

# Übung Integrale - Lösung

1)

- a)  $F(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + C$   
 b)  $F(x) = -x^{-2} + x^3 + C$   
 c)  $F(x) = -\cos(x) + C$   
 d)  $F(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \sin(x) + C$   
 e)  $F(x) = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3}(3x)^5 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \sin(x) \cdot x + C$

2)

- a)  $F(x) = -\cos(x)$   $I_1 = [\pi; 2\pi]$   $A = \left| \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -\cos(x) dx \right| = 2$   
 $I_2 = [2\pi; 3\pi]$   $A = \left| \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} -\cos(x) dx \right| = 2$

$$A_{\text{ges}} = 2$$

- b)  $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4$   $A = \left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right]_1^{10} = \frac{1}{4}10^4 - \frac{1}{4}10 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (10^4 - 10) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 9990 = 2497,5$

- c)  $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 4x$  ~~AAK~~  $A_1 = \left| \left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 4x \right]_{-2}^{\sqrt[3]{4}} \right| \approx 16,76$   
 $\int f(x) = 0 \quad x = \sqrt[3]{4} \approx 1,587$   $A_2 = \left| \left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 4x \right]_{\sqrt[3]{4}}^2 \right| \approx 0,76$

$$A_{\text{ges}} \approx 17,52$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = -16$$

→ Das reine Integral ist negativ, der Flächeninhalt positiv

Das reine Integral ist um 1,52 (8,5%) kleiner

3)  $A = \int_0^{2\pi} |\sin(x) - 3\cos(x)| dx \approx 12,65$

~~AAK~~ Schnittpunkte:  $x_1 \approx 1,25$   $x_2 \approx 4,39$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1,25: A_1 = \int_0^{1,25} (3\cos(x) - \sin(x)) dx \approx 2,16$$

$$1,25 < x < 4,39: A_2 = \int_{1,25}^{4,39} (\sin(x) - 3\cos(x)) dx \approx 6,32$$

$$4,39 \leq x \leq 2\pi: A_3 = \int_{4,39}^{2\pi} (3\cos(x) - \sin(x)) dx \approx 4,16$$

4)  $F(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + x$   $\int_4^6 f(x) dx = \left[ \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + x \right]_4^6 = 63\frac{1}{3} - 63 = 3\frac{1}{3}$   $m = \frac{63\frac{1}{3}}{6-4} = 31\frac{2}{3}$

5)  $f(x) = 2 \cdot x^2$   $(f(x))^2 = 4x^4 = g(x)$   $G(x) = -\frac{4}{5}x^{-3}$   $V = \pi \int_2^4 (f(x))^2 dx = \pi \left[ -\frac{4}{5}x^{-3} \right]_2^4 \approx 0,146\pi$

Zusatz:  $V = \pi \cdot \left[ -\frac{4}{5}x^{-3} \right]_{x=2}^{x \rightarrow \infty} = \pi \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{4}{5}x^{-3} \right) - \left( -\frac{4}{5}2^{-3} \right) = \pi \cdot \left( 0 + \frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{6}\pi$