

1. $f_a(x) = x\sqrt{a-x}$; $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$

a) $D = \{x \mid 0 \leq x \leq a\}$

b) $f'(x) = \sqrt{a-x} + x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a-x}} (-1) = \frac{2a-3x}{2\sqrt{a-x}}$

$f'(0) = \sqrt{a}$; $f'(a)$ n.d.
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f'(x) = -\infty$ vert. Tangente

c) $f'(x) = 0$
 $x = \frac{2}{3}a$; $y = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3a}$

d) $a = \frac{3}{2}x \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x$

e) $V = \pi \int_0^a f^2(x) dx = \frac{4a^3}{3}$
 $\int_0^a x^2(a-x) dx = \frac{4}{3}$
 $-\frac{1}{12} [3x^3 - 4ax^2]_0^a = \frac{4}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{12} a^3 = \frac{4}{3}$
 $a = \sqrt[3]{16}$

2. a) $\frac{1}{3+4i} = \frac{3-4i}{9-(4i)^2} = \frac{3-4i}{25} = \frac{3}{25} - \frac{4}{25}i$

b) $z^5 = -32 = -1 \cdot 2^5 = -1 = 1 \cdot i^{60}$
 $x = 2 \cdot \cos \varphi_n$; $y = 2 \sin \varphi_n$; $\varphi_n = 36 + n \cdot 72$; $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
 $(2; \varphi_n)$

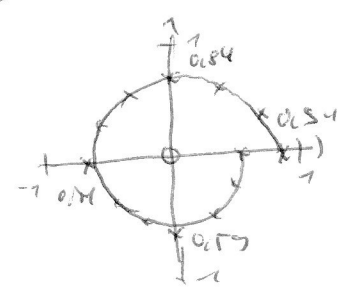
c) $z^5 - iz^4 - z + i = 0$; $z = i$ (Lsg)
 $(z^5 - iz^4 - z + i) : (z - i) = z^4 - 1$
 $z^4 - 1 = (z^2 - 1)(z^2 + 1)$
 $z = \pm 1$; $z = \pm i$

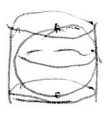
$1^2 + \sqrt{3}^2 = 4$ da $|1+i\sqrt{3}| = 2$

d) $z_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{1}{4} (1 + i\sqrt{3})$; $|z| < 1$
 $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} z_0^k = \frac{1}{1-z_0} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}(1+i\sqrt{3})} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}i$

e) $t = 0, 6, 12$; $w(t) = 2^{-\frac{t}{12}} (\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)^t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i(\cos(30^\circ) + i \sin(30^\circ))}$

$w(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$; $w(6) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-1 + 0i) = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 180^\circ)$; $w(12) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 0i) = (\frac{1}{2} | 360^\circ)$
 $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 0^\circ)$; $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 90^\circ)$



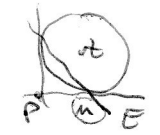
3.  $R = g$ $m: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + u \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ u \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $t: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + v \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

a) $m = t: u = 1, v = 2$ $P(-19 | 2 | -10)$

b) $E_T: P; \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ u \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -22 \\ -30 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad d = 5$
 $E_T: x + 8y + 4z + 5 = 0$

c) $\vec{n} \sim \vec{r}: \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right| = 9 = r: \vec{r}_m = \vec{r}_p \pm \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ -6 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix} \right.$

d) $\vec{r}_t = \vec{r}_m \pm \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -4 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right.$
 $|\vec{r}_m| = 9 = r$

e)  $\vec{n} \sim \vec{r}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \left. \begin{array}{l} d = -154 \\ E: 5x + 4y + z - 154 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$

4. a) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^7 = \frac{1}{2187} = 0,461\%$

d) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \cdot 3 = 7,8\%$

b) $\left(\frac{9}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6 = 27,3\%$

e) $1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9 \cdot 3 - P_d = \frac{224}{243} = 92,2\%$

c) $\frac{9!}{3! \cdot 3! \cdot 3!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9 = 8,53\%$

5. a) $\frac{e^x - 0}{x - 0} = e^x \rightarrow x = 1 \quad A = \int_0^1 (e^x - e^x) dx = [e^x - e^x]_0^1 = \frac{e}{2}$

b) $\left(\frac{24}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^4 = 22,4\%$

c) $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{y}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{y}|} = \frac{2+7+7}{\sqrt{13+49+49} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \varphi = -5 \\ \varphi = 3 \end{array}$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^2 + 2t - 1}{t^2 + 13} = 1 = \cos \varphi \quad \varphi = 0$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{e^x - \sqrt{e}}{8x^3 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{e^x}{24x^2} = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{e}}$

e) $n^3 + 2n + 3$

$n = 1: 1^3 + 2 = 3 \quad (3 \checkmark)$

$n + 1: (n+1)^3 + 2(n+1)$
 $= n^3 + 3n^2 + 5n + 3$

$= \underbrace{n^3 + 2n}_{13 \text{ nach. Va.}} + \underbrace{3n^2 + 3n + 3}_{13}$
 $13 \checkmark$