## Baskurs i matematik omtenta 2015-06-08

2. 
$$\frac{9-8i}{5+2i} = \frac{(9-8i)(5-2i)}{(5+2i)(5-2i)} = \frac{45-40i-18i-16}{25+4} = \frac{29-58i}{29} = 1-2i$$
 Svar:  $1-2i$ 

3. 
$$\cos(7\pi/6)$$
  $\pi/2$   $\sin(3\pi/2)$   $\sin(3\pi/$ 

(coso, sino)  
4. 
$$y = (x-4)^2 - 16 + 5 = (x-4)^2 - 11$$
  
Symmetri linje  $x = 4$  och  $y(4) = -11$ 

5. 
$$\frac{2}{2x+3} + \frac{9-2x}{(2x+3)(2x-3)} = \frac{4x-6}{(2x+3)(2x-3)} + \frac{9-2x}{(2x+3)(2x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{2x+3}{(2x+3)(2x-3)} = \frac{1}{2x-3}$$

6. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{9} \frac{2^k}{k+2}$$
 (svar)

7. 
$$3^{4x}$$
.  $9^{x} = 81 \Leftrightarrow 9^{2x}$ .  $9^{2x} = 81$ 

$$\Leftrightarrow 9^{3x} = 9^{2x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x = 2$$
 $5x$ 

8. 
$$\log 20x^5 - 2\log 2x^2 = \log 20x^5 - \log 4x^4 = \log \frac{20x^5}{4x^4}$$
  
=  $\log 5x$ 

9. 
$$3x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 10y + 22 = 0$$
  
 $(2x-1)^2 - 1 + (y+5)^2 - 25 + 22 = 0$   
 $(x-1)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 4$   
Svar: medelpunkt = (1,-5)  
radie = 2

12. 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1} + i$$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

Svar: sc, = 1/2; x2=-3; x3=5i; x4=-5i

16. Berfull 
$$n=1$$
 $P(n): \forall k = 3 \cdot 4 = 1$ 
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 $P(1): \exists x : \exists x :$ 

Re(2)<-2

Re(Z)=-2