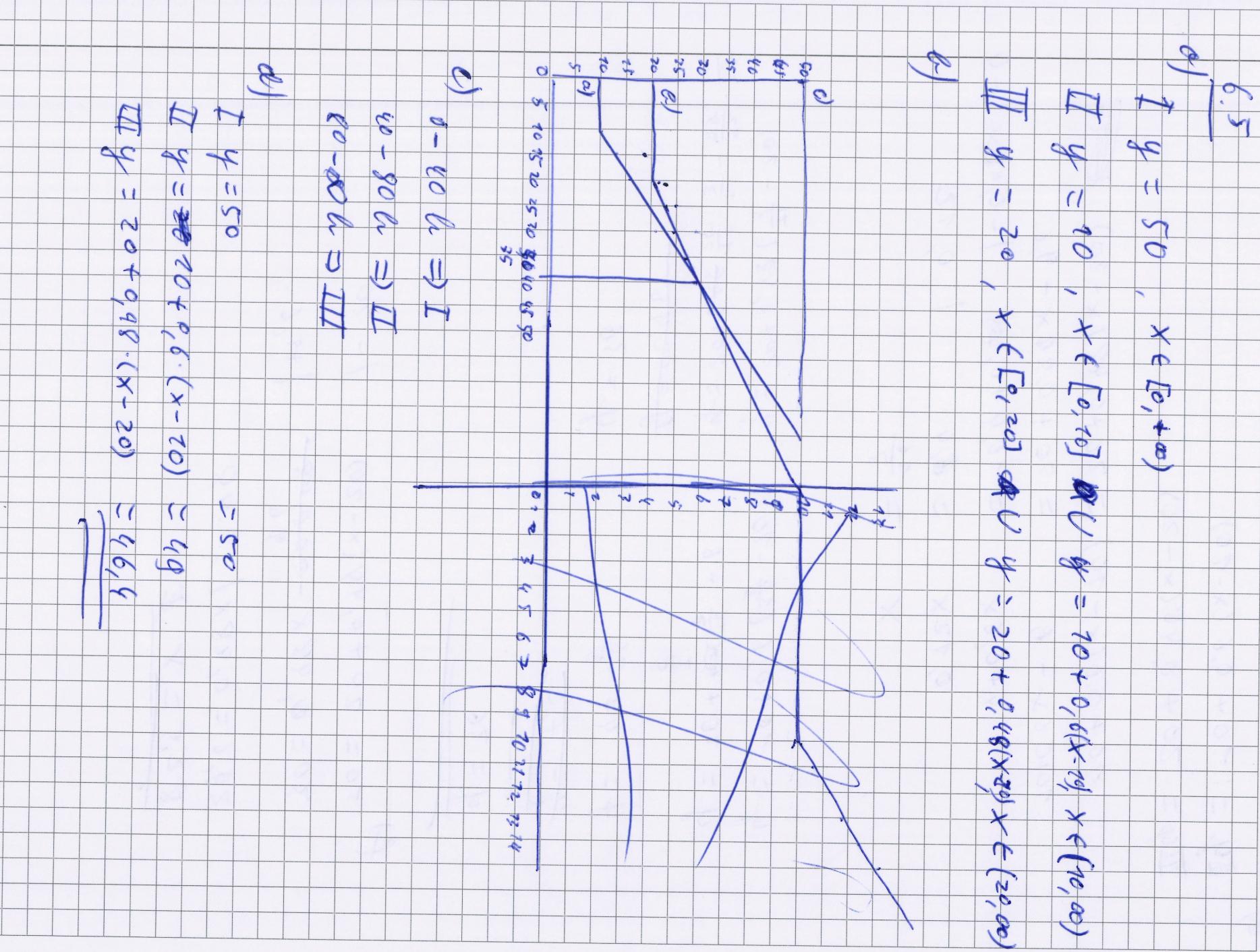
geg: $\alpha = 6,6 \text{ cm}$

$$\beta = 31,5^\circ$$

$$c = 5,2 \text{ cm}$$



Meld je aan en bereid jezelf voor op je ideale werkgever.
Ga naar EersteWerkgever.nl/aanmelden



$$\text{I) } \begin{aligned} 4y &= 20 + 0,6(x - 20) \\ \text{III) } y &= 20 + 0,48(x - 20) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 + 0,6(x - 20) &= 20 + 0,48(x - 20) \quad \cancel{20} \\ 20 + 0,6x - 6 &= 20 + 0,48x - 9,6 \\ 0,6x &= 10,4 + 0,48x \quad | - 0,48x \\ 0,12x &= 0,4 \quad | : 0,12 \\ x &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 20 + 0,6\left(\frac{4}{3} - 20\right) \quad y = 20 + 0,48\left(\frac{74}{3} - 20\right) \\ y &= 20 + 0,6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 6 \quad y = 20 + 0,48 \cdot \frac{22}{25} \cdot \frac{14}{3} - \frac{12}{25} \cdot \frac{20}{7} \\ y &= \underline{\underline{20,96}} \\ y &= 4 + \frac{76}{5} \quad y = 36 \\ y &= \underline{\underline{36}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II) } 50 &= 20 + 0,48(x - 20) \quad | - 20 \\ 30 &= 0,48x - \cancel{20} \cancel{0,48} \quad | + 9,6 \\ 29,6 &= 0,48x \quad | : 0,48 \\ \underline{\underline{82,5}} &= x \end{aligned}$$

Let's be remarkable.

$$\frac{6,4}{a} P_0(0,0), P_1(160,80), P_2(-160,80)$$



~~f(x) = 0~~

$$y = a(x+160)^2 - 80$$

$$y = ax^2 - 80$$

~~observed 80~~

~~oblique asymptote~~

$$S(0,0)$$

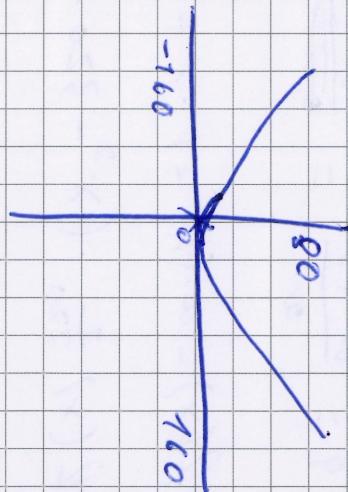
$$y = a(x-0)^2 + 0$$

$$y = a x^2$$

$$80 = a(160)^2 \quad |$$

$$a = 0,003725$$

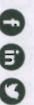
$$y = 0,003725 \cdot x^2$$



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$$P(160; 0) \quad P(0; 80) \quad P(320; 80)$$

c)

~~Stijgt~~

$$S(160; 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x - d)^2 + e \\ y &= a(x - 160)^2 + 80 \\ y &= a(x^2 - 320x + 25600) + 80 \\ y &= ax^2 - 320ax + 25600 + 80 \\ 0 &= ax^2 - 320ax + 26400 \\ a &= \cancel{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x - 160)^2 + 80 \\ y &= 0,003725 \cdot (x - 160)^2 + 80 \\ y &= \frac{1}{260} \cdot (x - 160)^2 + 80 \end{aligned}$$

$$w = 160$$

$$s = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad p &= -2 \cdot w = -320 \\ q &= \frac{w^2 + s}{a} = \frac{160^2 + 0}{a} = \frac{25600}{a} = \frac{25600}{0,003725} = 6842.000 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = a \cdot (x^2 + p \cdot x + q)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{320} \cdot (x^2 - 320x + 8792.000)$$

$$f(x) = \cancel{\frac{1}{320} x^2 - x + 25.600}$$

Meld je aan via EersteWerkgever.nl/aanmelden, houd onze evenementen in de gaten en kom in contact met bedrijven.

6.2

$$6 \cdot R + 8 \cdot P = 19,20 \text{ €}$$

$$2 \cdot R + P = 3,90 \text{ €}$$

$$P = 3,9 - 2R$$

$$6 \cdot R + 8(3,9 - 2R) = 19,2$$

$$6R + 31,2 - 16R = 19,2 \quad | -31,2$$

$$-10R = -12 \quad | : -1$$

$$10R = 12 \quad | : 10$$

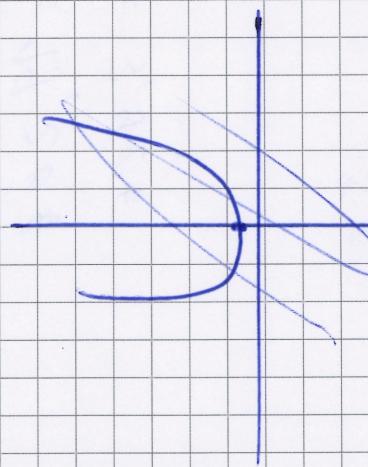
$$R = 1,2 \text{ €}$$

$$2R + P = 3,90 \text{ €}$$

$$2 \cdot 1,2 + P = 3,9 \quad | -2,4$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = 1,50 \text{ €}}}$$

6.3



$$a) f(x) = x^2 \quad b) f(x) = x^{-3}$$

$$y = x^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y} = x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^{-3} \\ y &= \frac{1}{x^3} \\ x^3 &= \frac{1}{y} \\ x &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{y}} \\ f^{-1}(x) &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \end{aligned}$$