

P1  $f'(x) = 2x \cdot e^{-2x} + (-2x^2) e^{-2x}$   $\rightarrow$   
 $= 2x \cdot e^{-2x} (1-x)$   
 $= e^{-2x} (2x - 2x^2)$   $\rightarrow$

P2  $F(x) = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{-2} \cdot e^{-2x+4} + 3x + c$   
 $= -3 \cdot e^{-2x+4} + 3x + c$   $\rightarrow$

P3  $z = e^x \quad z^2 + z - 2 = 0$   
 $z_1 = 1 \quad e^x = 1 \quad x = 0$   $\rightarrow$   
 $z_2 = -2 \quad e^x > 0$  evl/fällig

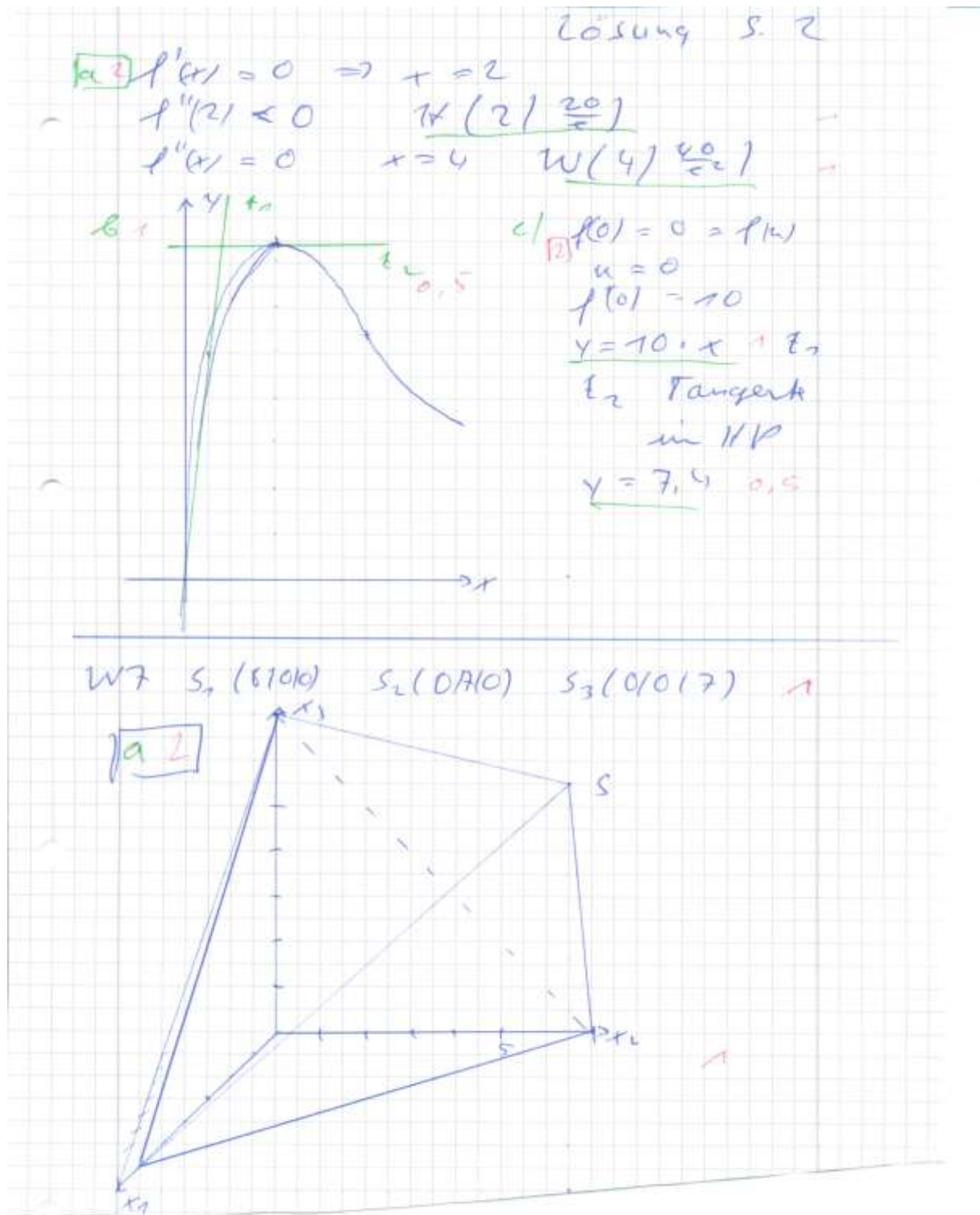
P4  $(2^2)^{\log_2(3)} = (2^{\log_2(3)})^2 = 3^2 = 9$   $\rightarrow$

P5  $6 \cdot f(6) + 6 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 3 = -36 + 18 + 21 = 3$   
 $V \in E_1$   $\rightarrow$

$\vec{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow E_1 \parallel E_2$

$E_2: 6x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 = 124$   
 HNF  $\frac{6x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 - 124}{124} = 0$   
 P. eqs.:  $\left| \frac{-36 + 18 + 21 - 124}{11} \right| = |-11|$   
 oder HNF von  $E_1: \frac{6 + 6 + 7x_3 - 3}{11} = 0$   
 $(0 \ 9 \ 11 \ 0) \rightarrow \frac{124}{11} = 11 = d$

P6  $f(0) = 0 \quad N = S_y = (0 \ 1 \ 0)$   $\rightarrow$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$   $\rightarrow$   
 $f'(x) = 10 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} - 5 + c e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} (10 - 5 + c)$   
 $f''(x) = -5 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + (2.5x - 5) e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$   
 $= (2.5x - 10) e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$



Seite 3

W 7 E 3  $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A_g \cdot h$   
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$   
 $V = 49 \text{ VE}$

E 3  $g \cdot \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $h \cdot \vec{x} = 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

g in E:  $49 + 49 + 60 + 36 + 54 + 36 = 42$   
 $\begin{matrix} 1211 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{matrix}$

$D_g (0 | 4 | 3)$

h in E:  $49 + 36 + 36 = 42$   
 $\begin{matrix} 1211 \\ 1 \\ -42 \end{matrix}$

$D_H (A | B | C) = (2,43 | 2,08 | 2,08)$

$10_m \cdot 1 = \sqrt{A^2 + (B-4)^2 + (B-2)^2}$   
 $= 3,228 \text{ LE}$

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W 8  $B(t) = 5 \cdot e^{k \cdot t}$   $2 = e^{7k}$   $k = \frac{\ln 2}{7}$   
 $k = 0,099$

a 1  $D(t) = 5 \cdot e^{0,099 t}$

c 1  $y_1 = 5 \cdot e^{0,1 x}$   
 $y_2 = 13$   $x = 9,56$   
Nadica  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tagen

c 2  $y_3 = 0,068 x + 0,2374 x + 5$   
 $y_4 = |y_1 - y_3|$   
 $1VP_1 (3,4 | 0,43)$   
 $1VP_2 (15,4 | 1,48)$   
 $y_4(27) < 1,48$   $1,48 \cdot 10^6$