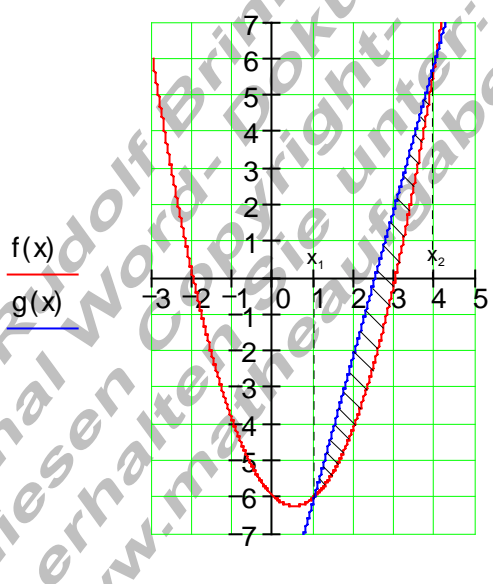


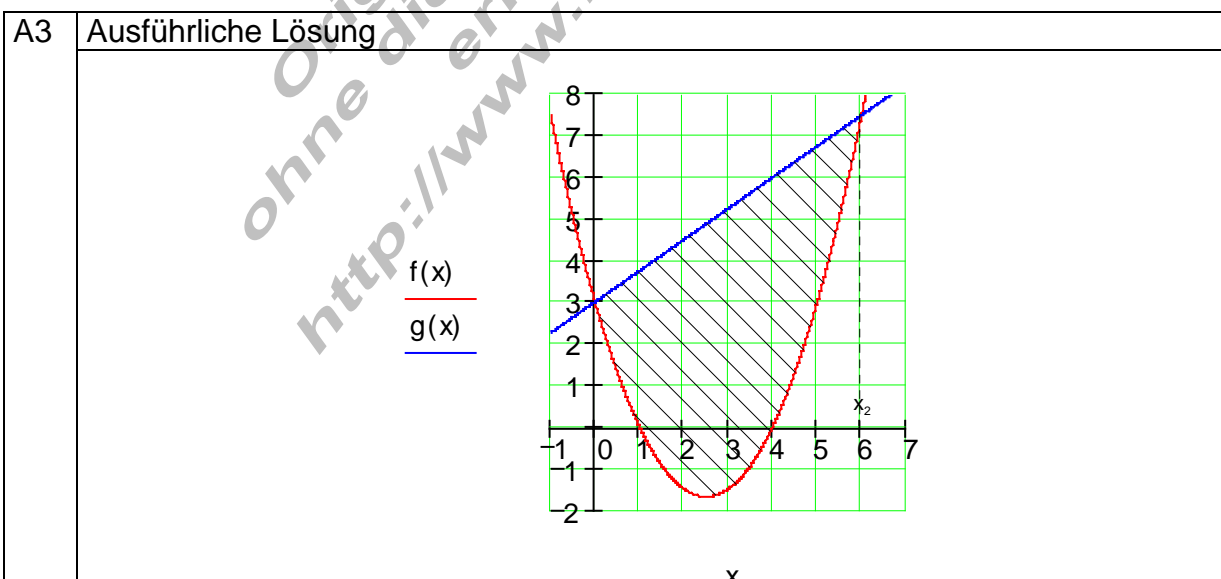
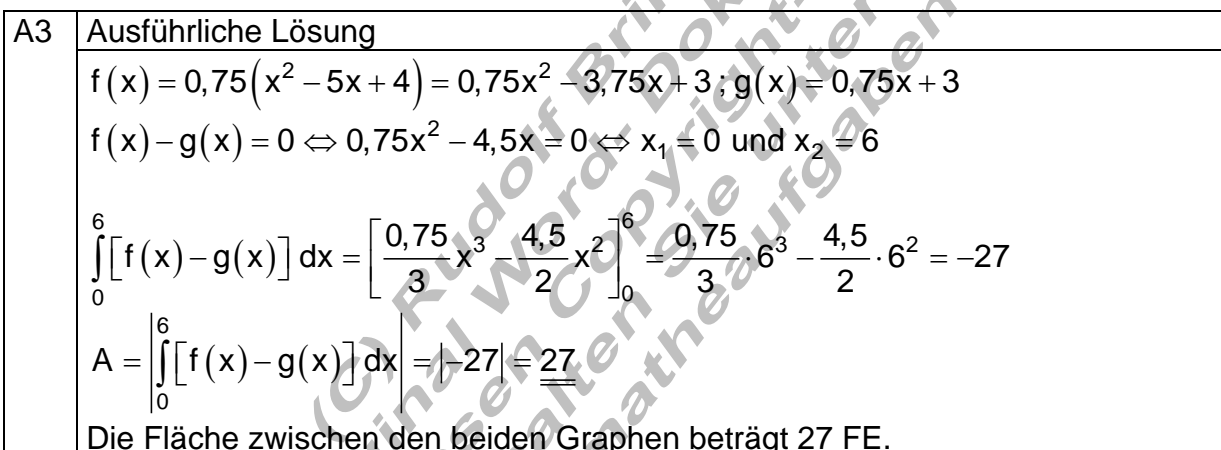
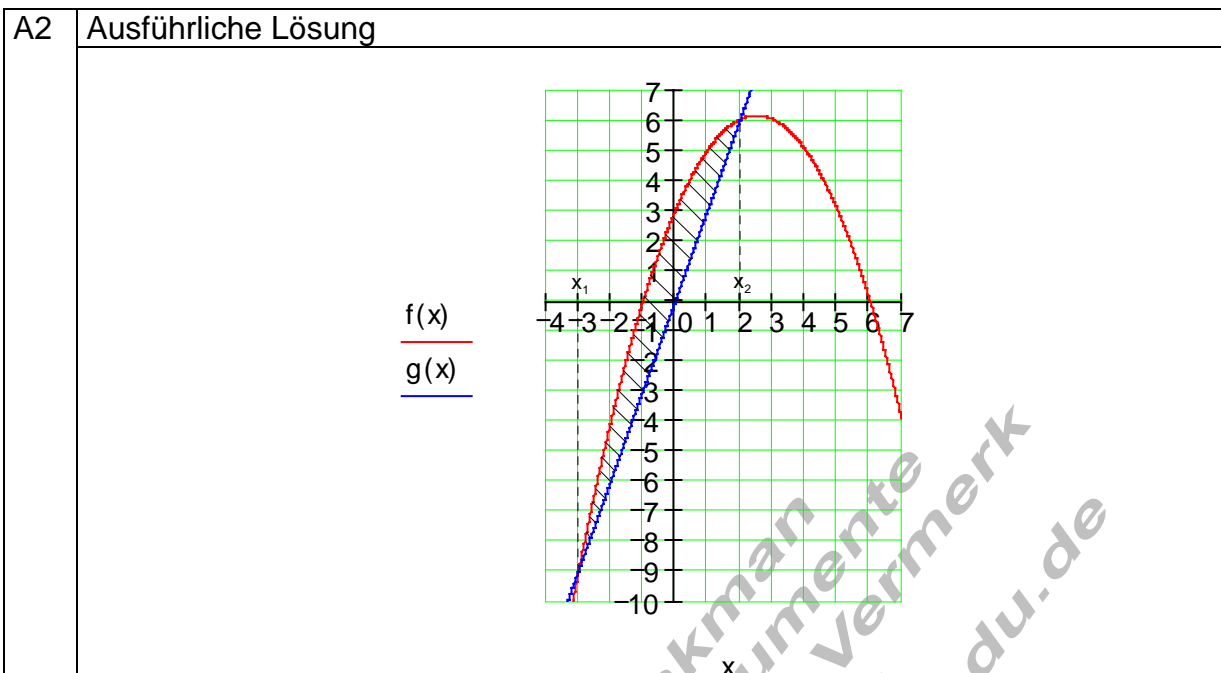
Lösungen Training Integralrechnung III

Ausführliche Lösungen:

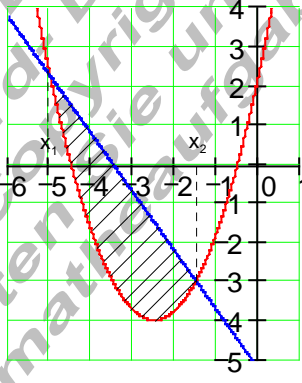
A1	<p>Ausführliche Lösung</p> $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6; g(x) = 4x - 10$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 1 \text{ und } x_2 = 4$ $A = \left \int_1^4 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \right = \left \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 4x \right]_1^4 \right $ $= \left \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot 4^2 + 4 \cdot 4 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1 \right] \right = \underline{\underline{4,5}}$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt 4,5 FE.</p>
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A1	<p>Ausführliche Lösung</p>  <p>The graph shows two parabolas on a coordinate system. The x-axis is labeled from -3 to 5, and the y-axis from -7 to 7. A red parabola, labeled f(x), and a blue parabola, labeled g(x), are plotted. They intersect at two points, x1 and x2, which are marked on the x-axis at x=1 and x=4 respectively. The area between the two curves from x=1 to x=4 is shaded with diagonal lines, representing the area to be calculated.</p>
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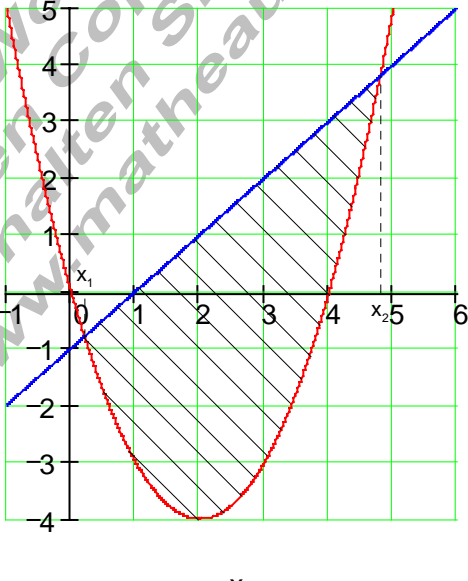
A2	<p>Ausführliche Lösung</p> $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + 3; g(x) = 3x$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -3 \text{ und } x_2 = 2$ $\int_{-3}^2 [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[-\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3x \right]_{-3}^2$ $= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2^3 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 - \left[-\frac{1}{6} \cdot (-3)^3 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-3)^2 + 3 \cdot (-3) \right] = \frac{125}{12} \approx \underline{\underline{10,417}}$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 10,417 FE.</p> <p>Bemerkung: Man kann die Rechnung auch ohne Beträge durchführen, wenn man von dem Ergebnis, falls es einen negativen Wert hat, den Betrag bildet.</p>
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A4	Ausführliche Lösung
$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + \frac{9}{4}; g(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{21}{4}$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + \frac{13}{2}x + \frac{15}{2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -5 \text{ und } x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$ $\int_{-5}^{-\frac{3}{2}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{13}{4}x^2 + \frac{15}{2}x \right]_{-5}^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{13}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{15}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) - \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-5)^3 + \frac{13}{4} \cdot (-5)^2 + \frac{15}{2} \cdot (-5) \right] = -\frac{343}{48}$ $A = \left \int_{-5}^{-\frac{3}{2}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx \right = \left -\frac{343}{48} \right \approx \underline{\underline{7,146}}$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 7,146 FE.</p>	

A4	Ausführliche Lösung
 <p>The graph displays two functions on a coordinate system. The x-axis is labeled from -6 to 1, and the y-axis from -5 to 4. A red parabola, labeled f(x), and a blue straight line, labeled g(x), are plotted. The parabola opens upwards and the line has a negative slope. They intersect at two points, x₁ = -5 and x₂ = -1.5. The region between the two curves from x = -5 to x = -1.5 is shaded with diagonal lines, representing the area to be calculated.</p>	

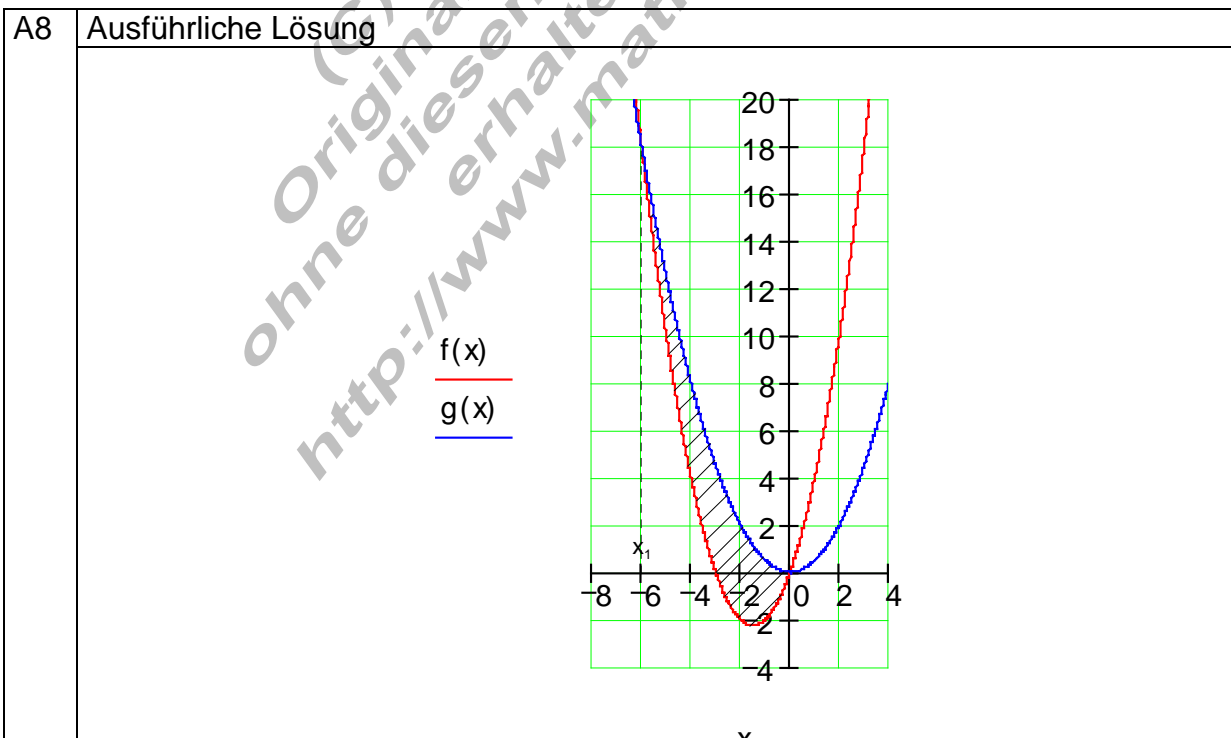
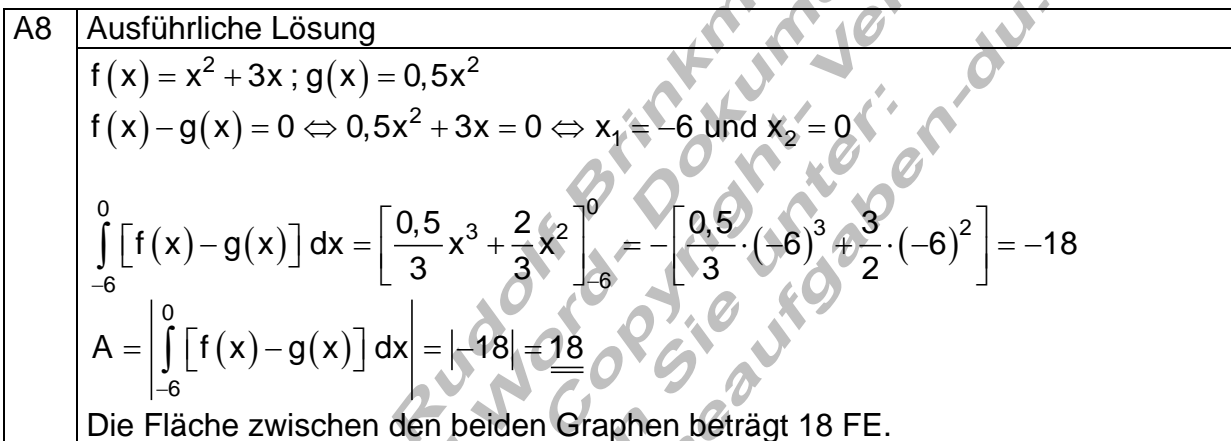
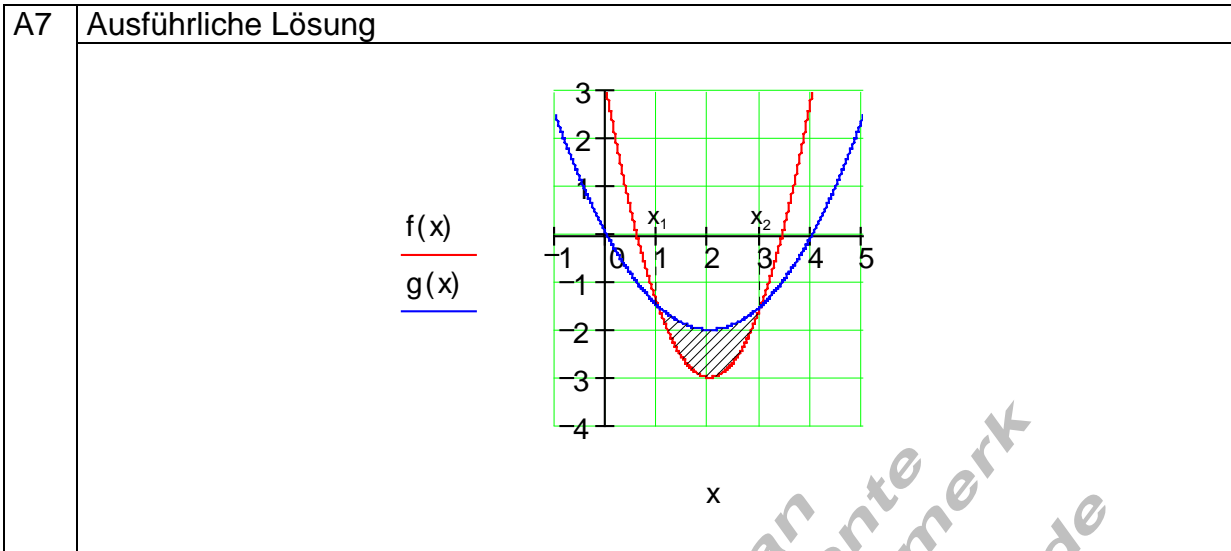
A5	Ausführliche Lösung	$f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 4 = x^2 - 4x; g(x) = x - 1$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \text{ und } x_2 = \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}$ $\int_{\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}}^{\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x \right]_{\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}}^{\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right)^3 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right) - \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right)^3 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} \right) \right] = -\frac{7}{2} \cdot \sqrt{21} \approx -16,039$ $A = \left \int_{\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}}^{\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx \right = \left -\frac{7}{2} \cdot \sqrt{21} \right \approx \underline{\underline{16,039}}$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 16,039 FE.</p>
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A5	Ausführliche Lösung	 <p>The graph shows a coordinate system with a grid. The x-axis ranges from -1 to 6, and the y-axis from -4 to 5. A red parabola, labeled f(x), opens downwards with its vertex at (2, -4). A blue line, labeled g(x), passes through the origin and has a positive slope. The two curves intersect at two points, x1 and x2, which are marked on the x-axis. The region between the two curves from x1 to x2 is shaded with diagonal lines, representing the area to be calculated.</p>
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A6	Ausführliche Lösung
	$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1; g(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 1$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 6x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 0 \text{ und } x_2 = 3$ $\int_0^3 [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[\frac{2}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 \right]_0^3 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3^3 - 3 \cdot 3^2 = -9$ $A = \left \int_0^3 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \right = -9 = \underline{\underline{9}}$ Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt 9 FE.

A6	Ausführliche Lösung

A7	Ausführliche Lösung
	$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 6x + 3; g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 1 \text{ und } x_2 = 3$ $\int_1^3 [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x \right]_1^3$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 - 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3 \cdot 3 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 - 2 \cdot 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1 \right] = -\frac{4}{3}$ $A = \left \int_1^3 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \right = \left -\frac{4}{3} \right = \frac{4}{3} \approx 1,333$ Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 1,333 FE.

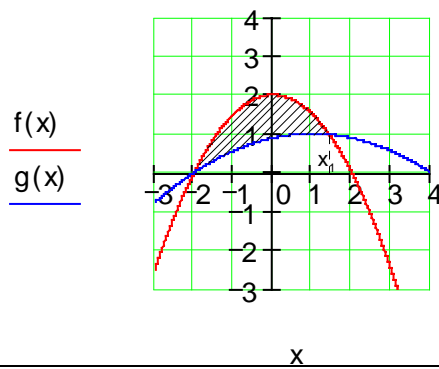


A9	Ausführliche Lösung
$f(x) = 0,5x^2 - 2x - 1; g(x) = 2x^2 + 2x + 1$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -1,5x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -2 \text{ und } x_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$ $\int_{-2}^{-\frac{2}{3}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[-\frac{1,5}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x \right]_{-2}^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ $= -\frac{1,5}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \left[-\frac{1,5}{3} \cdot (-2)^3 - 2 \cdot (-2)^2 - 2 \cdot (-2) \right]$ $= \frac{16}{27} \approx 0,593$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 0,593 FE.</p>	

A9	Ausführliche Lösung

A10	Ausführliche Lösung
$f(x) = -0,5x^2 + 2; g(x) = -\frac{1}{9}(x-1)^2 + 1 = -\frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{8}{9}$ $f(x) - g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{7}{18}x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{10}{9} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -2 \text{ und } x_2 = \frac{10}{7}$ $\int_{-2}^{\frac{10}{7}} [f(x) - g(x)] dx = \left[-\frac{7}{54}x^3 - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{10}{9}x \right]_{-2}^{\frac{10}{7}}$ $= -\frac{7}{54} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{7}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{7}\right)^2 + \frac{10}{9} \cdot \frac{10}{7} - \left[-\frac{7}{54} \cdot (-2)^3 - \frac{1}{9} \cdot (-2)^2 + \frac{10}{9} \cdot (-2) \right]$ $= \frac{128}{49} \approx 2,612$ <p>Die Fläche zwischen den beiden Graphen beträgt etwa 2,612 FE.</p>	

A10 Ausführliche Lösung



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