



$$① y + \sqrt{y} = 0$$

$$y = -\sqrt{y}$$

import numpy as np

$$y_{\text{new}} = 0$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 1$$

$$n = 10000$$

$$h = (b-a)/n$$

for i in range(n):

$$y = y_{\text{new}}$$

$$y_{\text{new}} = y + h \cdot \text{np.sqrt}(y)$$

$$y_{\text{new}} = y + h \cdot \text{np.sqrt}(y) + h \cdot \text{np.sqrt}(y_{\text{new}})$$

$$② \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+2)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

ser auf alle verbleibende n's  
nachher andere stehen log 1/2

$$A(n+2) + 0n = 1$$

$$\text{settle in } n=2$$

$$2A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

settle in n=0

$$2A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x_3 = 2$$

$$③ a) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 3(2 & 4 & 6 & 0) \\ -2(3 & 5 & 7 & 0) \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 = -4$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 4 - 2 = 2$$

entworfene Lösung von 51

linear unabhängige Vektoren

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 = 0$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} + 4 \cdot (-1) + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$3 - 4 + 3 = 0$$

$$2 \neq 0$$

keine Lösung

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 3(2 & 4 & 6 & 0) \\ -2(3 & 5 & 7 & 0) \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 1 - x_2 - x_3 = 1 + 1 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$④ \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}} dx \leq \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left[ 2\sqrt{x} \right]_0^1 = 2\sqrt{1} - 2\sqrt{0} = 2$$

$$⑤ y + y = \cos t + \sin t$$

$$y + y = \cos t$$

settle  $\cos t + \sin t = \cos t$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^t y = e^t \cos t$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} e^t y = \int e^t \cos t$$

$$e^t y = \int e^t \cos t$$

$$y = e^{-t} \left( \int e^t \cos t + \int e^t \sin t \right)$$

$$⑥ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = |x|$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x+h| - |x|}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|h|}{h} = 1 \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|h|}{h} = 1$$

⑦ import numpy as np

def f(x):  
return np.sqrt(1 + (np.cos(x))\*\*2)

a=0

b=np.pi

n=100000

h=(b-a)/n

summa=0

for i in range(n):

x=a+h\*i

x2=a+h\*(i+1)

summa += h\*(f(x)+f(x2))

⑧  $f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x^2$

$f'(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x$

$5x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x > 0$  ; interval

$g'(3) > f'(3) - 3$

$5x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x = 3$

$f(1) = 3$

$f'(3) = 1$

$(f(f^{-1}(x)))' = (x)'$

$f'(1) = 5 + 3 + 2 = 10$

$f'(f^{-1}(x)) \cdot (f^{-1}(x))' = 1$

$(f^{-1}(x))' = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(x))}$

$(f^{-1}(3))' = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(3))} = \frac{1}{f'(1)} = \frac{1}{10}$

⑨  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \geq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \text{Diverges}$