

① a) i) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

• NS: $x-2=0$ für $x=2$
 $x^2+x+2=0$ hat keine Lösung

• $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} - (-2) \cdot x^{-3} = 0 \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{x^3}$

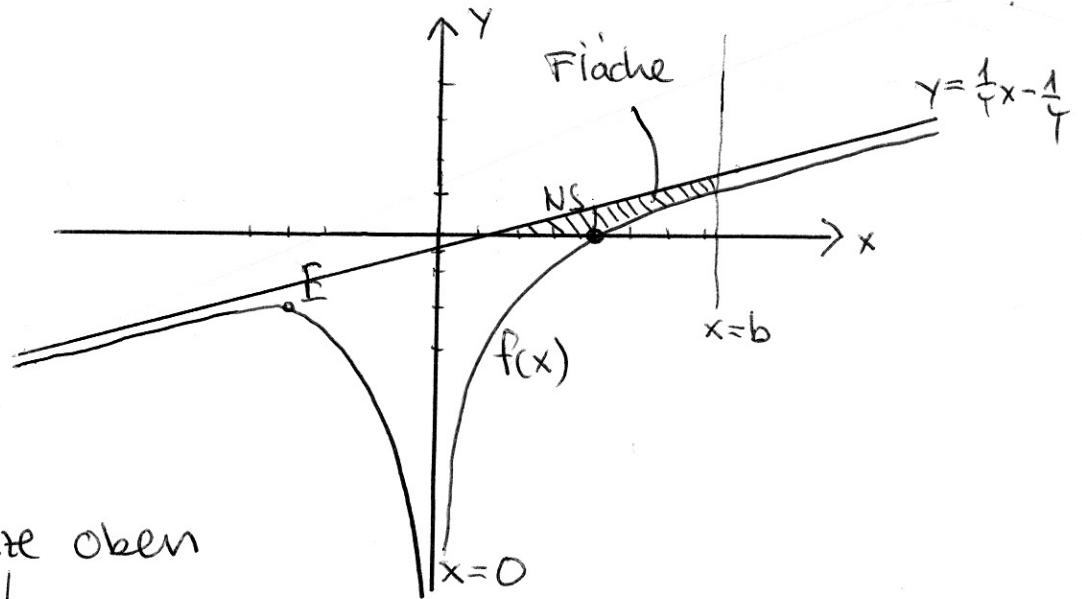
$-\frac{2}{x^3} = \frac{1}{4}$

$x^3 = -8 \Rightarrow x = -2 \Rightarrow \underline{E(-2|-1)}$

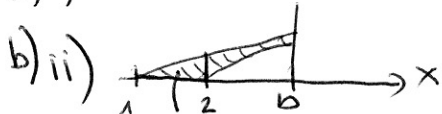
• $f''(x) = 2 \cdot (-3) \cdot x^{-4} = 0$ hat keine Lösung \Rightarrow keine WP

ii) $x=0$ und $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$ (da $-\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow 0$ für $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$)

iii) iv)



b) i) siehe Skizze oben



$\triangle^{1/4} \Rightarrow A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{8}$, Rest: $\int_2^b \text{Gerade-Funktion } dx$
 $\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{8} + \int_2^b \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{8} + \int_2^b \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{8} + \int_2^b x^{-2} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{8} + \left[\frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \right]_2^b = \frac{1}{8} + \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_2^b = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{b}}}$

iii) $\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{b} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{8}}}$

c) $y = mx + q$; $m = f'(2) = \frac{1}{2}$, da $(2|0) \in \text{Tangente} \Rightarrow q = -1$
 Schneide $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ mit $f(x) \Rightarrow \text{Schnittpunkt } \underline{\underline{(-1|-1.5)}}$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } \pm d(S, E) = \frac{2 - 2 \cdot 8 - 6}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2}} = \underline{\underline{-8,94}}$$

$$d(M, S) = |\vec{MS}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{16 + 64} = \underline{\underline{8,94}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{b) } h: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad \cap E$$

$$\hookrightarrow (2 + 0t) - 2(8 - 12t) - 6 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{D(3,5|2|-2)}}$$

$$\text{c) } \left(\begin{array}{l} |\vec{ST}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{9 + 144} = \sqrt{153} \\ |\vec{SD}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{6,25 + 100} = \sqrt{106,25} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{106,25}}{\sqrt{153}} = \frac{5}{6} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{\vec{SD} : \vec{DT} = 5 : 1}}$$

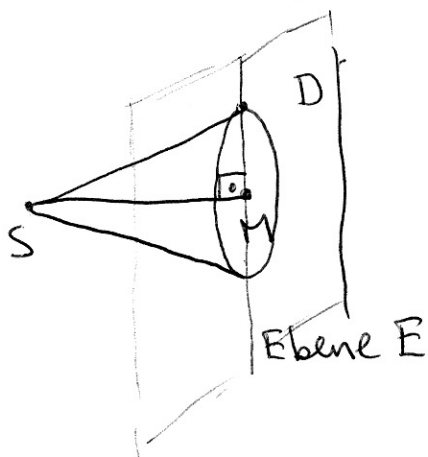
(da in b) $t = \frac{5}{6}$)

$$\text{d) } \sin(\alpha) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{153}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{153}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{\alpha = 60,19^\circ}}$$

$$\text{e) } A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot |\vec{SM} \times \vec{SD}| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} -40 \\ -20 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{40^2 + 20^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2100} = \underline{\underline{22,91}}$$

f)



$$h = |\vec{SM}| \quad ; \quad r = |\vec{MD}|$$

$$|\vec{MD}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{26,25}$$

$$|\vec{SM}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{80}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h = \underline{\underline{245,87}}$$

③ a) A: $P = \frac{1}{3}$

B: $P = \frac{1}{3}$

C: $P = \frac{1}{2}$

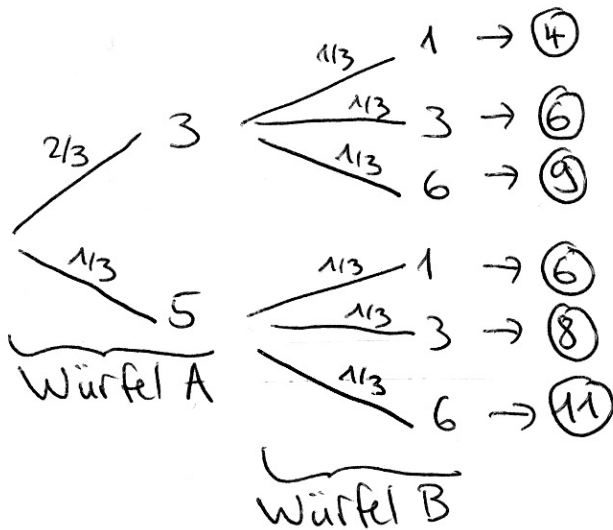
b) Durchschnittliche Wurfhöhe:

$A = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (3) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 = \frac{11}{3}$ $B = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 = \frac{10}{3}$

$C = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (1+2+3+4+5+6) = 3.5$

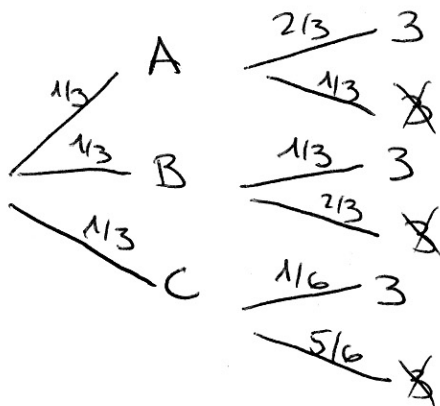
⇒ Würfel A

c) i)



ii) $P = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$
 $P = \frac{4}{9} = 0.\overline{4}$

d)



$P(A|Drei) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}}$
 $= \frac{4}{7} \approx \underline{\underline{0.57}}$

e) Summe grösser 90 bei mindesten 8 Fünfen (91)

⇒ $\sum_{k=8}^{25} B(25, \frac{1}{3}, k) = \underline{\underline{0.630 = 63\%}}$
 ↑
 P(Fünf)

④ a) i) zu Beginn: $f(6) = \underline{\underline{12,48^\circ\text{C}}}$

am Ende: $f(21) = \underline{\underline{19,23^\circ\text{C}}}$

Max: $f'(t) = 0$ für $t = \underline{\underline{16}} \Rightarrow f(t) = \underline{\underline{26,48^\circ\text{C}}}$

Min: am Rand bei $t = \underline{\underline{6}} \Rightarrow f(t) = \underline{\underline{12,48^\circ\text{C}}}$

ii) schneide $f(t)$ mit $y = 20$

$\Rightarrow 20 = -0,01t^3 + 0,24t^2 + 6$

$\Rightarrow t = 10, 20,74$

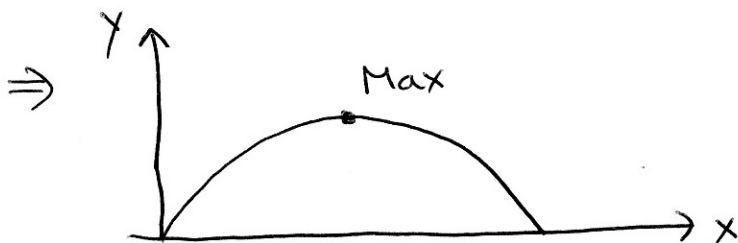
$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{10,75\text{ h} = 10\text{ h } 45\text{ min}}}$

iii) $\frac{1}{15} \int_6^{21} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{15} \left[-0,01 \frac{t^4}{4} + 0,24 \frac{t^3}{3} + 6t \right]_6^{21} = \underline{\underline{22,04^\circ}}$

b) i) $v_0 = 21 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 75,6 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

ii) $y(x) = \underbrace{\tan(45^\circ)}_1 \cdot x - \frac{9,81}{2 \cdot 21^2 \cdot \underbrace{\cos^2 45^\circ}_{1/2}} \cdot x^2$

$y(x) = x - \frac{9,81}{21^2} x^2$



• maximale Höhe
 $y'(x) = 0$ für $x = 22,48$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y_{\text{max}} = 11,24\text{ m}}}$

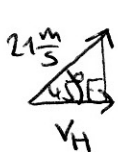
• nach 35 m
 $y(35) = 7,75\text{ m}$

• Winkel nach 35 m
 $y'(35) = -0,557$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = \arctan(-0,557) = \underline{\underline{-29,12^\circ}}$

Dauer des Flugs:

Horizontale Geschwindigkeit:



$v_H = v_0 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = \frac{21}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$t = \frac{s}{v} = \frac{35}{\left(\frac{21}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} = \underline{\underline{2,36\text{ s}}}$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ a) } \pm d = \frac{-12 + 10 \cdot 2.5 + 7.4}{\sqrt{1^2 + 10^2}} = \underline{\underline{2.03}}$$

$$\text{b) i) } f: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 38 \\ -12 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \cap E$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow (-12 - 2t) + 10(2.5 - 10t) + 7.4 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow t &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L(39 | -12.4 | 0.5)}}$$

ii) legt also den vektor $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ zurück \rightarrow Länge 2,27 km
mit $30 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \rightarrow t = \frac{s}{v} = \frac{2.27}{30 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}} = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ min } 33 \text{ sec}}}$

$$\text{d) } d = \frac{|\vec{AB} \times \vec{u}_f|}{|\vec{u}_f|} = \frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -17 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right|} = \frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} -3.4 \\ 11.5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\sqrt{129}}$$

$$d = \frac{\sqrt{159.81}}{\sqrt{129}} = \underline{\underline{1.11}}$$

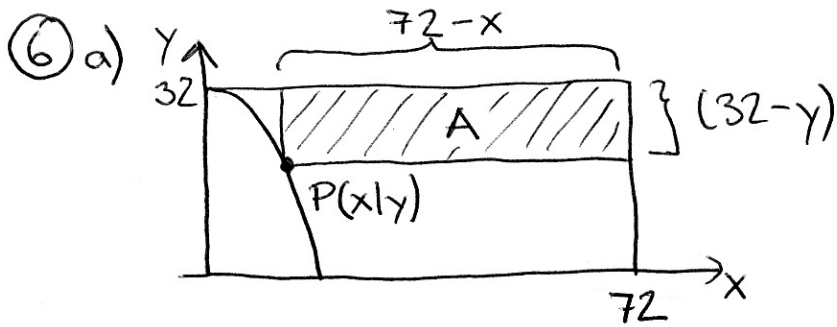
e) Ebene F mit $s \subset F$ und $f \parallel F$:

$$\vec{n}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -89.8 \\ 40.5 \\ -53 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ansatz } F: -89.8x + 40.5y - 53z + D &= 0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \hookrightarrow \\ (4 | 20 | 0.7) \end{array} \right) \\ \Rightarrow D &= 3178.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(f, s) = \pm d(A, F) &= \frac{-89.8 \cdot (38) + 40.5(-12) - 53(2.5) + 3178.3}{\sqrt{(-89.8)^2 + 40.5^2 + (-53)^2}} \\ &= -7.62 \end{aligned}$$

also 7.62



wähle P auf Parabel $\Rightarrow P(x | -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + 32)$

ZF: $A(x) = (72-x) \cdot (32-y) \quad | \quad y = -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + 32$

$A(x) = (72-x) \cdot (32 - (-\frac{1}{8}x^2 + 32))$

$A(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^3$

Maximum: $A'(x) = 18x - \frac{3}{8}x^2 = 0$ für $x=0$ (Min)
für $x=48$ ($\notin D$)

Definitionsbereich: $x \in [0, 16]$
 \uparrow Nullstelle Parabel

\Rightarrow testen $A(0) = 0$ (Min); $A(16) = 1792$

\Rightarrow Bei $x=16$; Seitenlängen 56 und 32

b) i)

S	10x Fünf	mind 8x Drei	genau 5x Drei	sonst
X	10000	100	50	-5
P	$B(10; \frac{1}{3}; 10)$ 0,000017	$\sum_{k=8}^{10} B(10; \frac{2}{3}; k)$ 0,299	$B(10; \frac{1}{3}; 5)$ 0,1365	Gegenwk $1 - 0,000017 - 0,299 - 0,1365$ $= 0,564$

$\Rightarrow E(X) = 0,000017 \cdot 10000 + 0,299 \cdot 100 + \dots = \underline{\underline{34,09 \text{ Fr}}}$

$S = \sqrt{(0,000017 \cdot 10000^2 + 0,299 \cdot 100^2 + \dots) - 34,09^2} =$

$\sqrt{5040,44 - 34,09^2} = \sqrt{3878,29} = \underline{\underline{62,28 \text{ Fr}}}$

ii) $\sum_{k=4}^n B(n, \frac{1}{3}; k) \geq 0,99$

n	18	20	21	22
P	89,8%	93,96%	95,4%	96,5%

\Rightarrow Mind. 21 Mal