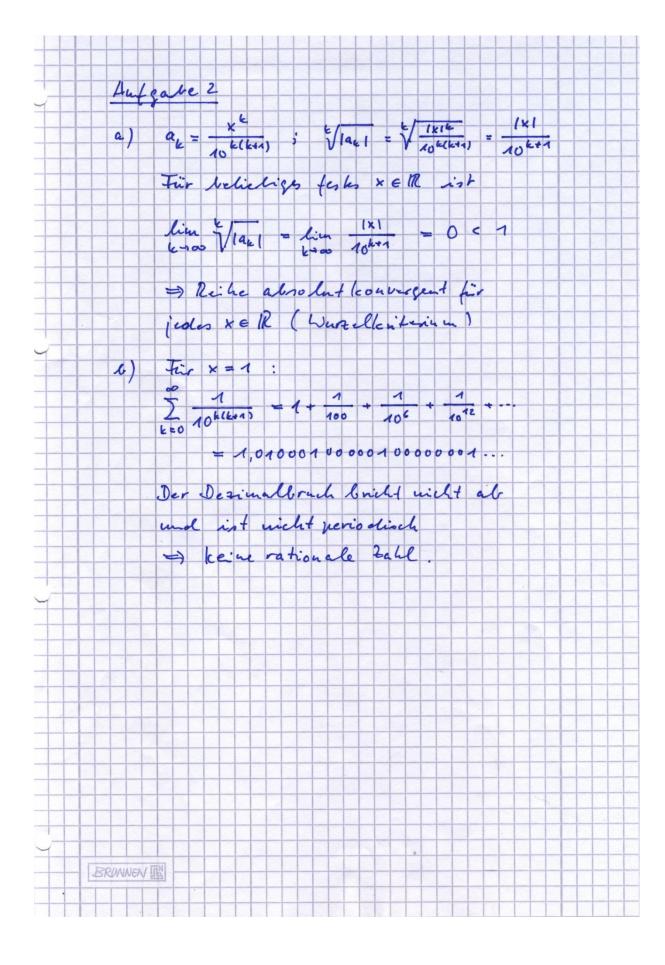
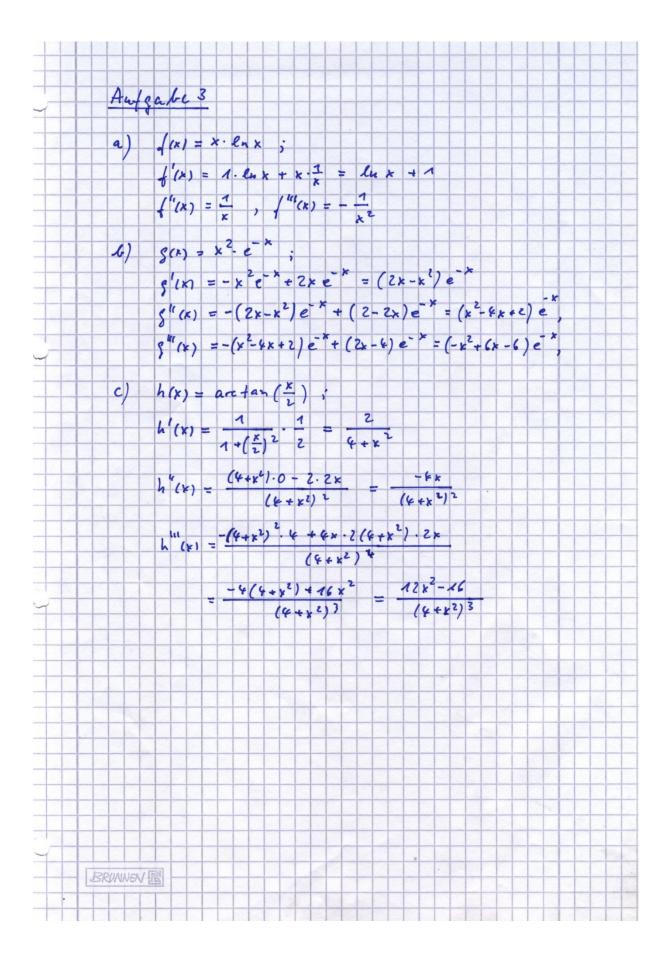
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Aufrabe 4

a)
$$\begin{cases} x^2 \cdot \ln x & \text{ol} x = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x \right]^2 - \int \frac{1}{3} x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} & \text{ol} x \\ 1 & \text{u} & \text{v} & \text{u} & \text{v} & \text{e} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^3 \ln e - \frac{1}{3} \ln 1 - \int \frac{1}{3} x^2 & \text{cl} x \\ = \frac{1}{3} e^3 - \left[\frac{1}{9} x^3 \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} e^3 - \frac{1}{9} e^3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(2e^3 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(2e^3 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(2e^3 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{14x^4} \text{of } \frac{1}{14x^4} \text{of } \frac{1}{14x^4} = \frac{1}{14x^4} \text{of } \frac{1}{14x^4} = \frac$$

Aufgabe 5

a) lie
$$\frac{e^{mx} - e^{mx}}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{me^{x} - ne^{nx}}{x \to 0}$$

ole l'Höpitel

b) lie $\frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 3} = \frac{2^2 + 3}{2^2 - 3} = 7$

(Fähler end Nemar bei 2 stetig,
Nemer $\neq 0$)