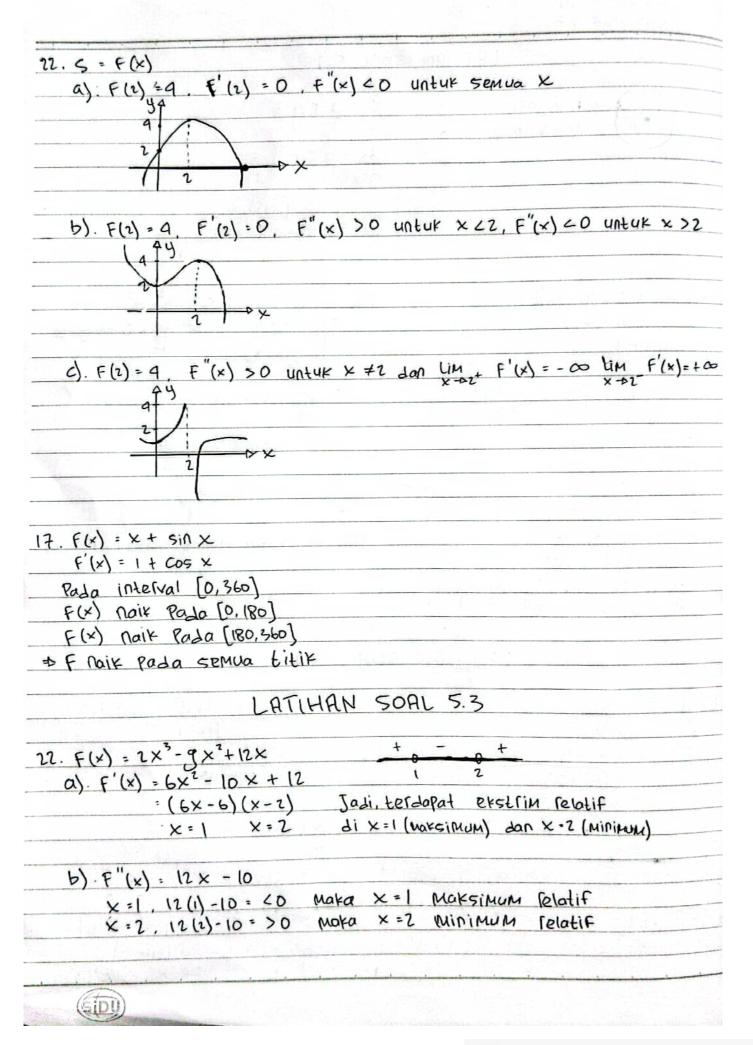
| Nabiel Nizar Anwari 5027231087 Kalkulus 4.7 | |
|--|---|
| LATHAN S | SOAL 5.1 |
| 14 15 14 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 | <u> </u> |
| 11. r=jari2 | V = 4.T.C3 |
| V = Volume bola | |
| | dy = a Tr dy |
| | dt dt |
| | = $9.12 g^{2}(-15)$ dV = -9860 TC CM/Menit. |
| Cr. 21 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | dV = - 4860 TC CM/Menit. |
| | dt |
| | 2 22 |
| 20. Diket: [= 10 = 5 h | 15. 4 Vai 28 42 - 22 24 |
| | 4 Val 26 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 |
| h=24 | |
| V= IIr2h | 5 |
| 7. of H13 | 25 ds = 0 + 24 dy (x tetap) |
| $= \frac{1}{3} \frac{11}{3} \left(\frac{5}{12} h \right)^{2} h = \frac{25}{432} \frac{11}{432}$ | at dt |
| | 2 2/11. 2000 = 2.9. dk |
| $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{25\pi h^2}{4t} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$ | 2 \(91 \cdot 2000 = 2.9 \cdot \delta \) |
| dt 932 dt | 500 Tal = 24 |
| <u> 1</u> V = <u>25Th</u> ² . <u>dh</u> | 500 191 = dy |
| | |
| 20 = 25 TL (16)2. 24 | jadi, kecepatan roket 500 Vai Kmjam |
| 149 It | |
| dh 2880 = 9 Mmerit | |
| St 6.400 TT ZOTE METTE | |
| | |
| LATIHAN S | SOAL 5.2 |
| | 1 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| 12 C(x) = X | $F''(x) = -2 \times (x^2 + 2)^2 - (-x^2 + 2) 2(x^2 + 2) 2x$ |
| $\frac{12 \cdot F(x) = x}{x^2 + 2}$ | $((x^2+2)^2)^2$ |
| | $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times^3 - 12 \times 1}{(\times^2 + 2)^3}$ |
| $F^{2}(x) = \frac{1 \cdot (x^{2}+2) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^{2}+2)^{2}} = \frac{-x^{2}+2}{(x^{2}+2)^{2}}$ | (× ² +2) ³ |
| 1 | 2x3-12x = 0 |
| $-x^{2}+2=0$ $x^{2}=2 \Rightarrow x=\pm\sqrt{2}$ | 2×(×2-6)=0 |
| The state of the s | $1 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{-1} = 0$ |
| $\frac{-}{-\sqrt{2}}\frac{+}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{-}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ | + x.0 x = x= -6 |
| -12 12 ×=0, (02+2) | - + - + |
| (| - + - + - + + + + + + + + + + + |
| a. (-12, 12) x 2 + 2 = | 1.X:-2 - VII A [-16 D] 11 [16 00] |
| b. (-0, -12) U (12, +00) (-2+2) | 16 0 16 C. (-00, -16]u[0,16] |
| | |



| 37. F(x) = x x+2 F'(x) = 1. (x+1) = x.1 = 2 (x+1) = (x+1) = (x+1) = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| F'(x) · 1 · (x+1) - x.1 · 2 (x+1) | 32. F(x) = x | 37 F(x) = 100 (x211) |
| Karena turunan Pertama (x+1)* (x+2)* Karena turunan Pertama tidak bisa Menjadi D. Menjadi D Maka tdk ada ekstrim reatif LATIHAN SOAL 5.9 1A. y : 4x+1 3x+1 A). Karena Fungsi tdk Memiliki Asimtot teaper: Pen yebut, maca tdk Memiliki asimtot teterrinsi Maka tdk Memiliki asimtot datar x+-\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5} \text{xx+1} D: F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Maka tdk ada ekstrim relatif At F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Maka tdk ada ekstrim relatif At F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Maka tdk ada ekstrim relatif At F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Maka tdk ada ekstrim relatif At F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Maka tdk ada ekstrim relatif At F(x) : (x-2)\frac{1}{5} At Menjadi D. Menjadi D | | |
| Karena turunon Pertama tidar bisa Maka tak ada existrim relatification mengali 0 maka tak memiliki asimtot tagak: Risimbot tegak: Lim $4 \times 11 = 1 \times \infty$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Lim $4 \times 11 = 4$ | F'(x) = 1-(x+2) - x.1 2 | |
| Karena turunon Pertama tidar bisa Maka tak ada existrim relatification mengali 0 maka tak memiliki asimtot tagak: Risimbot tegak: Lim $4 \times 11 = 1 \times \infty$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Risimbot tegak $\times 2$ Lim $4 \times 11 = 4$ | $(x+2)^2$ $(x+2)^2$ | |
| Mengali 0 Naka Lik ada ekstrim (entif) LATIHAN SOAL 5.4 14. $y: 4x+1$ 3x+1 Asimbot tegax: Lim $4x+1: + \infty$ $x \to -\frac{1}{5}$ $3x+1$ Asimbot tegax. Asimbot datar $x \to -\frac{1}{5}$ $3x+1$ Asimbot tegax. Asimbot datar $x \to -\frac{1}{5}$ $3x+1$ $x \to -$ | | |
| LATIHAN SOAL 5.4 14. $y: 4x+1$ 3x+1 43. Kaiera Fungsi the Memiliki assimble tegar: Pen yebut, make the Memiliki assimble tegar, tarena Lim $4x+1$: $+\infty$ Lim $4x+1$: $+\infty$ $4x+1$: $+\infty$ Lin $4x+1$: $+\infty$ $4x+1$: $+\infty$ Lin $4x+1$: $+\infty$ Rsimbot begar. $x=2$ Rsimbot dotor: Lin $4x+1$: 4 $4x+1$: | Menjadi O Maka tak ada ekstrim rev | ofif |
| 14. $y: 4x+1$ 3x+1 At. $f(x): (x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ At. $f(x): (x-2)^{\frac{1}{$ | 0.00111.10 | |
| Asimtot tegar: Penysbut, maka the memiliki asimtot Lim 9x1 = + \infty tegar, karena Lim 6x F(x) the x \(\text{tegar}, tarena Lim 6x F(x) the tegar, karena Lim 6x F(x) the teg | LATIHAN SO | OAL 5.4 |
| Asimtot tegar: Penysbut, maka the memiliki asimtot Lim 9x1 = + \infty tegar, karena Lim 6x F(x) the x \(\text{tegar}, tarena Lim 6x F(x) the tegar, karena Lim 6x F(x) the teg | 14. 4 : 4x +1 | 47 F(x): (x-2) = |
| Heimfor teads: Lim $4 \times 1 = t \infty$ $\times 0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times 1$ Lim $4 \times 1 = -\infty$ $\times 0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times 1$ Lim $4 \times 1 = -\infty$ $\times 0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times 1$ Reject, kalena Lim $\infty \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0)$ Reject, kalena Lim $\infty \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0) \times (0)$ Reject, kalena Lim $\infty \times (0) \times (0)$ | 3×+2 | |
| tegerinisi Maka tek memiliki Lim $4\times 1 = -\infty$ $4\times 1 = -\infty$ Asimtot datar $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ Asimtot datar $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 =$ | Asimbot tegar: | Denustrut make the Memiliki asiMot |
| tegerinisi Maka tek memiliki Lim $4\times 1 = -\infty$ $4\times 1 = -\infty$ Asimtot datar $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 = -\infty$ Asimtot datar $5\times 1 = -\infty$ $5\times 1 =$ | 1.im 4×+1 = + 00 | tegak korona Lim + F/x/ Luk |
| Lim $\frac{4\times 1}{3\times 2}$ - ∞ Asimtot total $\frac{1}{3\times 2}$ bisa diffusing dari 0. Mata $\frac{1}{3\times 2}$ Resimtot dotor: Lim $\frac{4\times 1}{3\times 2}$ - $\frac{4}{3\times 2}$ Resimtot datar $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3(x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ - $\frac{2}{3(x-2)^{\frac$ | X-D-2-3X+2 | techefinisi Maka tak Memiliki |
| Resimply the part $x = 2$ Resimply the part x | Lin 9x+1 00 | |
| Asimtot tegak $\cdot x = 2$ Bisa diturang dari 0, mota $f(x)$ Resimtot dotor: Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $x + -\infty$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ 3 Cim $4x + 1 = 4$ $3x + 2$ Cim $4x + 1 $ | x - 3 3×+2 | |
| ## Asimtot dotof: Compared to the compared | Asimtot togar . x=2 | bien discount dasi D Motor Fly |
| Lim $4x+1 = 4$ $x+-\infty 3x+2 = 3$ Lim $4x+1 = 4$ $x+-\infty 3x+2 = 3$ Lim $4x+1 = 4$ $x+-\infty 3x+2 = 3$ Asim-tot datas $xy = 4$ x^2-4 x^2-4 x^2-4 x^2-4 x^2-4 x^2-4 Asim-tot tegax x^2-4 Lim $x+-\infty x^2-4$ | | naik di (-00 + 00) |
| LIM $ax+1 = a$ $x \to +\infty \ 3x + 2 = 3$ Asim tot datas $\Rightarrow y = \frac{a}{3}$ $y = x - 1$ $y = -x^2 + 2x - 4$ $y = 0, y = \frac{a}{3}$ $y = 0, x = 1$ His into the datas $y = x - 2$ $y = x - 2$ $y = x - 2$ $y = x - 3$ $y = x - 1$ $y = x - 2$ $y = x - 3$ $y = x - 1$ $y = x - 2$ $y = x - 3$ | 무슨 사람들은 아이들이 아이들이 있다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 | |
| LIM $axt1 = a$ $x \to +\infty$ $3x \times 2$ 3 Asim tot datas by = $\frac{a}{3}$ $3x \times 2 \times 3$ Asim tot datas by = $\frac{a}{3}$ $3x \times 2 \times 3$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $3x \times 4 \times $ | x + - 00 3x + 2 3 | |
| Asimfor datal by = $\frac{4}{3}$ $f(x) \text{ certary reades Sout } (-\infty, z)$ $f(x) $ | Lin axtl a | d = 1/x = 2 = 2 >0 and x/2 |
| Asimfor datal by = $\frac{4}{3}$ $f(x) \text{ certary reades Sout } (-\infty, z)$ $f(x) $ | X-++00 3x+2 3 | 9(x-2) \$ 9(x-2) \$ |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Asimtot datar by = 4 | |
| 35. $y = x - 1$ $y' = -x^2 + 2x - 4$ $(x^2 - 4)^2$ e). $x = 0$, $y = 4$ $y = 0$, $x = 1$ Asimtot tegat · Lim $x - 1$ = - ∞ Lim $y = +\infty$ · Lim is turular Pertama $x = 0$, $y' < 0$ as $x - 0$. Lim $y = -\infty$ Lim $y = -\infty$ Lim $y = -\infty$ $x - 0$, $y' < 0$ as $x - 0$. Lim $y = -\infty$ Lim $y = -\infty$ $x - 0$. Lim $y = -\infty$ $x - 0$. Lim $y = +\infty$ | | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1 2 | |
| $\begin{array}{c} x=0, \ y=q \\ y=0, \ x=1 \\ \\ \text{Hsimtot tegat} \cdot \lim_{x\to -2} \frac{x-1}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to -2^+} \frac{y=+\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to -2^+} \frac{y=+\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 2^-} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 2^+} \frac{y=+\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 2^+} \frac{y=+\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y=-\infty}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y'<0}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\ \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{y}{x^2-q} \\ \\$ | 35. y: x-1 y: -x+2x-4 | 49 |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | e) |
| Asimtot tegak: $\lim_{x\to -2} \frac{x-1}{x^2-q} = -\infty$ $\lim_{x\to -2^+} \frac{y}{x^2-q} = -\infty$ | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Asimtot tegak : LIM x-1 = -00 | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | LIM + 4 = +00 | . Wi turunan Pertama |
| Lim y = + 00 x -02 y = + 00 | | X=0,920Ay |
| Lim y = + 00 x -02 y = + 00 | UN 4 = -00 | 1 2 1 |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | | |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | LIM y = +00 | |
| ACTIVITATE DOLOG LIM 4 = D | | |
| x-600 | Asimtot Dator : Lim y = D | |
| | | |
| (SIDU) | (SIDU) | |

| LATIHAN SOAL 5.5 | | |
|--|--|--|
| 19. F(x) + x4 + 4x ; (-0, +0) | 18. f(x) = x+3 x-3 | |
| F'(x) = 4x3+4 | X-3 | |
| 4×3+4 = 0 | Kasena diskontinu di x:3 Mata | |
| × :-1 | t tak memiliki nilai maksimume mini mum | |
| Lim x4+4x = + 000 X+1-00 Lim x4+4x = + 000 X+0+00 | | |
| 11M X414X = + 00 | 20. f(x) = 3 cos 3+ 2 cos 2 | |
| x-4+00 | $F'(x) = -\sin \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}$ | |
| F(x) Mempunyai sebuah minimum | 3 7 | |
| tetaPi tak maksimum Puda (-00,+00) | -sin × =sin × =0 | |
| y = (-1) + 91 | 3 2 | |
| -3 | × ± 0 | |
| F MINIMUM Pada X=-1 (-1,-3) | Maksimumiya di x = 0 | |
| Ftidak memiliki Maksimum | MAY MANUFINGS | |
| T Lost populari Laco more | | |
| LATIHAN SO | 91 5.6 | |
| comme so | | |
| 6. 100/ CE ED & 8-4= X | 15. \\ \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r) + 21 + 24 = P | |
| 6. 100 CE ED A 8-4= X | h 2h : P - TT - 25 | |
| A 6 B | 25 h = P-TLG-26 | |
| 48-64 = 8x | L= 2TL 12 + 21h | |
| 48-64 = 8x 64 = 48-8x | : \(\frac{1}{2}\) (\(\frac{1}2\) (\(1 | |
| y =8-8 x | = \fr + 1'r - T(12-212 | |
| 9 6 | L'= Tr + P-2Tr-4r=0 | |
| 1: > 1 | = ((T-2T-4) = -P | |
| 1 18 3 X | = (T-27-4) = -P | |
| : × (8 - 8 x) | -64 614 | |
| =8x-8x2 L'=8-2'.8x | 21. p2 = Bola, v2 = tabung | |
| 8 8 | $p^2 = V^2 + (\frac{h}{2})^2$ $V^2 = p^2 - \frac{h^2}{4}$ | |
| 8-8 x = 0 3 8 = 8 x | = V ² + h ² | |
| 8 · <u>S</u> X | $p^{2} = V^{2} + (\frac{h}{2})^{2}$ $= V^{2} + \frac{h^{2}}{4}$ $V^{2} = P^{2} - \frac{h^{2}}{4}$ $V^{2} = P^{2} - \frac{h^{2}}{4}$ $V^{2} = P^{2} - \frac{h^{2}}{4}(P_{5}^{2})^{2}$ | |
| X:3 | V: TV2 h, V2= P2- 13 P2 | |
| | | |
| y:8-8x | = TL (P2 = - 12) h V= (2 P = P \ 2 3 | |
| : 8 - 4 21 | V: T102-3431 = O Tinger 20 100 | |
| = 84.31 6x | 2 34 = n | |
| : 4 | 42 = 93 P Tori = 12 p | |
| L= X.4 = 3.9 = 12 CM | h=P=================================== | |
| (SIDU) | 1 13 | |

34. $AE : \sqrt{AD^2 - DE^2}$ $= \sqrt{x^2 - p^2}$ $AE : \sqrt{AD^2 - DE^2}$ $= \sqrt{x^2 - p^2}$ AE : AB DE : BC $\sqrt{x^2 - p^2} : x + p$

V: 1 TC2+

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{e^2(x+e)^2(x+e)}{(x-e)(x+e)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{R}^2}{3} \pi \left(\frac{(x+\mathbb{R})^2}{(x-\mathbb{R})} \right)$$

$$V^{2} = \frac{\mathbb{P}^{2}}{3} \pi \left(\frac{2(x+\mathbb{P})(x-\mathbb{P}) - (x+\mathbb{P})^{2}}{(x-\mathbb{P})^{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{7 \times ^{2} - R^{2}}{V = 3R^{2} + R^{2}} = \frac{4R^{2}}{V P R^{2}} = \frac{4R^{2}}{V P R^{2}} = \frac{2R}{V Z} = \frac{2R}{V Z}$$