

Lösungen: Zusammengefasste Funktionen und Grenzwerte: IV.6 S.154.

Nr.1 a) $\infty, 0$ b) $0, \infty$, c) $-\infty, 0$ d) $\infty, 5$ e) $4, -\infty$ f) $\infty, 0$
 g) $\infty, -\infty$ h) $-\infty, \infty$ i) $-\infty, -\infty$


Nr.2 a) e^{-x} b) $e^{-x} - 1$ c) $2x + 1 + e^{-x}$ d) $ax + e^{-x}$

Nr.3 a) HP(1|e) UP(0|2) b) $y = x + 2$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$
 $y = 0$ d) $x = -2$ S(-2|0).

Nr.4 a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ b) $k = -2$

c) $x = \ln \frac{1}{2}$ für $k > 0$ d) $f_x'(x) = f_x''(x) = e^x \neq 0$

e) $A(u) = \int_{-u}^0 2 \cdot e^x dx = 2(1 - e^{-u})$ $\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} A(u) = 2$

Nr.5  b) $t = 2$ c) TP($t-1 | e^{t-1}$) $y = -e^x$


Nr.8 a) TP(0|4) b) $y = -x + 3$ c) $A(a) = \int_a^0 e^x dx = 1 - e^a$
 $a = \ln 0,5$ $\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} A(a) = 1$.

Nr.9 a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$ für $k < 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ für $k > 0$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

b) $f_{x_1}(x) = f_{x_2}(x) = \dots \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ c) HP($\ln \frac{1}{2} | \ln \frac{1}{2} - 1$)

d) $x = \ln \frac{1}{2}$ $y = x - 1$ e) $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2 \cdot e^x$

f) $g(x) - f(x) = 2 \cdot e^x$ $A(a) = \left| \int_a^0 2 \cdot e^x dx \right| = |2 \cdot (1 - e^a)|$ $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} A(a) = 2$
 $\lambda = \pm 0,5$

Nr.10 a) $f(-x) = -f(x)$ b) $x = \pm \sqrt{1/2}$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(x) = 0 = 0$ HP 

d) $F(x) = 0,5e^{-x^2} \rightarrow F'(x) = f(x)$ e) $A(b) = \int_0^b f(x) dx = (0,5(e^{-b^2} - 1))$

Nr.11 a) $f_+(b) = \frac{t}{2} \cdot 2 = t$ $f_+(\frac{1}{2}) = t + 0,5$ GTR: $t < 0,505^1$

Unbegrenzte Flächen II.7 S.79f.:

Nr.1a) $A(a) = 2 - \frac{2}{u^2} \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} 2$ b) $A(u) = -6\sqrt{u} + 6 \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \text{ex. nicht}$

c) $A(u) = \frac{1}{u^2} - 1 \int_0^u \frac{2}{x^2} dx \text{ ex. nicht}$ d) $A(u) = 16 - 8\sqrt{u} \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} 16$

Nr.2) $A(u) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{u^2 + u^2}) \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} A(u) = 1$

Nr.3) a) $\int_1^u \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}u^2 \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} A(u) = \frac{1}{2}$ für $\frac{1}{x^2}$: $\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} A(u) = 1$ für $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$: $\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \text{ex. nicht}$

b) $\int_u^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{u} - 1) \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} A(u) \text{ ex. nicht}$ für $\frac{1}{x^2}$: $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} A(u) \text{ ex. ni.}$ für $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow 2$.

Nr.5 $A_1(u) = -\frac{2}{u} + 2$ $A_2(u) = -1 + \frac{2}{u} \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} A_1(u) + A_2(u) \text{ ex. nicht.}$

Nr.6 $\int_u^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -1 + \frac{1}{u} \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} A(u) \text{ ex. nicht}$; Nr.7 $A(a) = 1 - \frac{1}{a} \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} A(a) = 1$

$a = 2: 80\%$ $a = 5: 90\%$ usw. Nr.8 a) $W_1 = 5,7 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ J}$ $W_2 = 6,25 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ J}$

Nr.9 a) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} A(z) \text{ ex. für } a > 1$ mit $A(z) = \frac{1}{a+1}(z^{a+1} - 1)$ b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} A(z) \text{ ex. für } a < 1$