

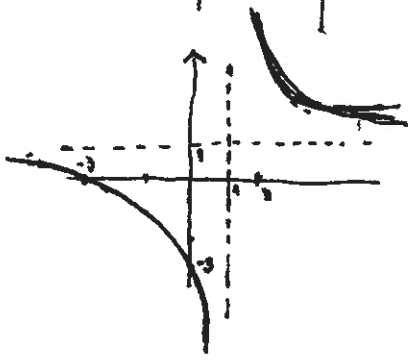
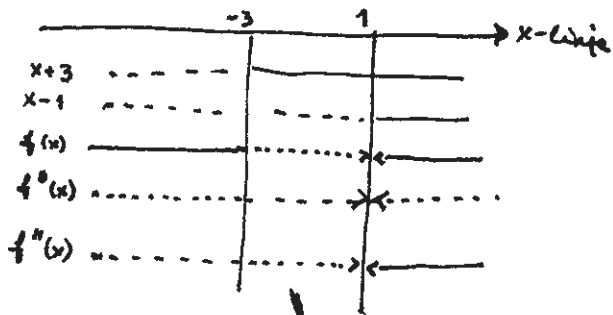
1a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{1} = 1$ (Brucker & L'Hospital's regel)

b) $x - y - z = 0$
 $x + y = 0$
 $3x + y + z = 4$
 das Lösung $x = 1$
 $y = -1$
 $z = 2$

2 a) $\frac{(x+3) : (x-1) + 1 + \frac{4}{x-1}}{\frac{x-1}{4}}$ (polynom division)

b) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
 Vertikal asymptote $x = 1$
 Horizontal $y = 1$ ($\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+3}{x-1} = 1$)

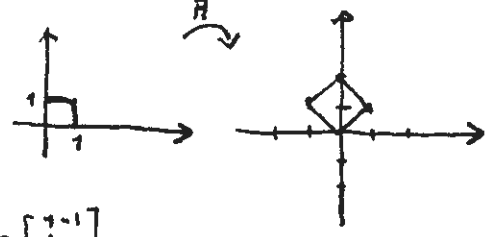
$f(x) = 1 + \frac{4}{x-1}$
 $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{(x-1)^2}$
 $f''(x) = \frac{8}{(x-1)^3}$



Visuell Teil V_a fahrtgeschwindigkeit

a) $\int_2^3 f(x) dx = \int_2^3 \left\{ 1 + \frac{4}{x-1} \right\} dx = \left. \left\{ x + 4 \ln|x-1| \right\} \right|_2^3 = 1 + 4 \ln 2$

3 a) $A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$



$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

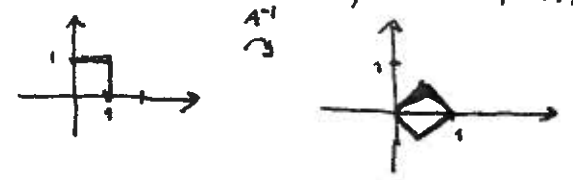
b) $A | I, \begin{array}{c} 1-1 \\ 11 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 01 \end{array} \right.$ (rowoperationen sein)

$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 01 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

(cut $\det(A) = 2$, $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$)
 (cofactor method)

$A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$, $A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$, $A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$



4 a) $v(t) = c \cos \frac{2\pi t}{T}$

b) $V(t) = V(0) + \int_0^t v(\tau) d\tau$
 $= V(0) + \int_0^t c \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi\tau}{T}\right) d\tau$ (Set $u = \frac{2\pi\tau}{T}$)
 $= V(0) + c \cdot \frac{T}{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{2\pi t}{T}} \cos u du$
 $= V(0) + \frac{cT}{2\pi} \left[\sin u \right]_0^{\frac{2\pi t}{T}}$
 $= V(0) + \frac{cT}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)$

$V(6) = V(0) + \frac{2 \cdot 24}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 6}{24}\right)$
 $\approx 47,6 \text{ m}^3 \approx \underline{\underline{48 \text{ m}^3}}$