

1. a) f: P.S. (damit ungerade Exp.)

NST:  $x=0$  einfach,  $x=\pm\sqrt{3}k$  einfach

$f_1(x) = k^2 - x^4 : \exists \text{ n. } x = \pm k$

g: A.S., unger. Exp.

NST:  $x = \pm 2$  einfach

$g_1(x) = -2hx^3 : \exists \text{ n. } x=0$  abs. Max, da Parabel  $\cap$

b)  $f(3) = g(3)$   
 $3k^2 - 9 = k(4-9)$

$k_{11} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6} ; k_2 < 0$  fällt weg

c)  $f_3(x) = 9x - \frac{1}{3}x^3$

$f_3(x) = 9 - x^2$

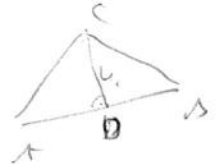
$f_3'(x) = -2x = 0 \rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} f_3(4) = 9 \\ f_3(0) = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} t = y = 5x$

$t = 9$

$9x = 3(4-x^2)$

$x = -4 \quad x = 1$

2. a)  $\cos \beta = \frac{\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC}}{|\vec{BA}| \cdot |\vec{BC}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}{15 \cdot 5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{25}{75\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \beta = 63,4^\circ$



b)  $\sin \beta = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{15} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$   
 $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}}$

$\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta = 1$   
 $\sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{45}} = \frac{2}{3}$

c)  $\vec{AD} \perp \vec{BC} \Rightarrow \vec{AD} \cdot \vec{BC} = 0$   
 $\vec{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \sim \vec{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 12-x \\ -1-y \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 12-x \\ -1-y \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$\frac{1}{2} \vec{CD} = \frac{10}{30} \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ +12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ +4 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\vec{r}_C + \frac{1}{2} \vec{CD} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$

d)  $k: x^2 + y^2 = 5^2$

$AC: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$x = 5 + t$   
 $y = 4t$

$t \in \mathbb{R} \cap k: (5+t)^2 + (4t)^2 = 5^2$   
 $t_1 = -2 \rightarrow S_1(3|4)$   
 $t_2 = -1 \rightarrow S_2(4|3)$

3. a)  $P(k_0 | f) = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{5} = 60\%$

b)  $\frac{1/5}{3/5} = \frac{1}{3} = 33,3\%$

c)  $P(3 \times k_0 | f) = \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1^3 = \frac{3}{10} = 30\%$

d) i)  $P(\text{gef. dabei}) = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{5} = 40\%$

ii)  $P(\text{"KE" mit 2 no-wahl}) + P(\text{"KE" mit 3 mal gef.}) = 0,6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + 0,4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$

iii)  $P(\text{"kl" ...}) > 99,99\%$   
 $0,6(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n) + 0,4(1 - (\frac{1}{4})^n) > 0,9999$

$(\frac{1}{2})^n < 0,0001$   
 $n > \ln 0,0001 / \ln \frac{1}{2} = 13,28$  ab 14 Würf

4.1. a)  $q = \sqrt[5]{\frac{108,8}{111}} = 1,02835 \rightarrow \underline{2,835\%}$

b)  $128,8 : 1,03 = 125,0486 \quad q = \sqrt[4]{\frac{125,04}{111}} = 1,0279 \rightarrow \underline{2,79\%}$

4.2.  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 ; \quad f'(x) = 2 \cos x (-\sin x) + a \cos x$   
 $= -2 \sin x \cos x + a \cos x$

$-2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1$

$\underline{a = 2\sqrt{2}}$

4.3  $\bar{x} = \underline{6600} \quad s = \frac{1717}{\sqrt{11}}$

$\bar{x} = (5300 + 6750) / 11 = \underline{6025}$

4.4. a)  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$

$-x^2 - x + 6 = 0$

$\underline{x = -3}$   
 $\underline{x = 2}$

b)  $-x^2 - x + 6 \rightarrow \max$  Schitel  $x = -\frac{-1}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}}$

4.5  $F = \int_0^{100} (x - 0,1 \cdot x^{1,5}) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2,5} x^{3/2} \right]_0^{100} = 1000 \quad \left\{ \underline{\frac{F}{A} = 20\%} \right.$

$A_{ABC} = 5000$