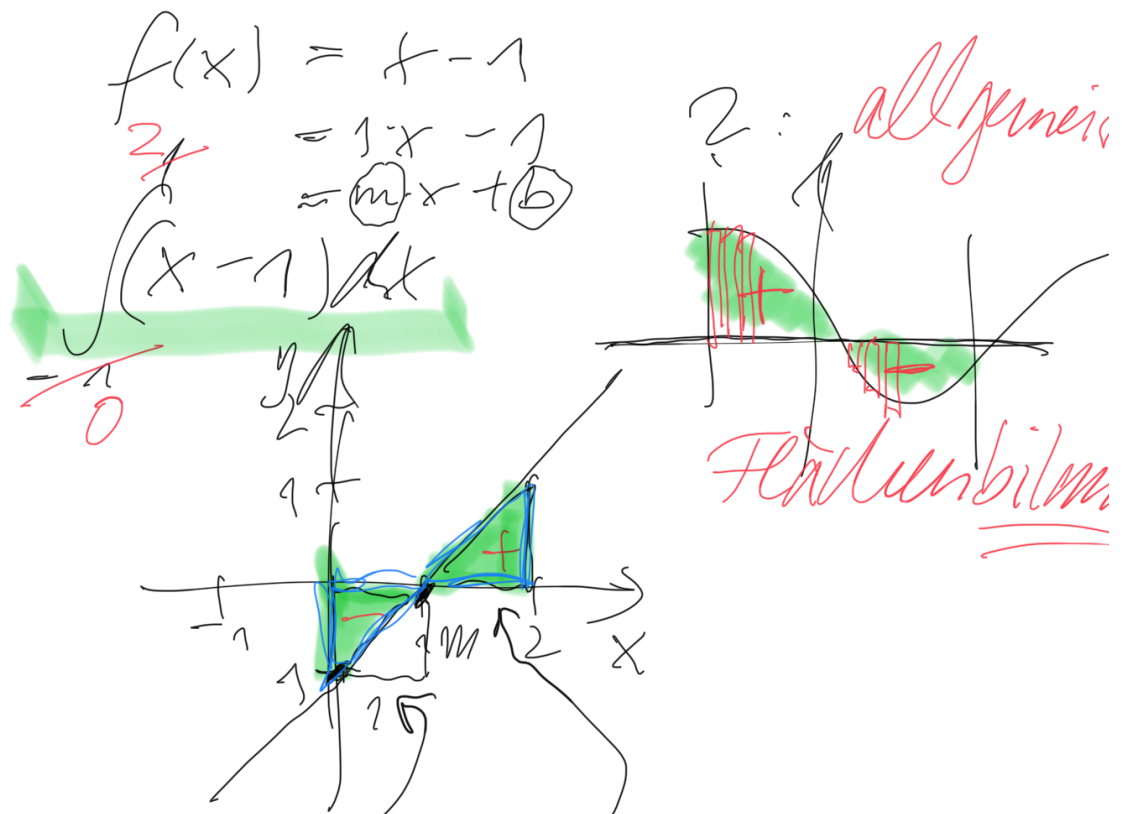


Ma GK 22.3.2020 | 1/2 | Abiturvorbereitung

Analysis :: Integral/Stammfunktion/Aufleitung · Integral als Flächeninhalt und (richtiger) Flächenbilanz

Probeklausur 13.2 | Hilfsmittelfreier Teil A1



$$A = A_1 + A_2$$
$$\rightarrow A_1 = \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 (x-1) dx$$
$$= \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - x \right]_0^1 = F(b) - F(a)$$
$$= \frac{1^2}{2} - 1 - \left( \frac{0^2}{2} - 0 \right)$$
$$= 0,5 - 1 = -0,5$$
$$A_2 = \int_{-1}^2 \dots dx = \dots = 1 - 0,5 = \dots$$

0202

# Ableitungen / Stammfunktoren / "Integral"

Beispiele

$$\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

oder:

$$f(x) = x \quad F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$\int 6x^2 dx = 2x^3 + C$$
$$= 6 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + C =$$

$$\int 5x^3 dx = 5 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$\left[ = \frac{5}{4}x^4 + C \left[ = 1,25x^4 + C \right] \right]$$

$$\int (2x^3 + x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\left[ = \frac{x^4 + x^2}{2} + C \right]$$
$$\left[ = \frac{x^2(x^2 + 1)}{2} + C \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + C \right]$$

$$\cdot \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\cdot \int 2e^x dx = 2e^x + C$$

$$\cdot \int (2e^x + 1) dx = 2e^x + x + C$$

$$\cdot \int 2e^{x+1} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot e^{x+1} + C$$

$$\cdot \int 2e^{3x+1} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x+1} + C$$

$$\left[ = \frac{2}{3} \cdot e^{3x+1} + C \right]$$

$$\cdot \int 9 \cdot e^{-6x+2} dx = 9 \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-6x+2} \right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{-6x+2} + C$$

$$\cdot \int e^{-2x} dx = \frac{1}{-2} e^{-2x} + C = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + C$$

$$\cdot \int e^{-x} dx = -\frac{1}{1} e^{-x} + C = -e^{-x} + C$$

$$\cdot \int \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \quad \left[ \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \right. \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x}^3 + C \quad \left. = \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x}^3 + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt[3]{x} dx &= \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 + C
 \end{aligned}$$