Exalter not berechnen

$$\frac{1}{10} = \int_{10}^{5} \frac{40}{v^{1/2}} dv = -\frac{10}{10} \int_{10}^{5} v^{-3/2} dv$$

$$+ = 10 \int_{S}^{20} v^{-1/2} dv = 10 \cdot \left[-2v^{-1/2} \right]_{S}^{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 10 \cdot \left(-2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 20 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}}\right)$$

$$+ = 20(\frac{2364}{23364} - \frac{4}{4.8924}) = 4.472s$$

Approximation

$$h = \frac{20-5}{5} = 3$$

Statzstellen

Funktions werte

$$f(v) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} = -10. v^{-3/2}$$

Recht edes regel

Trapezresel

Simpson regel