

Bsp 6.19a-d)

a) $f(x)=4$ $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$

$\int 4 dx = \underline{4x} + C$
 $f(x) = 4x + 9$
 $f(x) = 4x + 8$

b) $f(x)=3x^2$ $\int 3x^2 dx = 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3}$

$\int 3x dx = \underline{x^3} + C$
 $f(x) = x^3 + 18$
 $f(x) = x^3 + 19$

c) $f(x)=0$ $\int 0 dx = \underline{0} + C$

d) $f(x)=4x^3$
 $\int 4x^3 dx = 4 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} = \underline{x^4} + C$
 $f(x) = x^4 + 10$ $f(x) = x^4 + 11$

G.31a-c) a) $\int x dx = \underline{\frac{x^2}{2} + C}$

b) $\int t^7 dt = \underline{\frac{t^8}{8} + C}$

c) $\int v^4 dv = \underline{\frac{v^5}{5} + C}$

G.32a-c) a) $\int 0 dx =$

b) $\int 1 dt = \underline{t + C}$

c) $\int x^{-1} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \underline{\ln|x| + C}$

G.35a-d) a) $\int x^{-2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \underline{-\frac{1}{x} + C}$

b) $\int \frac{1}{t^3} dt = \int t^{-3} dt = \frac{t^{-2}}{-2} = \underline{-\frac{1}{2t^2} + C}$

c) $\int x^{-6} dx = \frac{x^{-5}}{-5} = \underline{-\frac{1}{5x^5}}$

d) $\int \frac{du}{u^5} = \int \frac{1}{u^5} \cdot \frac{du}{1} = \int u^{-5} du = \int \frac{u^{-4}}{-4} = \underline{-\frac{1}{4u^4}}$

G.36a-d) a) $\int x^{\frac{3}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}+1}}{\frac{3}{4}+1}$

$\int \frac{u^{-4}}{-4} = \underline{-\frac{1}{4u^4}}$
 $\frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} = \frac{4x^{\frac{7}{4}}}{7} = \underline{\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^7}}{7} + C}$

Rückseite Rest

6.36b)

$$\int u^{\frac{5}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt[7]{u^7}}{7} = \frac{2u^3 \cdot \sqrt[7]{u}}{7} + C$$

$$c) \int t^{\frac{7}{3}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{10}{3}}}{\frac{10}{3}} = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{t^{10}}}{10} = \frac{3t^3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{t}}{10} + C$$

$$d) \int x^{\frac{2}{5}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{7}{5}}}{\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^7}}{7} = \frac{5x \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^2}}{7} + C$$

6.26d) $f(x) = (2x-1)$

$\Delta x = \frac{5-1}{n} = \frac{4}{n}$

$$\int_1^5 f(x) dx = \int_1^5 (2x-1) dx$$

$$U_n = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(1 + \frac{8}{n} \cdot i \right) = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 + \frac{8}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i \right) = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \left(n + \frac{8n-8}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{n} \cdot \left(n + \frac{2(4n-4)}{2} \right) = \frac{(5n+4) \cdot \frac{4}{n}}{2} = \frac{20n-16}{n} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{20n-16}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

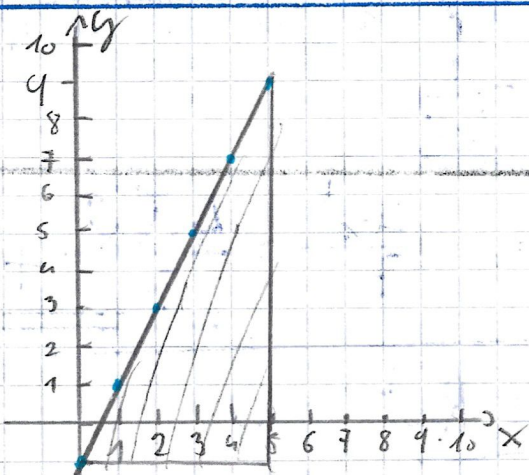
$$O_n = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{8n}{n} i \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot \frac{8}{n} \right) = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \left(n + \frac{8 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n} \right) = \frac{20n+16}{n}$$

$$U_n \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(20 - \frac{16}{n})}{n} = \underline{20E^2}$$

$$O_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot (20 + \frac{16}{n})}{n} = \underline{20E^2}$$

$$\int_1^5 (2x-1) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O_n = 20E^2$$



| x | y |
|---|----|
| 0 | -1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 9 |