

### Opgave 1

a)  $f(x) = \ln(e^x + 1)$  for alle  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x \cdot \frac{1}{e^x+1}}{e^x} \quad \text{vegl hæfte reglen}$$
$$= \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}+1}$$

$f''(x)$  = Brug af hæftereglen.

$$f''(x) = \frac{e^x \cdot (e^x+1) - e^x \cdot e^x}{(e^x+1)^2} = \frac{e^x(e^x+1) - e^{2x}}{(e^x+1)^2} = \frac{e^{2x}+e^x - e^{2x}}{(e^x+1)^2} = \frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2}$$

Vi ved  $f'' > 0$ , derfor konveks

~~$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'(x) dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-b}^b \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}+1} dx =$$~~

opgave 2

a)

$$1 \int_a^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_a^4 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} = [2x^{\frac{1}{2}}]_a^4 = 2 \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 - 2a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

2. 2eg. bruger partial integration  $f(x) = (x+1)$

$$g'(x) = e^{x+2}$$

$$\int_0^4 (x+1) e^{x+2} dx$$

$$(x+1) e^{x+2} - \int 1 \cdot e^{x+2} dx = (x+1) e^{x+2} - x \cdot e^{x+2}$$

$$= x e^{x+2} + e^{x+2} - x e^{x+2} = e^{x+2}$$

$$= [e^{x+2}]_0^2 = e^{2+2} - e^{0+2} = \underline{\underline{e^4 - e^2}}$$

b)

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \leq \left[ 2\sqrt{x} \right]_1^b = 2\sqrt{b} - 2\sqrt{1} = 2\sqrt{b} - 2$$

når  $b \rightarrow \infty$ , så må  $2\sqrt{b} - 2 \rightarrow \infty$

derfor divergent.

$$k = \frac{1}{4} \quad |k| < 1$$

$$c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{4^{n-1}} = \frac{3}{4^{1-1}} = 3 + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{4^1} + \dots \quad \text{Diverges konvergerer}$$

Sum formlen:  $a \cdot \frac{1}{1-k}$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{3} = 4 = \frac{12}{3}$$

Summer derfor til 9

Opgave 3

a)  $f(x,y) = x^2 e^{y^2} - x$

$$f'_x(x,y) = 2x e^{y^2} - 1 \quad f'_y(x,y) = x^2 2y e^{y^2}$$

b) V.i.  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$  er kritisk punkt.

$$f'_x(\frac{1}{2}, 0) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^0 - 1 = 1 \cdot 1 - 1 = 0$$

Dosser kritisk punkt for x

$$f'_y(\frac{1}{2}, 0) = 2 \cdot 0 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot e^0 = 0$$

også kritisk punkt for y

Dosser samlet kritisk punkt.

c)

$$f''_{xx}(x,y) = 2e^{y^2} \quad f''_{yy}(x,y) = \text{produktregel}$$

$$f''_{xy} = x^2 \cdot 2 \cdot e^{y^2} + x^2 y \cdot 2y e^{y^2}$$

$$f''_{yx} = 2x^2 e^{y^2} + 2x^2 y^2 e^{y^2}$$

$$f''_{yy} = 2x^2 e^{y^2} (1 + y^2)$$

$$f''_{21} = f''_{12} = 4x^2 y e^{y^2} \quad \text{Dette siger Youngs setning.}$$

d) Bestem hvilken form for kritisk punkt.

$$A = 2e^{y^2} = 2e^0 = 2 \cdot 1 = 2 > 0$$

$$B = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot e^0 = 0 = 0$$

$$C = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^0 (1 + 0^2) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$AC - B^2 > 0 \quad \text{Da } 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 0^2 = 1 \quad \text{og } A > 0$$

Dosser har vi at gøre med et  
minimum.