Aufgabe 1 a) \$ (0= 3 2 + 1 F(x) = 12 x3 + x = 4 x 1 + x? a) $\begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} \times^2 + 1 & d = \left[\frac{3}{12} \times^3 + \kappa\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left[\frac{4}{4} \times^3 + \kappa\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$ Ap = (4.33 +3) -(4.13+1) = 8,5 b) $\int_{-2}^{2} -x^{2} - 2x + 4 dx = \left[-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3} - x^{2} + 4x \right]_{-2}^{2}$ $A_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-2)^3 - (-2)^2 + 4 \cdot (-2)\right)$ c) 5-x4+3x2+4 dx =[- = x5+ x3 + 4x] Ao=(-1-125+23+4.2)-(-1-12)2+(-2)3+4.(-2)) = 19,2 Aufgase 2 f(x) = - 2 + 8x 5-x2+8x dx=[-1/3 x3+ = 4x2] FEAO = (- 3 - 83 + 4 . 82) - (- 13 . 23 + 4 . 22) =(-13.512+4.64)-(-13.8+4.4) $=(-\frac{512}{3}+256)-(-\frac{9}{3}+16)$ $=-\frac{512}{3}+256-\frac{8}{3}-16$ = - 3 - 3 + 256 - 16 =- 520 + 240 = - 17313 + 240 = 66,7



