

2014 konte

$$\int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{t} e^t dt}{x} =$$

Mest sannsynlig analysens fundamental teorem

8.3.1 Area et $f[a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, og kontinuert

davært integrabel på $[a, x]$,

$$a \leq x \leq b \quad \text{og } F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt \dots$$

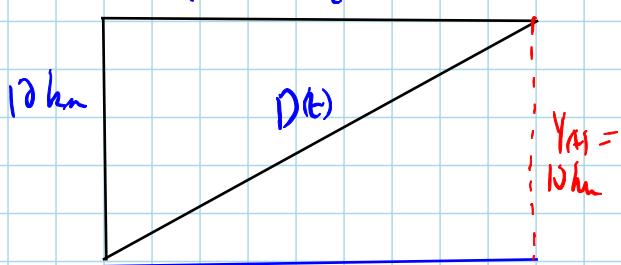
$$F(x) = \int_a^{g(x)} f(t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \underline{f(g(x))} \cdot \underline{g'(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{t} e^t dt}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{x}} e^{x^2} \cancel{x}}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{x^2}}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Konte 2016

area ha/t



Hva er $D(t_0)$ når $D(t_0)$ er

en rett følget av 5 km

med følget, hvilket langs kanten

$$D(t)^2 = 10^2 + (x(t))^2$$

$$2 D(t) \cdot D'(t) = 2x(t) \cdot x'(t) \quad \text{Ved at } x'(t) = 900 \text{ ha/t}$$

$$D'(t_0) = \frac{2x(t_0)x'(t_0)}{2D(t_0)}$$

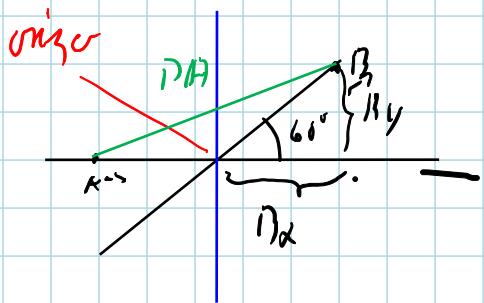
$$= \frac{8 \cdot 900}{5 \sqrt{5}} = \frac{9000}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ ha/t}$$

$$x(t_0) = 5 \text{ km}$$

$$D(t_0) = \sqrt{10^2 + 5^2}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{5}$$

Prøve etter ⑦



$$\begin{aligned} A'(t) &= -8 \text{ } \delta \text{ ha/t} \\ B(t) &= 7 \text{ } \delta \text{ ha/t} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{strekking} \\ \text{fra høyset} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{B_x(t)}{B(t)}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{B_y}{B(t)}$$

Skal finne $D'(t_0)$ når:

$$A(t_0) = 3$$

$$B(t_0) = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(t) &= (A(t) + B_x(t))^2 + B_y(t)^2 \\ &= (A(t) + \frac{1}{2} B(t))^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} B(t))^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2D(t)D'(t) &= 2(A(t) + \frac{1}{2} B(t))(A'(t) + \frac{1}{2} B(t)) + \frac{1}{2} B(t)B'(t) \\ &= 2(3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5)(-8 \delta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \delta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \delta) \end{aligned}$$

$$D'(t_0) = \frac{15}{7} \text{ ha/t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(t_0) &= \sqrt{(3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5)^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 5)^2} \\ &\approx 7 \end{aligned}$$

