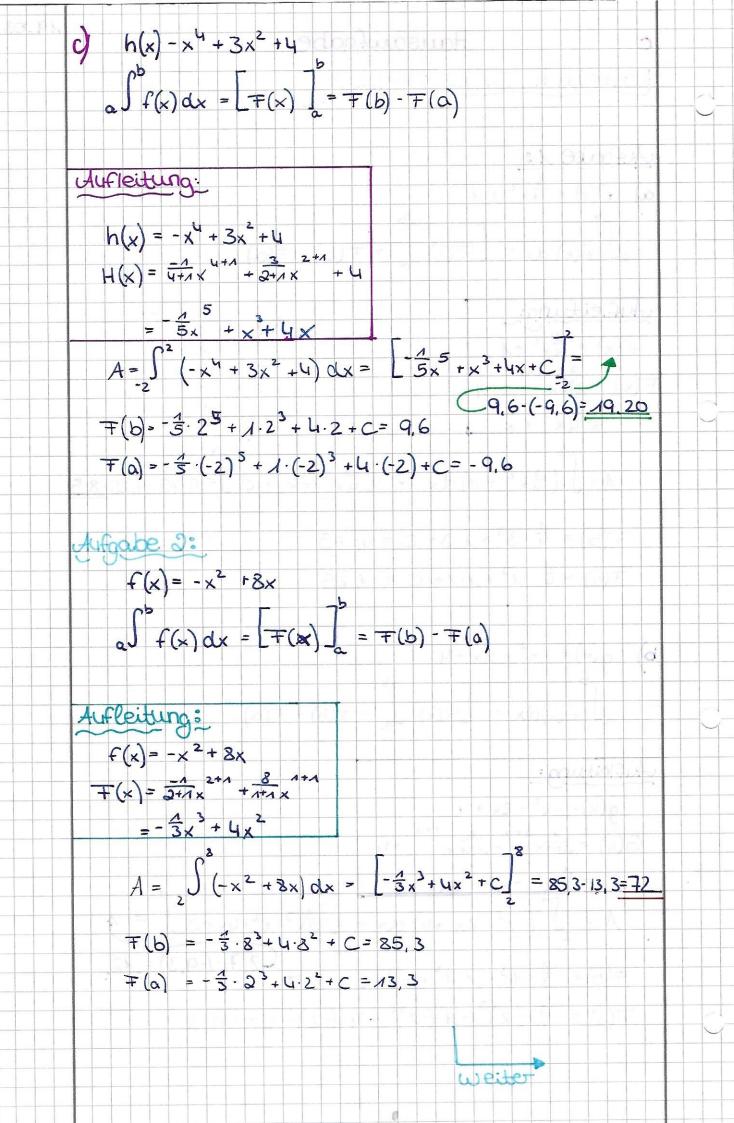
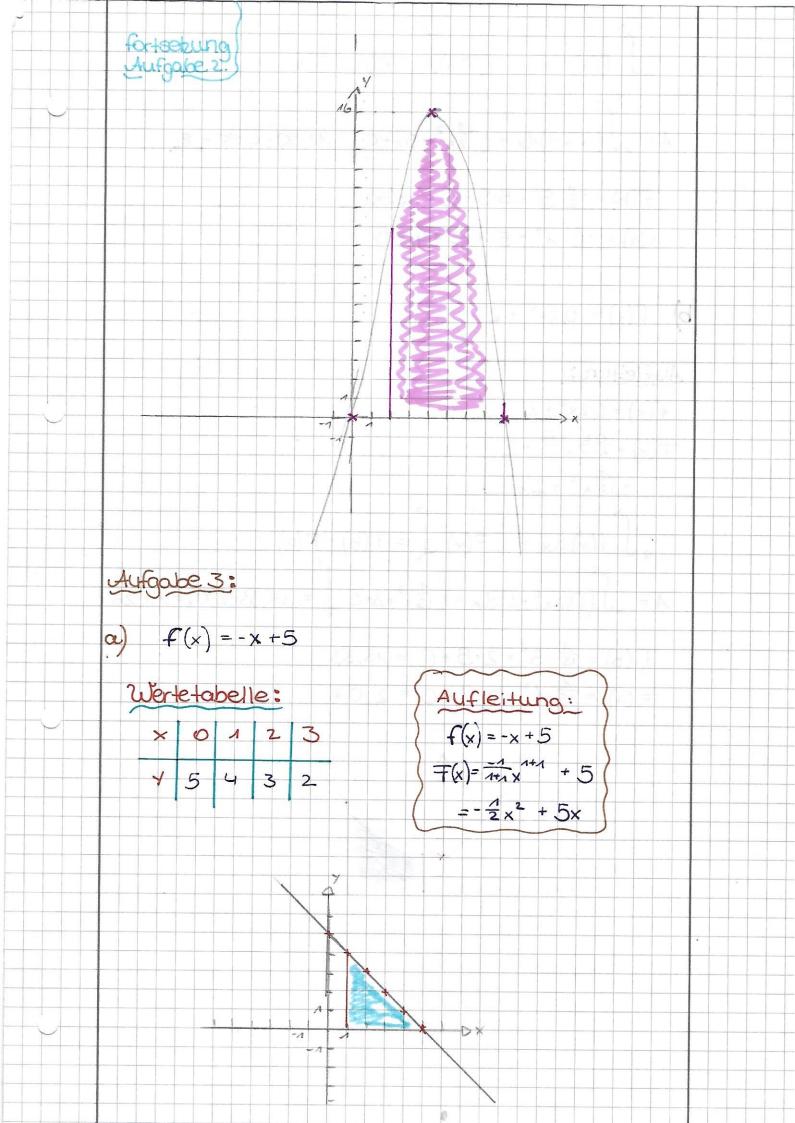
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Hausaufgabe
Mathebuch S. 213 Nr 1,2,3
Mufgabe 1:
\alpha) f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 1
   a\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = [\mp(x)]_{a}^{b} = \mp(b) - \mp(a)
Aufleitung:
  f(x) = 3 x2 +1
F(x) = 3 2+1 +1
     =\frac{4}{4} \times
     A = \int (\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 1) dx = \left[\frac{1}{4}x^3 + x + c\right]^2 = 9.75 - 1.25 = 8.5
    T(b) = \frac{4}{4} \cdot 3^3 + 1 \cdot 3 + C = 9.75
    7(a) = 4.13+1.1+ C = 1,25
b) q(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 4
     \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \begin{bmatrix} \mp (x) \end{bmatrix}_{a}^{b} = \mp (b) - \mp (a)
Aufleitung:
     q(x)=-x2-2x+4
  G(x) = = 1 2+1 2 1+1 +4
       = 1 x 3 - x + 4x
     A = \int_{-2}^{3} (-x^2 - 2x + u) dx = \left[ -\frac{4}{3}x^3 - x^2 + 4x + c \right]^{3} = 3
   \mp(b) = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - 1 \cdot 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1 + C = 2, 7
   \mp(a) = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-2)^3 - 1 \cdot (-2)^2 + 4 \cdot (-2) + c = -9.3
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$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \left[ \mp (x) \right]_{a}^{b} = \mp (b) - \mp (a)$$

$$A = \int_{a}^{5} (x + 5) dx = \left[ -\frac{4}{2}x^{2} + 5x + C \right] = 42,50 \cdot 4,50 = 8.$$

$$\mp (b) = -\frac{4}{2} \cdot 5^{2} + 5 \cdot 5 + C = 42,50$$

$$\mp (a) = -\frac{4}{2} \cdot A^{2} + 5 \cdot A + C = 4,50$$

$$b) \quad f(x) = Q2x^{2} + 2$$

$$Aufleiten::
f(x) = Q2x^{2} + 2$$

$$\mp (x) = \frac{G2}{2^{2/3}}x^{4/3} + 2$$

$$= \frac{G}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x$$

$$= \frac{G}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x$$

$$= \frac{G}{(5)}(0.2x^{4} + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{A}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x + C \right] = 48,33 \cdot 2,07 = 46,26$$

$$\mp (b) = \frac{A}{(5)}(0.2x^{4} + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{A}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x + C \right] = 48,33$$

$$\mp (a) = \frac{A}{(5)}(0.2x^{4} + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{A}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x + C \right] = 48,33$$

$$\mp (a) = \frac{A}{(5)}(0.2x^{4} + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{A}{(5)}x^{3} + 2x + C \right] = 48,33$$