

Mathe Aufgaben von Konstantin Koczynski

Aufgabe 1

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

$$A_0 = \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 3^3 + 3 \right) - \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right)$$

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

$$A_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-2)^3 - (-2)^2 + 4 \cdot (-2) \right)$$

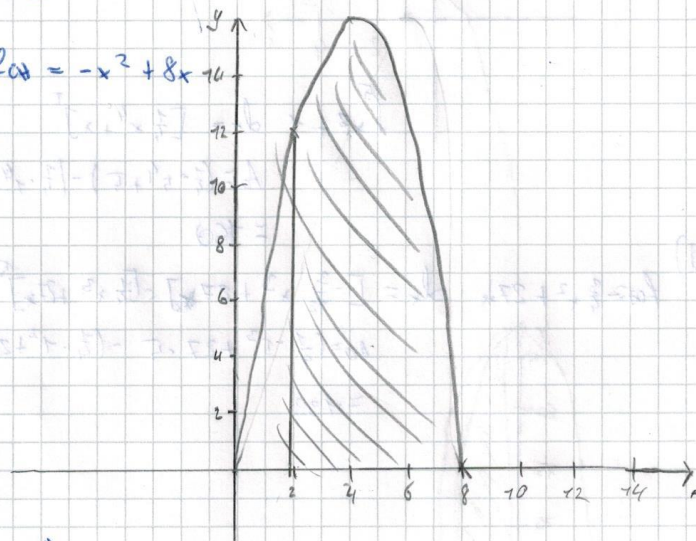
$$= 12$$

$$c) \int_{-2}^2 -x^4 + 3x^2 + 4 \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{5}x^5 + x^3 + 4x \right]_{-2}^2$$
~~$$A_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cdot 2^5 + 2^3 + 4 \cdot 2 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cdot (-2)^5 + (-2)^3 + 4 \cdot (-2) \right)$$~~

$$= 19,2$$

Aufgabe 2

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

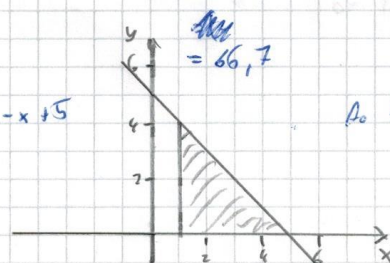


$$\int_0^8 -x^2 + 8x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x^2 \right]_0^8$$

$$A_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 8^3 + 4 \cdot 8^2 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0^3 + 4 \cdot 0^2 \right)$$

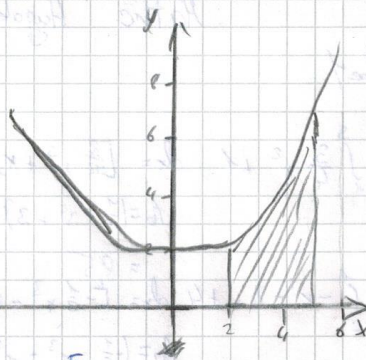
Aufgabe 3

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



$$A_0 = \frac{4 \cdot 4}{2} = 8$$

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

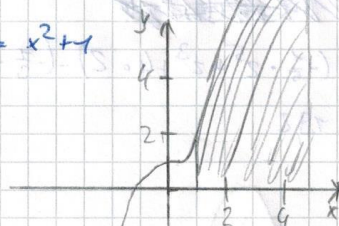


$$\int_1^5 0,2x^2 + 2 \, dx = \left[\frac{0,2}{3}x^3 + 2x \right]_1^5$$

$$A_0 = \left(\frac{0,2}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 2 \cdot 5 \right) - \left(\frac{0,2}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 2 \cdot 1 \right)$$

$$= 16,26$$

c) $f(x) = x^2 + 1$



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

$$A_0 = \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right)$$

$$= 160$$

d) $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 27x$ $dx = \left[\frac{3}{8}x^3 + 27x^2 \right]_1^5$

$$A_0 = \left(\frac{3}{8} \cdot 5^3 + 27 \cdot 5 \right) - \left(\frac{3}{8} \cdot 1^3 + 27 \cdot 1 \right)$$

$$= 439$$

