

Aufgabe 1

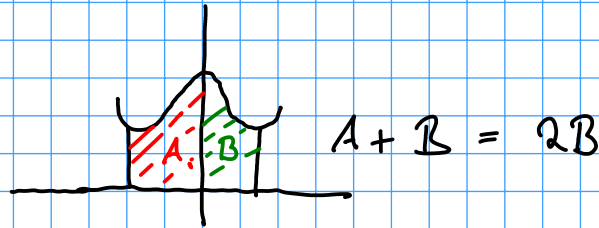
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int_0^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 dx &= \int_0^2 x^5 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x^2 dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{6} x^6 \right]_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (2^6 - 0^6) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^3 - 0^3 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2^6 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{32}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{36}{3} = \underline{\underline{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int \frac{6}{x^2} - x dx &= \int \frac{6}{x^2} dx - \int x dx \\ &= 6 \int x^{-2} dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \\ &= 6 \cdot \frac{1}{-1} \cdot x^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{6}{x} - \frac{1}{2} x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

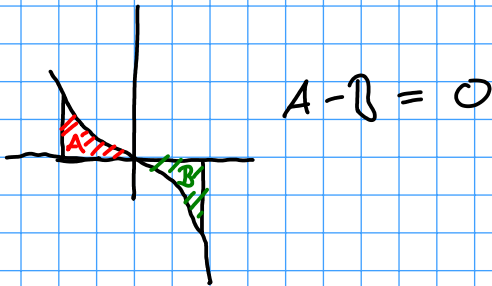
Aufgabe 2

(i) wahr! Die Geschwindigkeit integriert ergibt die Strecke

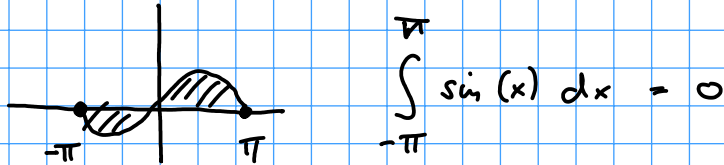
(ii) wahr



(iii) falsch



(iv) falsch



(v) wahr

$$\int_0^2 f'(x) dx = f(2) - f(0) = f(2)$$

(vi) wahr

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{10} g(x) dx &= \int_0^{10} f(x) + 3 dx \\ &= \int_0^{10} f(x) dx + \int_0^{10} 3 dx = \int_0^{10} f(x) dx + [3x]_0^{10} \\ &= \int_0^{10} f(x) dx + 30 \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 3

$$\int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \cdot \sin(x) dx$$

↓ ↑

$$= \left[-(x+1) \cdot \cos(x) \right]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} -\cos(x) dx$$

$$= -(\pi+1) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-1} - \left(-(0+1) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(0)}_1 \right) + \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\pi + 1) + 1 \cdot 1 + [\sin(x)]_0^\pi \\
&= \pi + 2 + \left(\frac{\sin(\pi)}{0} - \frac{\sin(0)}{0} \right) \\
&= \underline{\underline{\pi + 2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 4

Beschleunigung:

$$a(t) = 30 - 0,3 \cdot t$$

Geschwindigkeit:

$$\begin{aligned}
v(t) &= \int_0^t 30 - 0,3 t' dt' \\
&= \left[30 \cdot t' \right]_0^t - \left[0,3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot t'^2 \right]_0^t = 30 \cdot t - \frac{3}{20} \cdot t^2
\end{aligned}$$

Strecke nach 100 Sekunden

$$\begin{aligned}
s &= \int_0^{100} 30 \cdot t - \frac{3}{20} t^2 dt \\
&= 30 \int_0^{100} t dt - \frac{3}{20} \int_0^{100} t^2 dt \\
&= 30 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_0^{100} - \frac{3}{20} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3} t^3 \right]_0^{100} \\
&= 15 \cdot 100^2 - \frac{1}{20} \cdot 100^3 \\
&= 150\,000 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\,000\,000 = 100\,000 \text{ m}
\end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int_0^{1/3} \frac{12}{(3x+1)^5} dx &= \int_{3 \cdot 0 + 1}^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1} \frac{12}{u^5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} du \\ & \quad u = 3x + 1 \\ & \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 3 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{3} du \\ &= \int_1^2 \frac{4}{u^5} du = 4 \int_1^2 u^{-5} du \\ &= 4 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{-4} \cdot u^{-4} \right]_1^2 = -\frac{4}{4} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{u^4} \right]_1^2 \\ &= -1 \left(\frac{1}{2^4} - \frac{1}{1^4} \right) \\ &= -1 \left(\frac{1}{16} - 1 \right) = -1 \left(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{16}{16} \right) \\ &= -1 \cdot \left(-\frac{15}{16} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{15}{16}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int e^{3x^2+7} 2x dx & \quad u = 3x^2 + 7 \\ & \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 6x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{6x} du \\ &= \int e^u \cdot \cancel{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{6x} \cdot 3} du \Big|_{u=3x^2+7} \\ &= \int \frac{1}{3} e^u du \Big|_{u=3x^2+7} = \frac{1}{3} \int e^u du \Big|_{u=3x^2+7} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^u \Big|_{u=3x^2+7} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{3x^2+7}}} \end{aligned}$$