

Lösung:

$$1. a) \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\right)e^{2x+3} = 1$$

$$b) = -\frac{1}{4\cos^2(2x)} \quad \text{oder} \quad \frac{1}{4}\tan^2(2x)$$

$$c) \int \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx = 3\ln(x-2) + 4\arctan(x)$$

$$2. b) 3750 \quad c) 3750 + 500 \cdot 25 = 16250$$

$$3. \int_0^{0,64} \sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}^3}{3!} + \frac{\sqrt{x}^5}{5!} = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{120} = 0,34133 - 0,02185 + 0,0005 = 0,36368$$

$$4. W=375, \Delta W=25, \Delta W/W=25/375=1/15=0,0666=6,67\%$$

$$5. z_x = 2x \cdot e^{-y} \quad P(0/0/5) \quad \Delta > 0 \text{ Minimum}$$

$$z_y = (-x^2 + 2y - y^2)e^{-y}$$

$$z_{xx} = 2e^{-y}$$

$$P(0/2/z) \quad \Delta = -4e^{-4} < 0 \text{ kein Extremwert}$$

$$z_{yy} = (x^2 - 4y + y^2 + 2)e^{-y}$$

$$z_{xy} = -2x \cdot e^{-y}$$

$$6. \text{Länge}=\text{Durchmesser} = 104/3 \text{ cm; } V= 32,72 \text{ dm}^3$$