

1. $f_a(x) = a \sin(ax)$

a) $ax = \frac{u}{2} + z \cdot \frac{2u}{a}$
 MST $y = \frac{u}{a} + z \cdot \frac{2u}{a}$

HP: $ax = \frac{u}{2}$
 $x = \frac{u}{2a} \quad y = a \quad HP(\frac{u}{2a} | a)$

b) $x = \frac{u}{2a} \Rightarrow a = \frac{u}{2x}$
 $y = a \Rightarrow y = \frac{u}{2x} = \frac{u}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \quad x > 0, \text{ da } a > 0$

c) $\int_0^{\frac{u}{a}} f_a(x) dx = 2$
 $[-\cos(ax)]_0^{\frac{u}{a}} = 2$
 $1 + 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark$

immer erfüllt, a spielt keine Rolle, da sowohl Steigung in y-Richtung mit a, als auch Steigung in x-Richtung mit a.

d) $\int_0^{\frac{u}{a}} (a \sin(ax))^2 dx = \frac{u}{a} \left[a^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(2ax)}{4a} \right) \right]_0^{\frac{u}{a}} = \frac{u}{2} a$

e) $f_c(x) = 2f_c(2x)$
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c = a \cdot (x - \frac{u}{2}) \cdot x \quad y(\frac{u}{4}) = 2$
 $a(\frac{u}{4} - \frac{u}{4}) \cdot \frac{u}{4} = 2$
 $a = -\frac{32}{u^2}$
 $y = -\frac{32}{u^2} (x - \frac{u}{2}) x$

2. $z_n = (\frac{3}{4} i)^n ; n \in \mathbb{N}_0$

a) $z_1 = \frac{3}{4} i ; z_2 = -\frac{9}{16} ; z_3 = -\frac{27}{64} i ; z_4 = \frac{81}{256}$

b) $z_1 = a + bi \quad z_2 = c + di$
 $z_1 \cdot z_2 = a \cdot c - bd + (ad + bc)i$
 $|z_1 + z_2|^2 = (a+c)^2 + (b+d)^2 = a^2 + c^2 + 2ac + b^2 + d^2 + 2bd$
 $|z_1|^2 |z_2|^2 = (a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) = a^2 c^2 + a^2 d^2 + b^2 c^2 + b^2 d^2$

c) $d_n = z_{n+1} - z_n$
 $d_0 = z_1 - z_0 = \frac{3}{4} i + \frac{9}{16} \quad |d_0| = \sqrt{(\frac{3}{4})^2 + (\frac{9}{16})^2} = \frac{15}{16}$
 $d_1 = z_2 - z_1 = -\frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{4} i \quad |d_1| = \sqrt{(\frac{9}{16})^2 + (\frac{3}{4})^2} = \frac{45}{64}$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |d_n|^2 = \frac{15}{16} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{3}{4})^{2n} = \frac{15}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{15}{4}$

$$2, d) r(\varphi) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{2\varphi}{\pi}} \quad n = \frac{\varphi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2\varphi}{\pi}$$

ENNA

$$r(\varphi) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{2\varphi}{\pi}}$$

$$e) A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{2\varphi}{\pi}} d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2 \ln(\frac{3}{4})} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{2\varphi}{\pi}} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{175\pi}{2024 \ln(4/3)} = \frac{175\pi}{2024 \ln(4/3)} \approx 1,866$$

$$3, a) \vec{AP} \cdot \vec{AB} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -8 \\ p_3 - 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$8p_3 - 40 = 0$$

$$p_3 = 5$$

$$P(-17 | -4 | 5)$$

~~AP = AB~~

$$\vec{AP} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AP^2 = 324$$

$$AB = \frac{1}{2} AP$$

$$AB^2 = 81$$

$$\vec{AD} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AP}$$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AP} + \vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad D(9 | 0 | 4)$$

$$b) \vec{n} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 36 \\ 63 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{E} = \vec{AE} + \vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 11 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E(24 | 67 | 123)$$

$$\text{NR } |\vec{n}| = 81 = AB^2$$

$$\text{also } \vec{n} = \vec{AE} \cdot 9$$

$$\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{9} \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \vec{M} = \vec{A} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AE} = \begin{pmatrix} 7/2 \\ 19/2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K: \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{19}{2}\right)^2 + (z - 5)^2 = \frac{1868}{4}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{81}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$d) \vec{n} = \vec{AA} = \begin{pmatrix} -5/11 \\ -11/2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 11 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E: 5x + 11y + 4z + d = 0$$

$$A(17 | 13): 5 + 44 + 12 + d = 0$$

$$E: 5x + 11y + 4z - 69 = 0$$

$$e) \vec{H} = \vec{E} + \vec{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F} = \vec{B} + \vec{AE} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 17 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{FH} \cdot \vec{FF}}{|\vec{FH}| |\vec{FF}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 15 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{182} \sqrt{486}} = \frac{243}{102\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

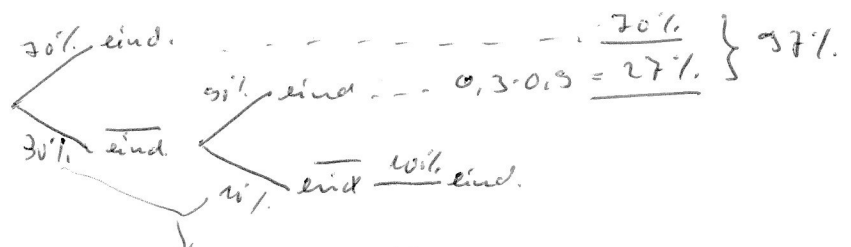
$$\varphi = 30^\circ$$

4. a) $P(\text{mind. eines von zwei nicht wird}) = 0,9775$
 $1 - P(\text{beide wird}) = 0,9775$
 $1 - p^2 = 0,9775$
 $p = 15\%$

b) $P(3 \text{ von } 12 \rightarrow 2) = \binom{12}{3} p^3 (1-p)^9$
 $= \frac{12!}{3!9!} 0,15^3 0,85^9 = \underline{17,2\%}$

c) $\frac{(1-p)^8}{1-p^8}$: WS, alle nicht werden.
 $1-p^8$: WS mind. eines nicht werden.

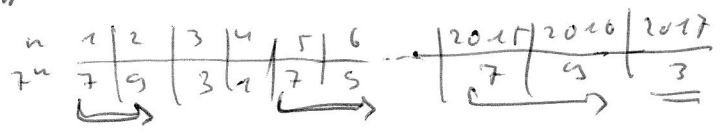
d) SS: 70%
 3S: 90%
 D: 100%



e) $\phi = 0,7 \cdot 20s + 0,3 \cdot 70s + 0,03 \cdot 370s = \underline{46,15}$

5a) $\log_{10} n = 2017 \cdot \log_{10} 2017 = 2017 \cdot 3,34... = 6665,594397$
 $n = 10^{6665,59...} = 10^{6665} \cdot 10^{0,59} = 3,9065... \cdot 10^{6665}$

6665 Stellen; erste Ziffer 3906...
 letzte Ziffer $\sim 7^{2017}$



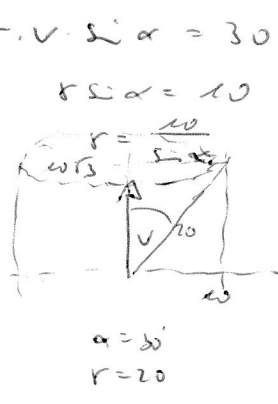
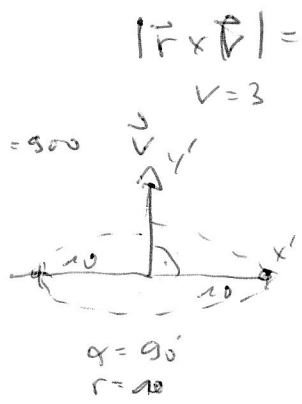
b) $g(x) = 3 \sin\left[\frac{1}{3}(x-5)\right] + 7$

c) $5u + 3 = 2u \rightarrow 5u + 3 = (6u + 1)u \rightarrow u_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_1 = 8$
 $6u + 2 = 2 \rightarrow u_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \lambda_2 = -1$

d) $f' = 4ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 2cx + d$
 $f'' = 12ax^2 + 6bx + 2c$
 $D = (6b)^2 - 4 \cdot 12a \cdot 2c < 0$
 $3b^2 - 8ac < 0$

e) $\left| \vec{r} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 = 900$

$5x^2 + 8y^2 + 5z^2 - 4xy - 8xz - 4yz = 900$



$x' = r \cdot \sin \alpha = 10$
 $y' = r \cdot \cos \alpha = 10 \cot \alpha$
 Zylinder
 Achse \vec{v}
 Radius 10