

S213

Nr. 1)

$$a) f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 1$$

$$A = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 1 \right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \right]_1^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + C - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + C$$

$$= 11,25 + C - 0,75 + C$$

$$= 11,25 - 0,75$$

$$= 10,75$$

$$b) g(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 4$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^1 (-x^2 - 2x + 4) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{2}x^2 + 4x \right]_{-2}^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - \frac{2}{2} \cdot 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1 - \left[-\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-2)^3 - \frac{2}{2} \cdot (-2)^2 + 4 \cdot (-2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} - \left(-\frac{28}{3} \right)$$

$$= 12$$

$$c) h(x) = -x^4 + 3x^2 + 4$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^2 (-x^4 + 3x^2 + 4) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{5}x^5 + 1x^3 + 4x \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 4 \cdot 2 - \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cdot (-2)^5 + 1 \cdot (-2)^3 + 4 \cdot (-2) \right)$$

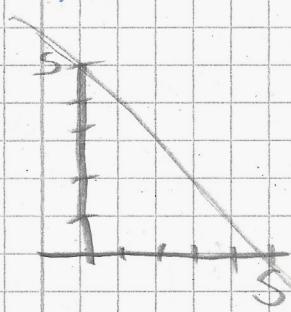
$$= \frac{48}{5} + \frac{48}{5}$$

$$= 19,2$$

Fabian Klemann

3a)

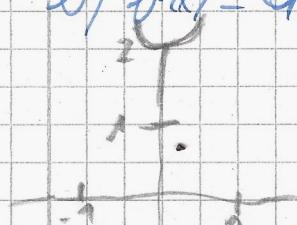
$$f(x) = -x + 5$$



$$A = \int_1^5 (-x + 5) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x \right]_1^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5^2 + 5 \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + 5 \cdot 1 = 27,5 - 5,5 \\ = \underline{\underline{22}}$$

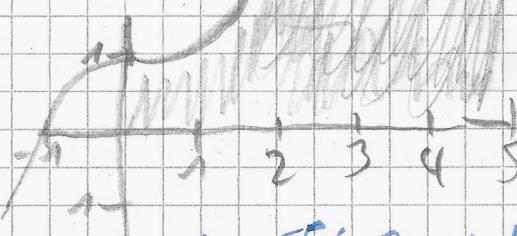
b) $f(x) = 0,2x^2 + 2$



$$A = \int_1^5 (0,2x^2 + 2) dx = \left[\frac{1}{5}x^3 + 2x \right]_1^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5^3 + 2 \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1^3 + 2 \cdot 1 \\ = 20,26$$

c) $f(x) = x^3 + 1$



$$A = \int_1^5 (x^3 + 1) dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^4 + x \right]_1^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^4 + 1 \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^4 + 1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{214}}$$

d) $f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 27$

$$A = \int_1^5 \left(-\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 27 \right) dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{4}x^3 + 27x \right]_1^5$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 5^3 + 27 \cdot 5 - \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^3 + 27 \cdot 1 \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{27}}$$

$$2) f(x) = -x^2 + 8x$$

$$I = [2; 8]$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 8x \leq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(-x+8) \leq 0$$

$$-x+8 \geq 0 \quad |+8$$

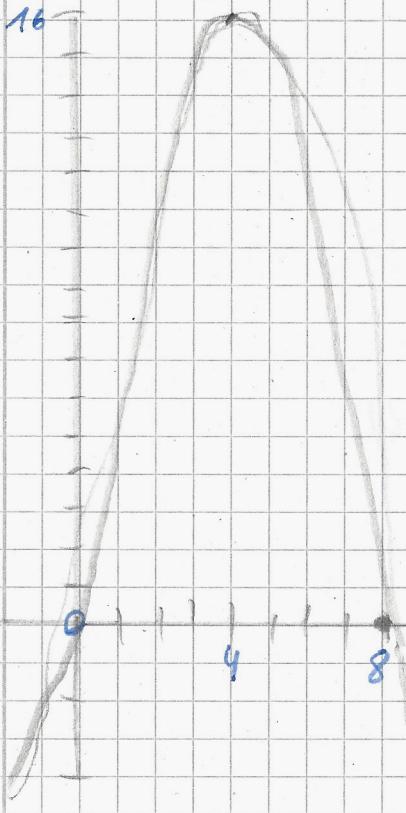
$$-x \geq -8 \quad |:(-1)$$

$$x \geq 8$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$HOP = 4/16$$

16



$$A = \int_2^8 (-x^2 + 8x) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x^2 \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 8^3 + 4 \cdot 8^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^3 + 4 \cdot 2^2 \right) = \frac{256}{3} - \frac{40}{3} = \underline{\underline{72}}$$