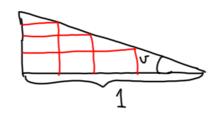
Moppshille oppgaver:

a) Malo-min-oppgaver:

b) Voldede hashgheler

Elrempel:



1-x

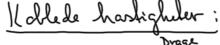
thulhen reflougulær boks hav stård aveal?

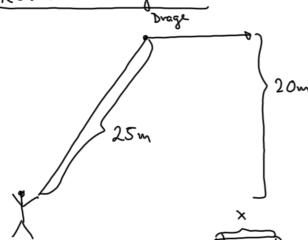
y= lanv x

A (x) = (1-x) Lanvx = Lanv (x-x2)

A'(x) = fanr (1-2x) , x= = qr A'(x)=0.

Mah: 1/ x= 1.





Snoven loper al med en fart på 2 m/s. Hvar fall flegr dragen når del er 25 m morule?

Cenerall suhargun:



y' en kjent: 2 m/s x' en fanhu til dragen (skal frimes)

Firmer en Dammenheng mellam de apprindige sköndrens x 09 y.

Pytagovas: $y^2 = x^2 + 20^2 = x^2 + 400 \Rightarrow x^2 = y^2 - 400$

Deriver who t. Lyy = 2xx + &

$$x' = \frac{y}{x}y'$$

 $y' = \frac{25}{15} \cdot 2 = \frac{10}{3} \text{ m/s}$.

Integrazion

Analyseus fundamentalteorem (folkoursjonen, litt Harry)

(i) Derson F er en antideried til f

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int |x| dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

(ii) Hus F(x)= \(\int \) \(\frac{1}{a} \) \(\

Elsempel: La G(x) = J sint et et. Ferm G'(x).

His F(x)= 1 mint of no or F'(x) = minx

Men $F(x^3) = \int_1^{x^3} \frac{x^3}{x^3} dx = C(x)$, Dè ud bjernerepelen:

$$C_1(x) = (E(x_3)) = \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{x_3}} 3x_3 = \frac{x}{3\sqrt{x_3}}$$

Standard annendelser:

Aveal: $A = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ Omdreiningslegener:

om $x - alsin: V = \pi \int_{a}^{b} f(x)^{2} dx$ om $y - alsin: V = 2\pi \int_{a}^{b} x f(x)^{2} dx$

Buelengde: L= \int \lambda \la

liemann- summer

Integraspustehnicher

Delvis integrasjon: Jur'de = ur - Ju'r de typiske anendeber: n=hx, n= archanx, n=xh N= 8 (2) 20 = 9 (x) dx 10 = 9 (x) 12 = 10 (u) Zorpstytustan; Cramfarn, Il (d (x)) d, (x) gr = Hm) gn Avansel form. I f (g (x)) dx = [f(u)h'(u)du $\Delta x = \lambda n'(n) dn$

Dellrökoppspolling. Hye slid, men med oppstrift.

U= arcsin X Ebrupel: I = { everinx dx X= m, v dy = cosh de = (le casu du) = e'sinu-, te' sinu du ~ = e" sin - (-e" cosu + Je" con du) = e" sing + e" coog - (e" couly - T

T=e"minaz"cou-I

2I= e" min+ e con+ c = I = e (min+con) + c

Till de lit x: 4= arcsiix,

 $T = \frac{e^{\operatorname{avcnink}}}{2} \left(\times + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Din}^2 h} \right) + C = \frac{e^{\operatorname{avcnink}}}{2} \left(\times + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) + C$

Hovellvinn;

1 Polymondivirjon his grad (Phi) 2 grad (A(r)) for (x-vi) m

2 Oppspalling:

$$+ \frac{B_{1}x + C_{1}}{x^{2} + a_{1}x + b_{1}} + \frac{B_{2}x + C_{2}}{(x^{2} + a_{1}x + b_{1})^{2}} + \cdots + \frac{B_{n}x + C_{n}}{(x^{2} + a_{1}x + b_{1})^{n_{1}}} +$$

hidd som danner fra (x2+a,x+l,)"

3 Julyprer Delichous.

$$\int \frac{x-1}{x^2+4x+6} dx$$

Den deriverb au nemercen Ebrempel: $\int \frac{x-1}{x^2+4x+6} dx \qquad (x^2+4x+6)' = 2x+4$ Smugles rim i folleren

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{x-2}}{x^2 + 4^{x+6}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{x+4} - 4^{-2}}{x^2 + 4^{x+6}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{x+4}}{x^2 + 4^{x+6}} dx - \int \frac{3}{x^2 + 4^{x+6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{du}{u} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{x^2 + 4x + 6}} \right) x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x^2 + 6x^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 6x^2}} \int \frac{1$$

 $-\frac{1}{2} \ln |u| - 3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx$ $-\frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2 + 4x + 8| - 3 I$ $= \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2 + 4x + 8| - 3 I$ $= \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx = \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx \right) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx \right)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx \right) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx \right) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx \right)$

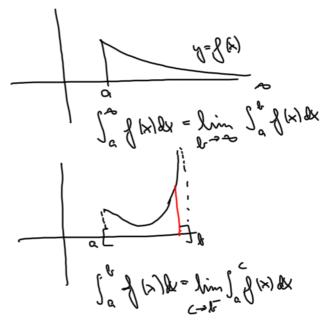
$$\frac{\text{Repur M I:}}{(x+2)^2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} \, dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 4 + 4} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x+2)^2 + 4} \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dy}{(x+2)^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dy}{(x+2)^2 + 1} \, dx = 2dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2d^{2}}{2^{2}+1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ avotan} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ avotan} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ avotan} = \frac{1}{2} + C$$

Vegentlige nikgreler:

Karriergens his greuseverlier firms, divergens ellers.



Vektorn, mahiser og sånd

| ax li) areald an parallellopron whole av a, i Krysspreduhl:

1/2/2×1/ aved as brokand.

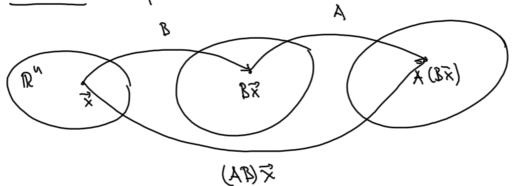
((1 × 1) · Z) volumel av pavallelopiped

1 (axi).c/ pyramidu

Delermander: I det (a,t)) aved ulopen au la rellan i vannuel.

| det (a, t, c)\ volume au povaldlapiped ulsperlau - a, il ic.

Maliser Ivansformerer rellaer



Funhapmen au flere variable $f(x_1, ..., x_n) : \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \quad \text{denoin } m \text{ hog } x_1, \text{ som and } dr \text{ andre} \\ \text{Variableme var hondande.}$ $\nabla f = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}, ..., \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}\right) \quad \text{gradienten pelm } i \text{ som valuingen} \\ \text{Lefuniapoderical:} \quad f'(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) = \nabla f(\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{r} \quad \text{funhapmen shiger vaded}.$ $\vec{F}(\vec{x}) = \vec{F}(x_1, ..., x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{F}_1(x_1, ..., x_n) \\ \vec{F}_2(x_1, ..., x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \vec{F}_m(x_n, ..., x_n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} (\vec{x}) & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} (\vec{x}) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{F}(\vec{x}) = \vec{F}(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} (\vec{x}) \end{pmatrix}$