

MA0001

Øving 13

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Gruppe 3

## Oppgave 1

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

$$x(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 1.$$

arealet mellom er gitt ved  $\int_0^1 (f(x) - g(x)) dx$

Som gir  $\int_0^1 x - x^2 dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^1$

$$\left( \frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{1^3}{3} - \left( \frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{0^3}{3} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

## Oppgave 2

$$a) \quad B(t) = \int \frac{d}{dt} B(t) dt$$

$$B(t) = \int \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) dt$$

$$\text{Setter } u = \frac{\pi}{12}t$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \Rightarrow dt = \frac{12 du}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{\pi} \int \cos(u) du = \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) + C$$

Setter inn  $B(0) = 100$  for å finne  $C$ :

$$\frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 0\right) + C = 100$$

$$\underline{C = 100}$$

$$\underline{B(t) = \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) + 100}$$

$$b) \quad B(24) = \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 24\right) + 100$$
$$= \frac{12}{\pi} \sin(2\pi) + 100 = \underline{\underline{100}}$$

$$c) \quad \text{gjennomsnitt} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b B(t) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{24-0} \int_0^{24} B(t) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{24} \int_0^{24} \left( \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) + 100 \right) dt = \frac{1}{24} \left[ -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) + 100t \right]_0^{24}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left( -\cos(2\pi) + 100 \cdot 24 - (-\cos(0) + 100 \cdot 0) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} (-1 + 2400 + 1 + 0) = \frac{2400}{24} = \underline{\underline{100}}$$

$$\underline{B(t)_{\text{avg}} = 100}$$

### Opgave 3

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^2} u - \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

Leibniz' regel:  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{h(x)}^{g(x)} f(y) dy = f(g(x)) g'(x) - f(h(x)) \cdot h'(x)$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

Deriver begge:

$$g'(x) = 2x$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(g(x)) g'(x) = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}}\right) (2x) = \underline{2x^3 - 2}$$

~~$$f(h(x)) h'(x) = \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$~~

$$f(h(x)) h'(x) = \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^2} u - \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2x - 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \underline{\underline{2x - \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{4}}}}}$$