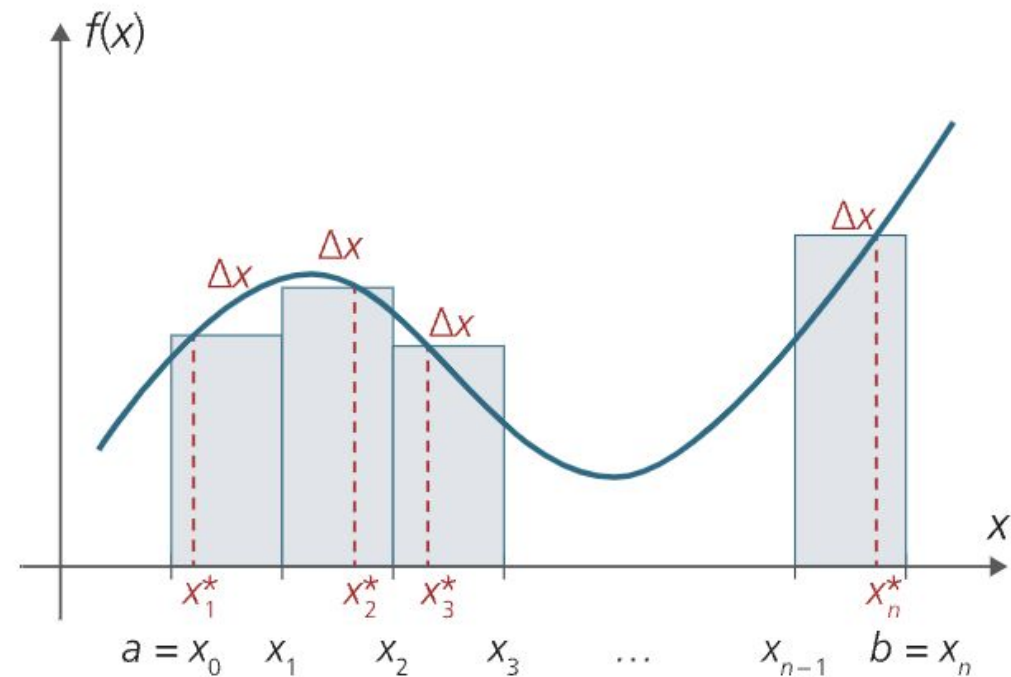




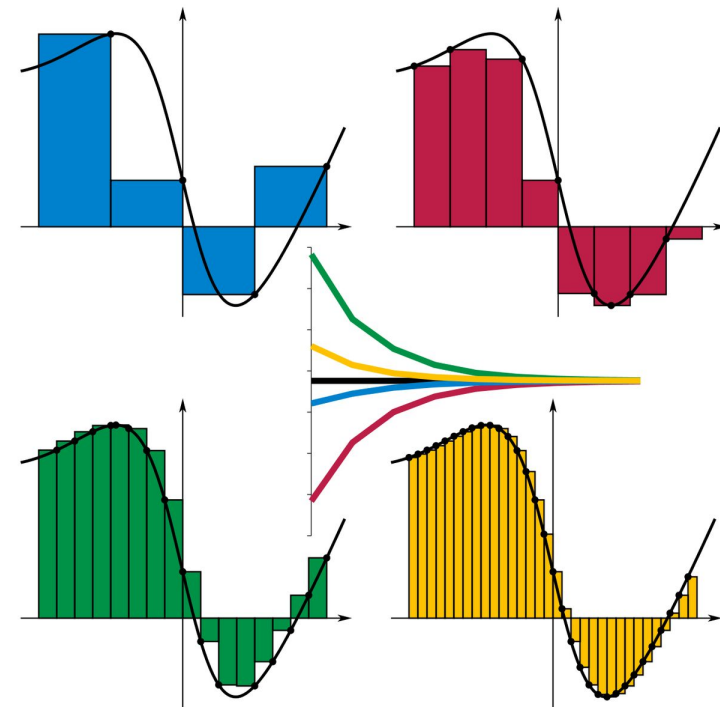
AREAL OG
VOLUM

INTEGRASJON

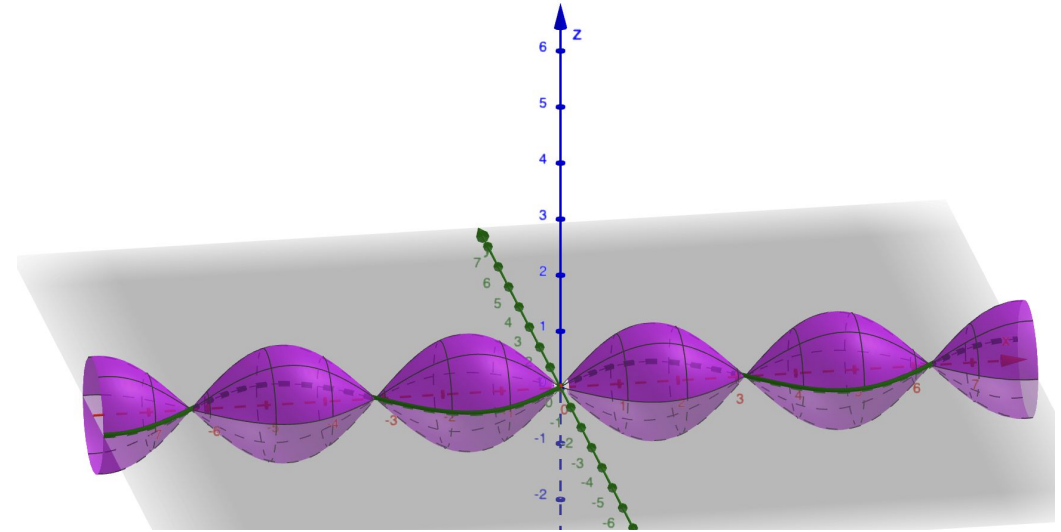
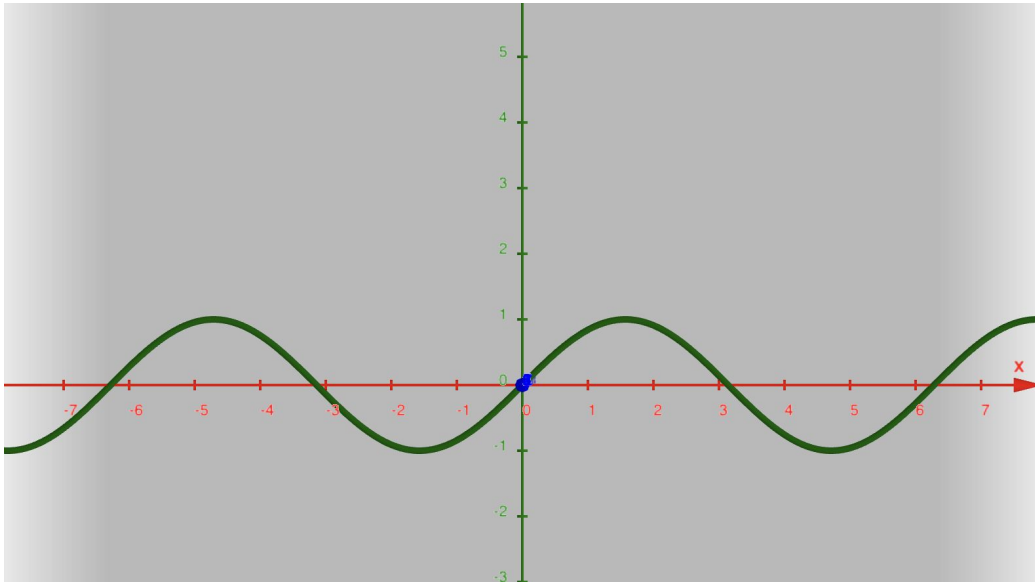
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) * \frac{b-a}{n}$$



Hentet fra Matematikk
R2 VG3 s. 105



Hentet fra Wikipedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riemann_sum



OMDREININGSLEGEM E

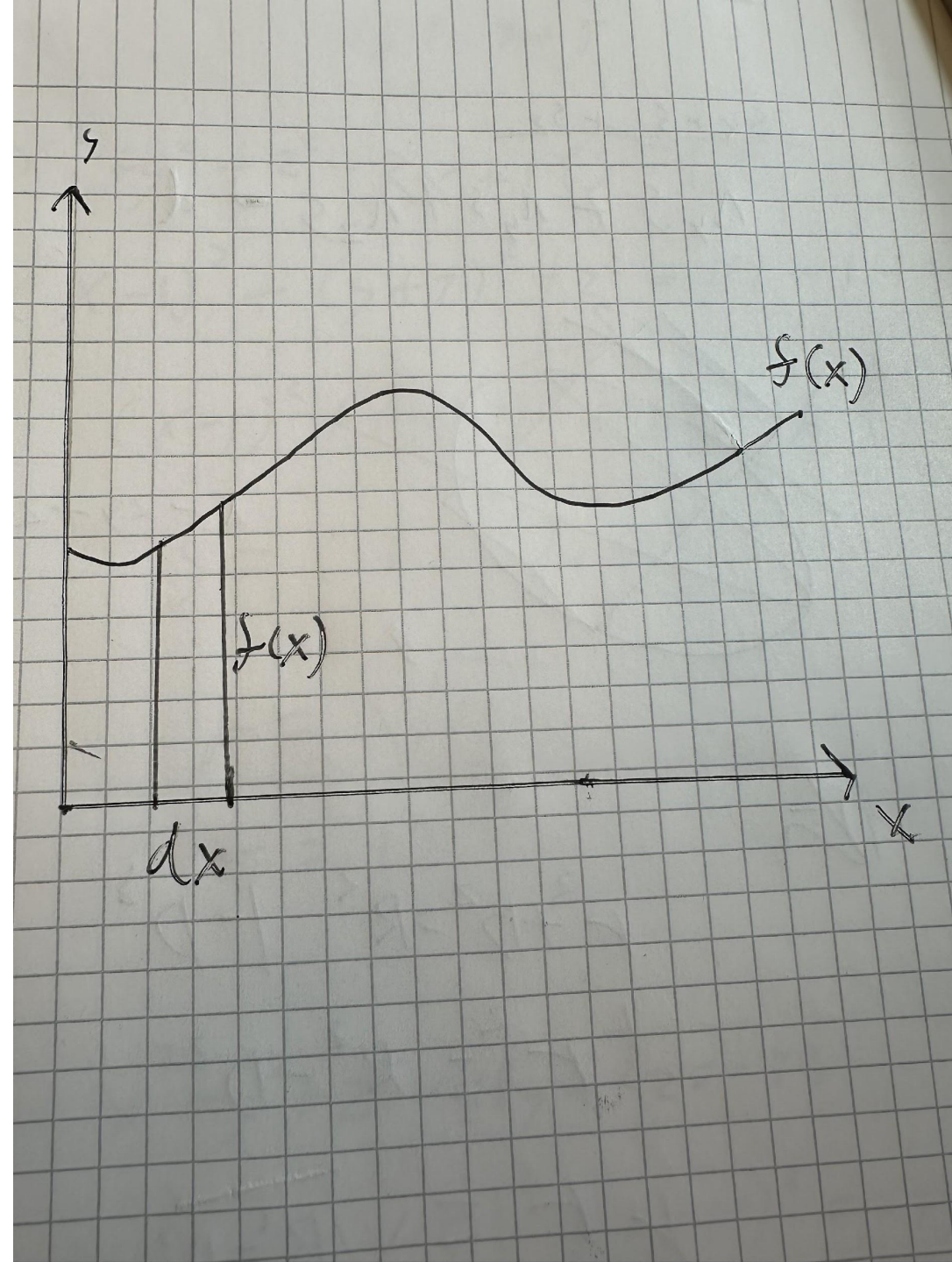
VOLUM

$$V = \pi r^2 * h$$

$$dV = \pi * (f(x))^2 * dx$$

$$\int_a^b dV = \int_a^b \pi * (f(x))^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$$



OVERFLATEAR

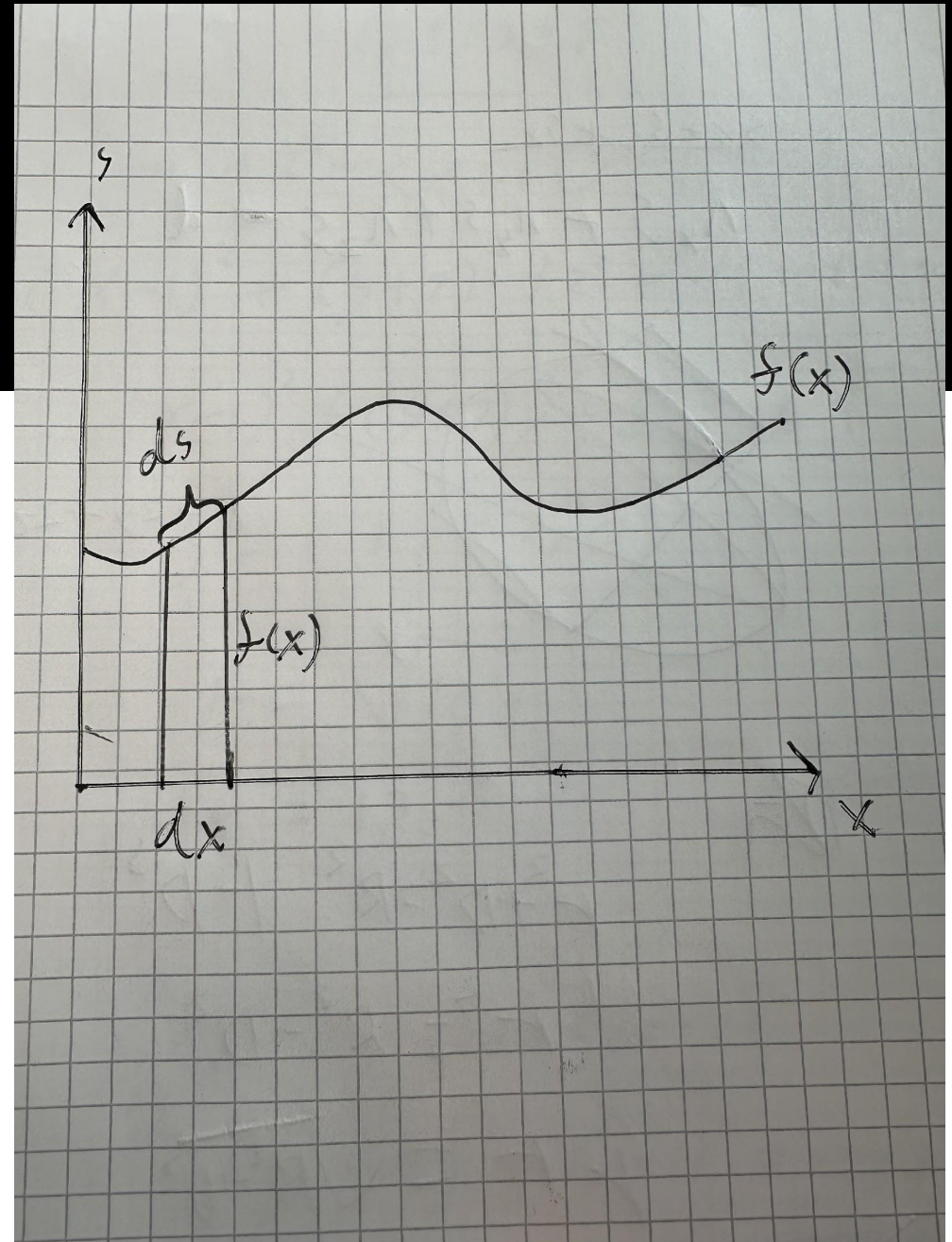
$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi r * h$$

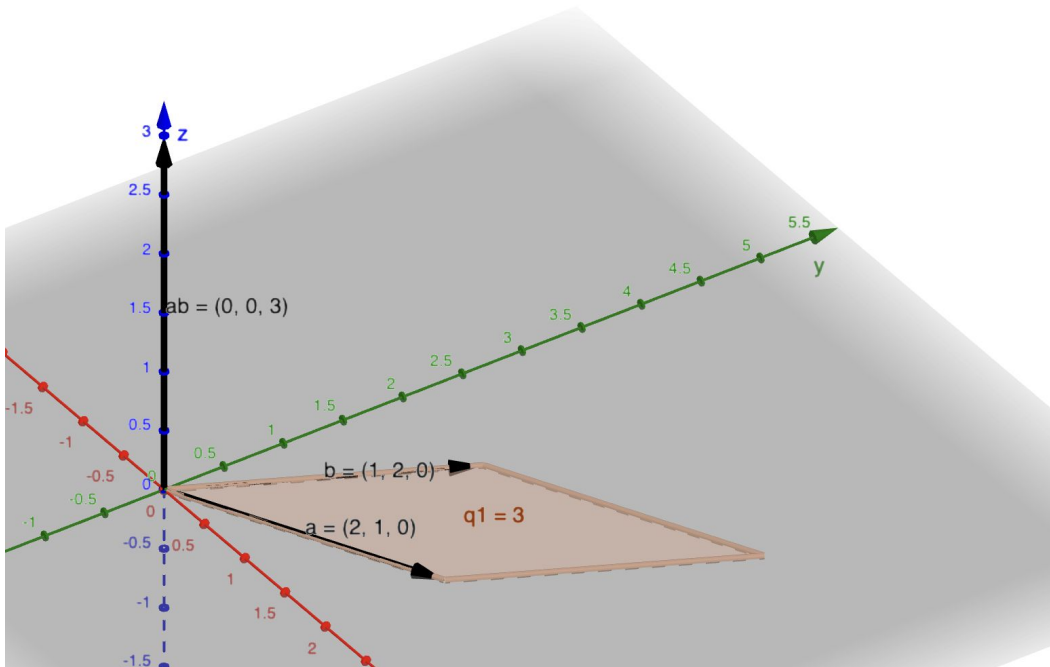
$$dA = 2\pi * f(x) * ds$$

$$dA = 2\pi * f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

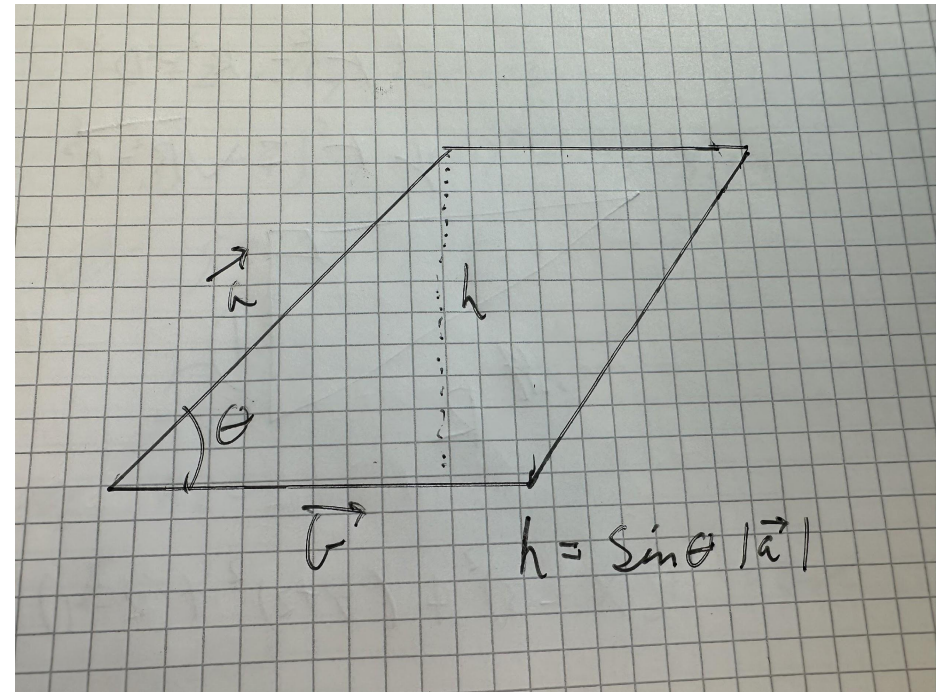
$$A = 2\pi \int_a^b f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$



VEKTORPRODUKT



$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin(\theta)$$

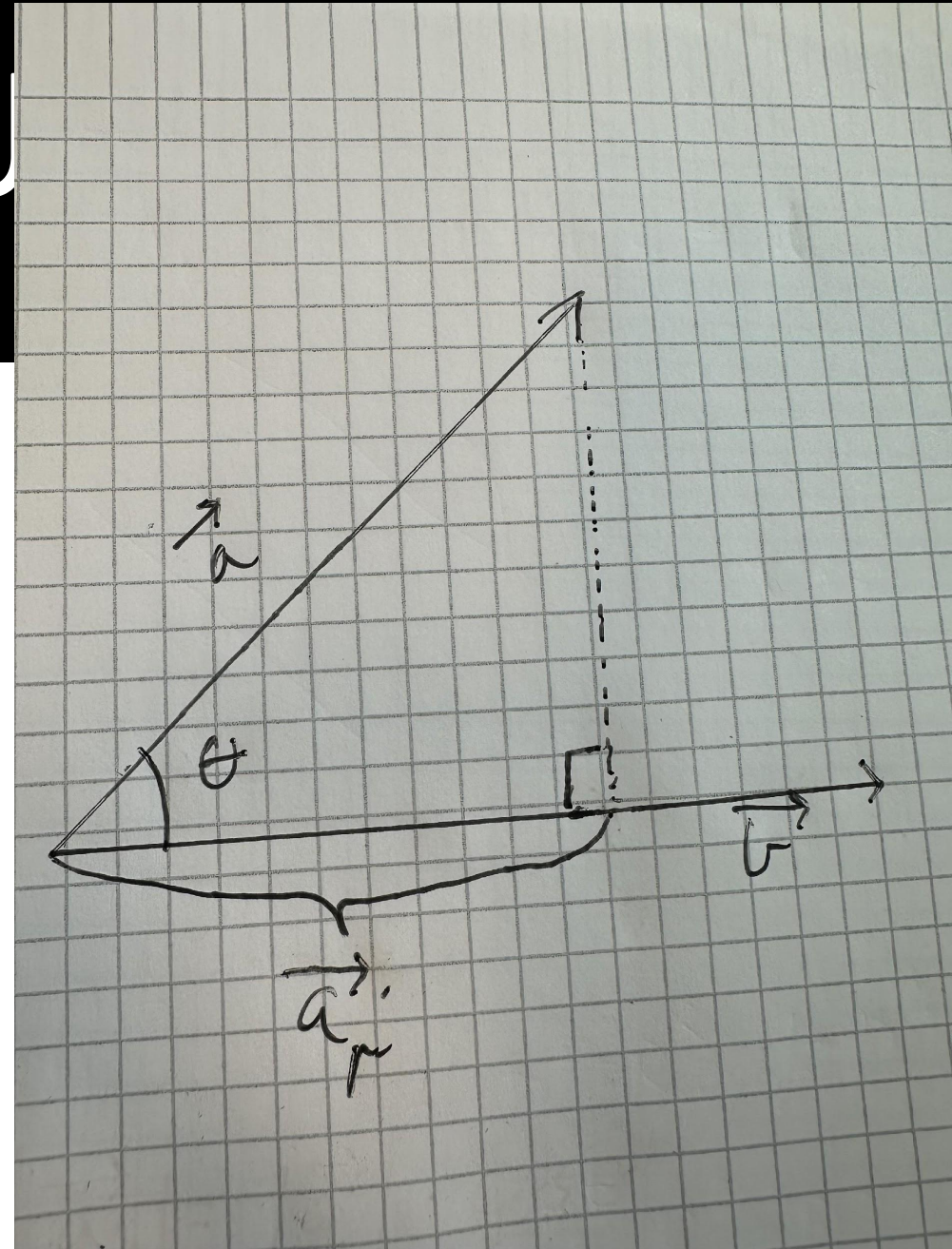


SKALARPRODUKT

$$|\overrightarrow{a_p}| = |\vec{a}| * \cos(\theta)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\overrightarrow{a_p}| |\vec{b}|$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| * \cos(\theta)$$



VOLUM (VEKTORREGNING)

$$V = G * h$$
$$V = |\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}|$$

