

Nummern im Dokument:

1.107) 1.108) 1.110) 1.111) 1.122) 1.123) 5.71) 5.73) 7.10) d) 7.31) 7.34) 7.39) 7.52) 7.53)

a) b) 7.75) c) 7.78) 7.79) 7.92) b) 7.95) 7.96) 7.103) 7.104) 7.105) 7.106)

1.107) $KS := 1500 \quad t := 25$

a)

$KE := KS \cdot 2 \quad n := t$

$i := KE = KS \cdot (1 + i)^n \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, i, \text{assume}, i = \text{real}} 0.028113826656066509346$

$i := i + 1\% \quad \text{clear}(n)$

$n := KE = KS \cdot (1 + i)^n \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, n} 18.53065253700579194434$

b)

$KE := KS \cdot 2 \quad n := t \quad \text{clear}(i)$

$i := KE = KS \cdot (1 + i)^n \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, i, \text{assume}, i = \text{real}} 0.028113826656066509346$

$i := i - 0.5\% \quad \text{clear}(n)$

$n := KE = KS \cdot (1 + i)^n \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, n} 30.33367537768389340008$

1.108)

$KS := 1$

$KE := KS \cdot (1 + 6\%)^3 \cdot (1 + 3.125\%)^5 \cdot (1 + 4.5\%)^2$

1.110)

a)

$A1 := 250000 \quad i := 4.125\% \quad t := 3$

$A2 := 283000$

$F1 := A1 \cdot (1 + i)^t \rightarrow 282231.21923828125$

$F2 := A2 \rightarrow 283000$

A: Das zweite Angebot bringt mehr Geld ein.

b)

$S := 3574.39 \quad i := 2.2\% \quad t := 3$

$W := S \cdot (1 + i)^t \rightarrow 3815.52781438472$

1.111)

$$T1 := 19 - 15 \rightarrow 4 \quad i := 5.575\%$$

$$T2 := 19 - 14 \rightarrow 5$$

$$T3 := 19 - 12 \rightarrow 7$$

$$KS1 := KS1 \cdot (1 + i)^{T1} = 3000 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, KS1} 2414.7762418663470802$$

$$KS2 := KS2 \cdot (1 + i)^{T2} = 3000 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, KS2} 2287.2614178227298889$$

$$KS3 := KS3 \cdot (1 + i)^{T3} = 3000 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, KS3} 2052.076864303796375$$

1.112)

$$\text{clear}(i, t, t1, t2)$$

$$EW := 18000 \quad i := 3.5\%$$

$$EIN := 540 \quad t := 18 \quad t1 := 10 \quad t2 := t - 10 \rightarrow 8$$

$$SW := EW = SW \cdot (1 + i)^t \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, SW} 9690.5005119056792477$$

$$i2 := EW = (SW \cdot (1 + i)^{t1} + EIN) \cdot (1 + i2)^{t2} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, i2, \text{assume}, i2 > 0} 0.0299996213061421334$$

1.122)

$$R1 := 2500 \quad i1 := 4\% \quad q1 = 1 + i1 \quad n := 1$$

$$R2 := 2500 \quad i2 := 4\% \quad q2 := 1 + i2$$

1)

$$S1 := R1 \cdot \frac{q1^n - 1}{q1 - 1} \cdot q1 \rightarrow 2500 \cdot q1$$

$$S2 := R2 \cdot \frac{q2^n - 1}{q2 - 1} \rightarrow 2500$$

A: Die vorschüssige Rate wird immer um eine exakte Rate (Faktor=1.04) multipliziert größer sein, da nachschüssige Raten am Ende des Jahres gezahlt werden

2)

$$n := 20 \quad \text{clear}(S1, S2)$$

$$S1 := R1 \cdot \frac{q1^n - 1}{q1 - 1} \cdot q1 \xrightarrow{\text{float}} q1 \cdot (2500.0 \cdot q1^{19} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{18} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{17} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{16} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{15} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{14} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{13} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{12} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{11} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^{10} + 2500.0 \cdot q1^9 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^8 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^7 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^6 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^5 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^4 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^3 + 2500.0 \cdot q1^2 + 2500.0 \cdot q1 + 2500.0)$$

$$\text{clear}(R2)$$

$$R2 := S1 = R2 \cdot \frac{q2^n - 1}{q2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, R2} 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{20} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{19} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{18} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{17} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{16} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{15} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{14} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{13} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{12} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{11} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^{10} + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^9 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^8 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^7 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^6 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^5 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^4 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^3 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1^2 + 83.954375821572211098 \cdot a1 + 83.954375821572211098$$

$$q^2 - 1$$

3)

$$R := 2500 \quad i := 4\% \quad q := 1 + i \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 1.04 \quad n := 10$$

$$B := R \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \cdot q \rightarrow 31215.878519692355174$$

clear (KS)

$$KS := B = KS \cdot (1 + i)^n \xrightarrow{\text{solve, KS}} 21088.329026323074326$$

1.123)

$$KS := 10000 \quad i := 1.25\% \quad t1 := 65 - 20 \rightarrow 45$$

$$EX := 1200 \quad q := 1 + i \quad t2 := t1 - 10 \rightarrow 35$$

1)

$$KE := KS \cdot (1 + i)^{t1} + EX \cdot \frac{q^{t2} - 1}{q - 1} \cdot q \rightarrow 70428.067982299772933 \quad \text{Vorschüssig}$$

2)

$$JR := KE = 2000 \cdot \frac{q^{JR} - 1}{q - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{q^{JR}} \xrightarrow{\text{solve, JR, assume, JR} > 0} 46.700009589609260501$$

3)

$$JR2 := KE = 1000 \cdot \frac{q^{JR2} - 1}{q - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{q^{JR2}} \xrightarrow{\text{solve, JR2, assume, JR2} > 0} 170.9147231885238683$$

5.71)

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d \quad W := [11 \quad yw] \quad P := [4 \quad 6]$$

$$f'(x) \rightarrow 3 \cdot a \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot x + c$$

$$f''(x) \rightarrow 6 \cdot a \cdot x + 2 \cdot b$$

$$[a \ b \ c \ d] := \begin{bmatrix} f(0) = 0 \\ f(4) = 6 \\ f'(4) = 0 \\ f''(11) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve, a, b, c, d}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -99 & 81 & 0 \\ 200 & 200 & 25 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [0.02 \ -0.5 \ 3.24 \ 0]$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d \rightarrow 0.015 \cdot x^3 - 0.495 \cdot x^2 + 3.24 \cdot x$$

5.73)

clear (a, b)

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^4 + b \cdot x^2$$

2)

$$[a \ b] := \begin{bmatrix} f(0) = 0 \\ f'(0) = 0 \\ f(-1) = 5 \\ f''(-1) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a, b} [-1 \ 6]$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot x^4 + b \cdot x^2 \rightarrow -x^4 + 6 \cdot x^2$$

7.10)

d)

$$f(x) := x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot x \quad a := -1 \quad b := 4$$

$$NS := f(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, x} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$NS1 := \min(NS^0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$NS2 := \min(NS^1) \rightarrow 3$$

$$A := \left| \int_a^{NS1} f(x) \, dx \right| + \left| \int_{NS1}^{NS2} f(x) \, dx \right| + \left| \int_{NS2}^b f(x) \, dx \right| \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 20.416666666666666667$$

7.31)

clear (a, b, f)

1)

$$y1(x) := 0.1 \cdot x^3 - 0.7 \cdot x^2 + 1.3 \cdot x + a \quad ST := 0 \quad h := 4$$

$$y2(x) := 0.15 \cdot x^3 - 1.55 \cdot x^2 + 5 \cdot x + b \quad EN := 6 \quad w := 6$$

$$A1 := \int_0^5 y1(x) \, dx - \int_1^5 y2(x) \, dx \rightarrow -4.0 \cdot b + (5.0 \cdot a - 16.625)$$

$$A2 := 1 \cdot h - \int_5^6 y2(x) \, dx \rightarrow -1.0 \cdot b - 1.64583333333333333333$$

$$A := A1 + A2$$

2)

$$[a \ b] := \begin{bmatrix} y2(1) = 0 \\ y1(5) = 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a, b} [2.5 \ -3.6]$$

$$y1(x) := 0.1 \cdot x^3 - 0.7 \cdot x^2 + 1.3 \cdot x + a \rightarrow 0.1 \cdot x^3 - 0.7 \cdot x^2 + 1.3 \cdot x + 2.5$$

$$y2(x) := 0.15 x^3 - 1.55 x^2 + 5 x + b \rightarrow 0.15 \cdot x^3 - 1.55 \cdot x^2 + 5.0 \cdot x - 3.6$$

3)

$$BA1 := \int_0^5 y1(x) dx - \int_1^5 y2(x) dx \rightarrow 10.275$$

$$BA2 := 1 \cdot h - \int_5^6 y2(x) dx \rightarrow 1.9541666666666667$$

$$BA := BA1 + BA2 \rightarrow 12.229166666666667$$

$$GA := h \cdot w - BA \rightarrow 11.770833333333333$$

7.34)

$$f(x) := -\frac{1}{16} x^2 + 2$$

1)

$$r := 2 \quad \boxed{d} := 2 r \rightarrow 4$$

$$AZ := \pi \cdot r^2 \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 12.566370614359172954$$

$$\boxed{NS} := f(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} \begin{bmatrix} -(4 \cdot \sqrt{2}) \\ 4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{NS1} := \min(NS^0) = -5.66$$

$$\boxed{NS2} := \min(NS^1) = 5.66$$

$$AG := \int_{NS1}^{NS2} f(x) dx \cdot 2 \rightarrow 30.169889330626027708$$

$$\boxed{P} := \frac{AZ}{AG} \rightarrow 0.41652027545234683566$$

2)

$$\boxed{P} := (AG - AZ) \cdot 6.89 + 3440 \rightarrow 3561.2882439550786293$$

3)

Es sollte sich nicht ändern, da es ja in alle Richtungen gestreckt wird

$$M := 1.1 \cdot 1.1 \rightarrow 1.21$$

$$AZ2 := M \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 15.205308443374599274$$

$$AG2 := M \cdot \int_{NS1}^{NS2} f(x) dx \cdot 2 \rightarrow 36.505566090057493526$$

$$\bar{P} := \frac{AZ}{AG} \rightarrow 0.41652027545234683566 \quad \text{Keine Änderung!}$$

7.39)

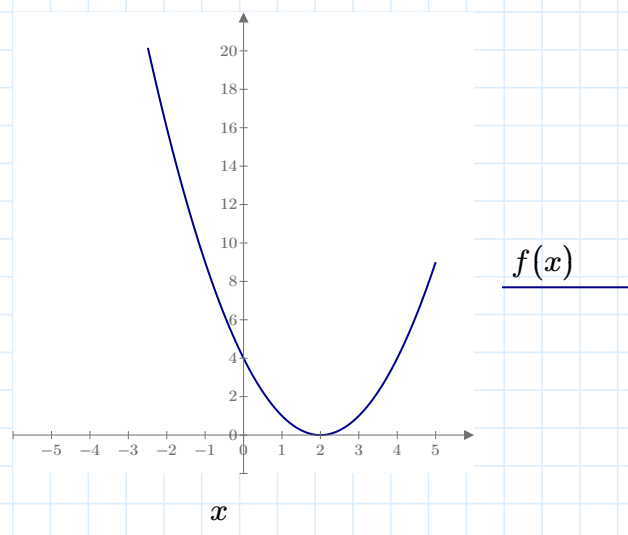
clear (f, M, NS, NS1, NS2)

$$f(x) := (x-2)^2 \quad \int f(x) dx \xrightarrow{\text{simplify}} \frac{x^3}{3} + (4 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x^2)$$

$$NS := f(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$NS1 := \min(NS^{\hat{0}}) \rightarrow 2$$

$$NS2 := \min(NS^{\hat{1}}) \rightarrow 2$$



a)

$$A := \int_0^{NS1} f(x) dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 2.6666666666666666667$$

$$M := \left| \int_0^M f(x) dx \right| = \frac{A}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, M, \text{assume}, M > 0} 0.41259894803180052525$$

b)

clear (M)

$$f2(y) := f(x) = y \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, x} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{y} + 2 \\ -\sqrt{y} + 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

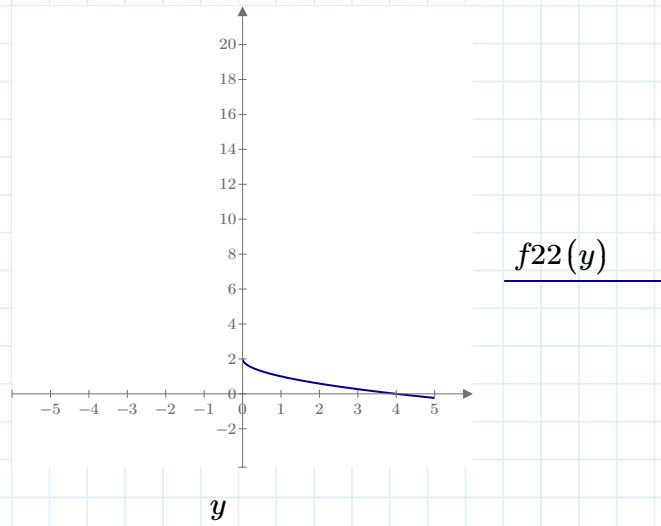
$$f21(y) := \min(f2(y)^{\hat{0}}) \rightarrow \sqrt{y} + 2$$

$$f_{22}(y) := \min \left(f_{21}(y), \widehat{1} \right) \rightarrow -\sqrt{y} + 2$$

$$f_{21}(0) = 2 \rightarrow 1 \quad f_{21}(4) = 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$f_{22}(0) = 2 \rightarrow 1 \quad f_{22}(4) = 0 \rightarrow 1$$

Only $-\sqrt{y} + 2$ properly represents the function we want



$$M := \left| \int_0^M f_{22}(y) \, dy \right| = \frac{A}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{solve, } M, \text{ assume, } M > 0} 1.0$$

7.52)

a)

$$f(x) := \sin(x) + 1 \quad a := 0 \quad b := \pi$$

$$V := \pi \cdot \int_a^b f(x)^2 \, dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 27.370777215993210882$$

b)

$$f(x) := \cos(x) \quad a := 0 \quad b := \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$V := \pi \cdot \int_a^b f(x)^2 \, dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 2.4674011002723396547$$

c)

$$f(x) := 2 \cdot e^x \quad a := 0 \quad b := 1$$

$$f \xrightarrow{\text{float}}$$

$$\bar{V} := \pi \cdot \int_a^b f(x)^2 dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 40.143623407547187995$$

7.53)

clear (f, f2, f21, f22, a, b, c, d)

a)

$$f(x) := 2x^2 \quad c := 0 \quad d := 8$$

$$f2(y) := f(x) = y \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, x} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot y}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot y}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f21(y) := \min(f2(y)^{\widehat{0}}) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot y}}{2} \quad f22(y) := \min(f2(y)^{\widehat{1}}) \rightarrow -\frac{(\sqrt{2 \cdot y})}{2}$$

$$f(0) \rightarrow 0 \quad f21(0) = 0 \rightarrow 1 \quad f22(0) = 0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$f(3) \rightarrow 18 \quad f21(18) = 3 \rightarrow 1 \quad f22(18) = 3 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{Only } \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot y}}{2} \text{ properly represents the}$$

$$f(10) \rightarrow 200 \quad f21(200) = 10 \rightarrow 1 \quad f22(200) = 10 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{function we want}$$

$$\bar{V} := \pi \cdot \int_c^d f21(y)^2 dy \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 50.265482457436691815$$

Actually both functions return the correct volume, but the second one should still rather not be used, as it doesn't map properly to the f(x) base function

$$\bar{V} := \pi \cdot \int_c^d f22(y)^2 dy \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 50.265482457436691815$$

b)

$$\bar{f}(x) := \ln(x) \quad \bar{c} := -1 \quad \bar{d} := 1$$

$$\bar{f}2(y) := f(x) = y \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, x} e^y$$

$$\bar{V} := \pi \cdot \int_c^d \bar{f}2(y)^2 dy \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 11.394118012887875454$$

7.75)

clear (f, a, b)

c)

$$f(x) := x^3 \quad a := -1 \quad b := 3$$

$$s := \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 29.20594758409683887$$

7.78)

$$\bar{f}(x) := \left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{b} \cdot x\right) \right| \quad \bar{a} := 0 \quad \bar{b} := 8 \quad \bar{w} := 2 \quad it := \frac{b}{\bar{w}} \rightarrow 4$$

$$s := 4 \cdot \int_a^{a+w} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} \, dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 11.709563779308289246$$

7.79)

clear (a, d, e, f)

1)

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \quad w := 1280 \quad h := 150 \quad S := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [d \ e] := S \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \rightarrow a \cdot x^2 \quad ls := \frac{-w}{2} \quad rs := \frac{w}{2}$$

$$a := \left[\begin{array}{l} f(0) = 0 \\ f(ls) = h \\ f(rs) = h \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a} \frac{3}{8192}$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot x^2}{8192}$$

2)

$$s := \int_{ls}^{rs} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} \, dx \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 1325.4397679923042973$$

3)

clear ($f, a, d, e, ls, rs, w, h, S$)

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \quad w := 1991 \quad h := 216.3 \quad S := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [d \ e] := S \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \rightarrow a \cdot x^2 \quad ls := \frac{-w}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{float}} -995.5 \quad rs := \frac{w}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 995.5$$

$$a := \left[\begin{array}{l} f(0) = 0 \\ f(rs) = h \\ f(ls) = h \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, a} 0.00021825991951224003748$$

$$f(x) := a \cdot (x-d)^2 + e \rightarrow 0.00021825991951224003748 \cdot x^2$$

$$s1 := \int_{ls}^0 \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} \, dx \xrightarrow{float} 1025.9988548707852297$$

$$s2 := \int_0^{rs} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} \, dx \xrightarrow{float} 1025.9988548707852297$$

$$s := s1 + s2 \xrightarrow{float} 2051.9977097415704594$$

7.92 b)

$$1) \quad f(x) := \sin(x) \quad a := 0 \quad b := \pi$$

$$m := \frac{\int_a^b f(x) \, dx}{b-a} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi}$$

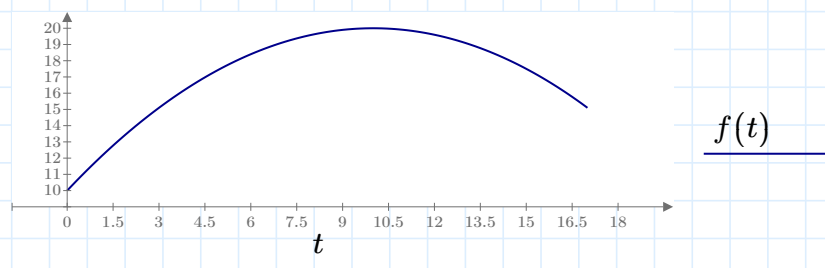
$$2) \quad q := \sqrt{\frac{\int_a^b f(x)^2 \, dx}{b-a}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

7.95)

clear (f, t, a, b, m)

$$f(t) := -0.1 \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot t + 10 \quad t \dots \text{in Sekunden, } f(t) \dots \text{Temperatur in } ^\circ\text{C}$$

1)



2)

$$a := 7 \quad b := 24 \quad s := 7$$

$$m := \frac{\int_{a-s}^{b-s} f(t) \, dt}{b-a} \rightarrow 17.366666666666666667$$

3)

Der Mittelwert steigt um 3 °C

$$f(t) := f(t) + 5 \rightarrow -0.1 \cdot t^2 + 2.0 \cdot t + 15.0$$

$$m := \frac{\int_a^b f(t) dt}{b-a} \rightarrow 22.366666666666667 \quad 22.36 - 5 = 17.36 \text{ (Richtig)}$$

7.96)

clear (s, w, m, d, e)

1)

Das Auto fährt rückwärts.

2)

$$w := \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{60}{2} + \frac{4}{60} \cdot 60 + \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{60}{2} + \left| \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{-20}{2} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{60} \cdot -20 \right| \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 5.5$$

$$s := \frac{w}{\left(\frac{8}{60} \right)} \rightarrow 41.25 \quad \left(\frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{60}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{4}{60} \cdot 60 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{60}{2} \right) \rightarrow 5$$

3)

$$w \rightarrow 5.5$$

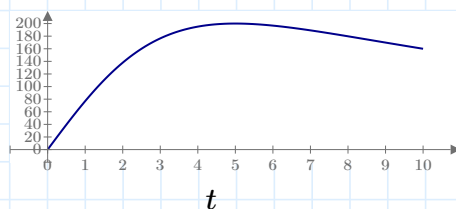
$$e := w + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{-20}{2} + \frac{1}{60} \cdot -20 \right) \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 4.5$$

7.103)

clear (A, t)

$$A(t) := \frac{2000 \cdot t}{t^2 + 25} \quad t \dots \text{Zeit in Tage, } A(t) \dots \text{Anzahl der Antikörper}$$

1)



A(t)

Am Anfang werden sehr schnell Antikörper gebildet, bis dann am 5 Tag langsam die Zahl der Antikörper runtergeht.

2)

$$\bar{a} := 0 \quad \bar{b} := 10$$

$$A10 := \int_a^b A(t) dt \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 1609.4379124341003746$$

$$\bar{a} := 0 \quad \bar{b} := 28$$

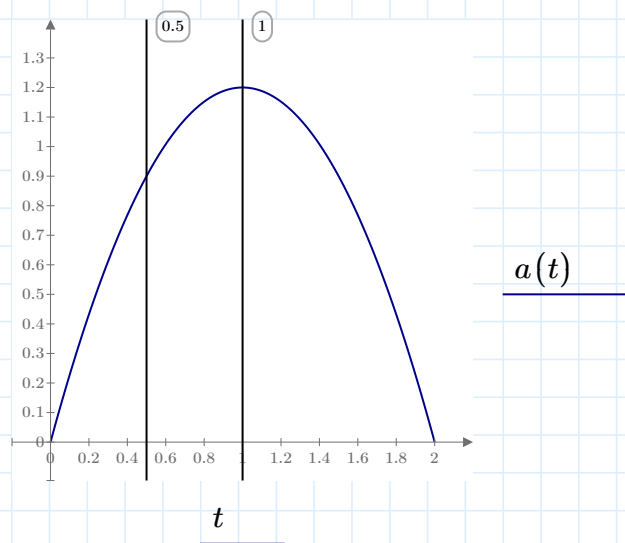
$$A28 := \int_a^b A(t) dt \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 3476.9230921902909402$$

7.104)

clear (a, f, t)

$$a(t) := -1.2 t^2 + 2.4 t \quad t \dots \text{Zeit in Sekunden, } a(t) \dots \text{Beschleunigung im Moment } t$$

1)



Die Fläche beschreibt die Geschwindigkeit des Wagens (Muss jedoch mit den restlichen Bereich um die komplette Geschwindigkeit zu erhalten, z.B. nach 2s muss im Bereich [0, 2] gerechnet werden)

2)

clear (t)

$$a(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve, } t, \text{assume, } t > 0} 2.0$$

$$v(t) := \int a(t) dt \rightarrow -0.4 \cdot t^2 \cdot (t - 3.0)$$

$$v(2) \rightarrow 1.6$$

3)

$$\boxed{NS} := v(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t, \text{assume}, t > 0} 3.0$$

$$\boxed{s} := \int_0^{NS} v(t) dt \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 2.7$$

7.105)

clear (v, t, NS, NS1, NS2)

1)

Der Zug fährt rückwärts.

2)

$$v(t) := -0.0029 t^4 + 0.306 t^3 - 10.28 t^2 + 109.1 t \quad t \dots \text{in Minuten, } v(t) \dots \text{Geschwindigkeit}$$

$$NS := v(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t, \text{float}} \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 47.965288422387083987 \\ 22.163468714189602563 \\ 35.388484242733658278 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$NS1 := \min(NS^0) \rightarrow 0.0$$

$$NS2 := \min(NS^2) \rightarrow 22.163468714189602563$$

$$NS3 := \min(NS^3) \rightarrow 35.388484242733658278$$

$$NS4 := \min(NS^1) \rightarrow 47.965288422387083987$$

GS ist der Weg, der alle Fahrstrecken (auch negative) einberechnet und summiert

$$GS := \left| \int_{NS1}^{NS2} v(t) dt \right| + \left| \int_{NS2}^{NS3} v(t) dt \right| + \left| \int_{NS3}^{NS4} v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 6243.9572620025502857$$

DS ist die Distanz, die vom Ursprung her aus geht und negative Fahrstrecken abzieht

$$DS := \left| \int_{NS1}^{NS2} v(t) dt \right| - \left| \int_{NS2}^{NS3} v(t) dt \right| + \left| \int_{NS3}^{NS4} v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{float}} 5028.8298410908970911$$

7.106 **clear** (v, t, d, e, f, P, M)

$$v(t) := 15 \cdot t \cdot e^{-1.8 t} \quad t \dots \text{in Sekunden, } v(t) \dots \text{in Liter/Sekunde}$$

1)

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$

A: Würde das Gesamtvolumen (Liter) ausrechnen.

2)

$$P := v'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t} 0.5555555555555555555556$$

$$v''(P) \rightarrow -9.93274491162894268292 \quad \text{Da } v''(P) < 0 \text{ ist es unser Höhepunkt}$$

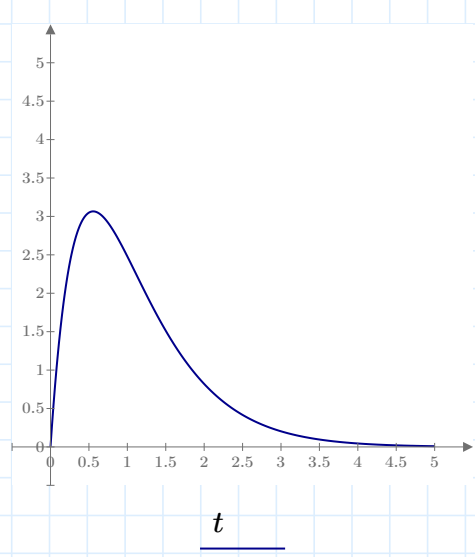
$$M := \int_0^P v(t) dt \rightarrow 1.22333850767183035561 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Insgesamt sind bis dahin} \\ 1.22 \text{ Liter Wasser geflossen.} \end{array}$$

3)

```
M:=3      clear (t,P)
```

$$\checkmark V(t) := \int v(t) dt \rightarrow (-8.33333333333333333333 \cdot t - 4.6296296296296296) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$$

$$P := M = \left| \int_0^P v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, P} 1.2280965381637906441$$



The graph shows the velocity function \$v(t)\$ plotted against time \$t\$. The horizontal axis (\$t\$) ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The vertical axis (\$v(t)\$) ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The curve starts at the origin \$(0,0)\$, rises steeply to a peak of approximately 3.0 at \$t \approx 0.5\$, and then gradually decays towards zero as \$t\$ increases, passing through approximately 1.5 at \$t=1\$, 0.5 at \$t=2\$, and continuing to approach zero by \$t=5\$.

\$t\$	\$V(t)\$
0	-4.6296296296296296
1	-2.1427632380952381
2	-0.5818947368421053
3	-0.1338241106717747
4	-0.0283421462264151

[illegible]

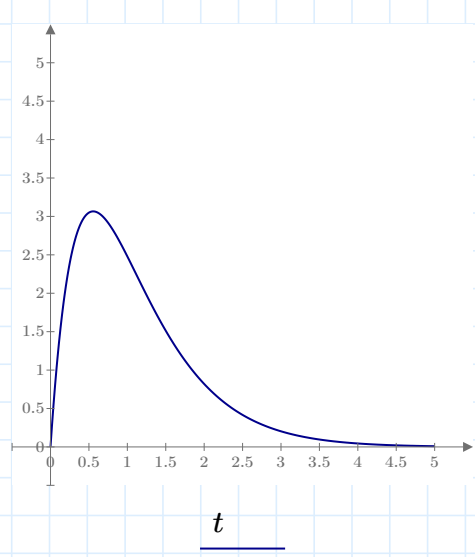
[illegible]

A: Würde das Gesamtvolumen (Liter) ausrechnen.

2)

$$P := v'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t} 0.5555555555555555$$
$$v''(P) \rightarrow -9.93274491162894268292 \quad \text{Da } v''(P) < 0 \text{ ist es unser Höhepunkt}$$
$$M := \int_0^P v(t) dt \rightarrow 1.22333850767183035561 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Insgesamt sind bis dahin} \\ 1.22 \text{ Liter Wasser geflossen.} \end{array}$$

3)

$$\boxed{M} := 3 \quad \text{clear}(t, P)$$
$$\boxed{V}(t) := \int v(t) dt \rightarrow (-8.333333333333333 \cdot t - 4.6296296296296296) \cdot e^{-t}$$
$$P := M = \left| \int_0^P v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, P} 1.2280965381637906441$$


The graph shows the velocity function $v(t)$ plotted against time t . The horizontal axis (t) ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The vertical axis ($v(t)$) ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The curve starts at the origin (0,0), rises steeply to a peak of approximately 3.0 at $t \approx 0.55$, and then gradually decays towards zero as t increases towards 5. There are labels ' $\underline{v(t)}$ ' above the plot area and ' \underline{t} ' below it.

$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$

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$$P := v'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t} 0.5555555555555555555556$$

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3)

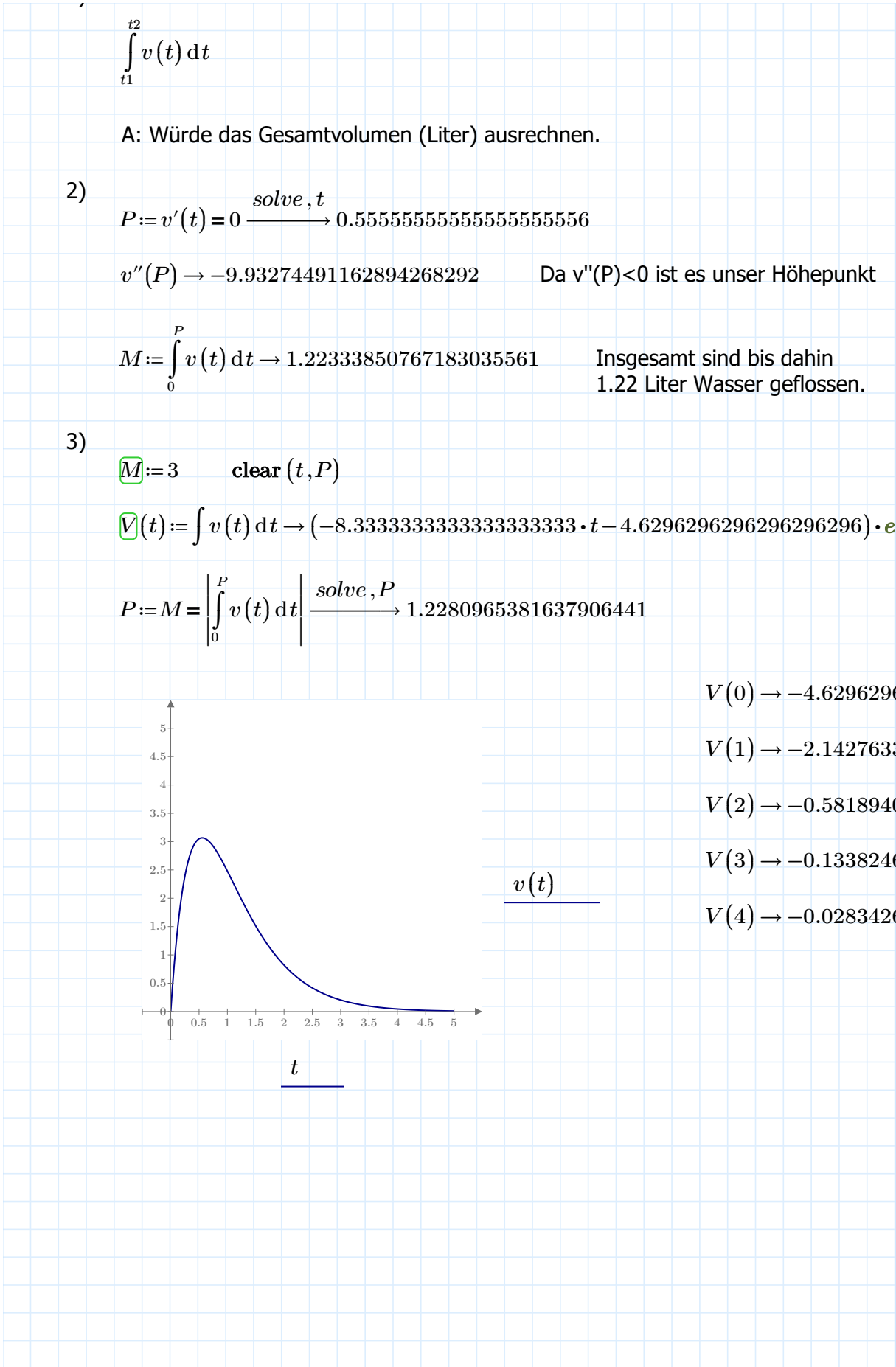
```
M:=3      clear(t,P)
```

$$\hat{V}(t) := \int v(t) dt \rightarrow (-8.33333333333333333333 \cdot t - 4.6296296296296296) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$P := M = \left| \int_0^P v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, P} 1.2280965381637906441$$

t	v(t)
0	-4.6296296296296296
1	-2.1427632323232323
2	-0.5818947368421053
3	-0.1338240659746377
4	-0.0283420351758423

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

),

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$$

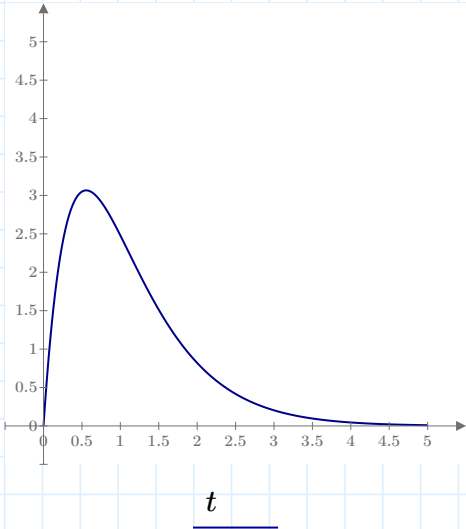
A: Würde das Gesamtvolumen (Liter) ausrechnen.

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$$P := v'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, t} 0.5555555555555555555556$$
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$$M := \int_0^P v(t) dt \rightarrow 1.22333850767183035561 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Insgesamt sind bis dahin} \\ \text{1.22 Liter Wasser geflossen.} \end{array}$$

3)

$$M := 3 \quad \text{clear}(t, P)$$
$$V(t) := \int v(t) dt \rightarrow (-8.3333333333333333333333 \cdot t - 4.6296296296296296) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$$
$$P := M = \left| \int_0^P v(t) dt \right| \xrightarrow{\text{solve}, P} 1.2280965381637906441$$



The graph shows a blue curve representing the velocity function v(t). The horizontal axis is labeled 't' and ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The vertical axis ranges from 0 to 5 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The curve starts at the origin (0,0), rises steeply to a peak of approximately 3.0 at t ≈ 0.55, and then gradually decays towards zero as t increases, passing through approximately (1.5, 1.5) and (2.5, 0.5).

$V(0) \rightarrow -4.6296296296296296$ $V(1) \rightarrow -2.1427633333333333$ $V(2) \rightarrow -0.5818944444444444$ $V(3) \rightarrow -0.13382407407407407$ $V(4) \rightarrow -0.028342045454545454$