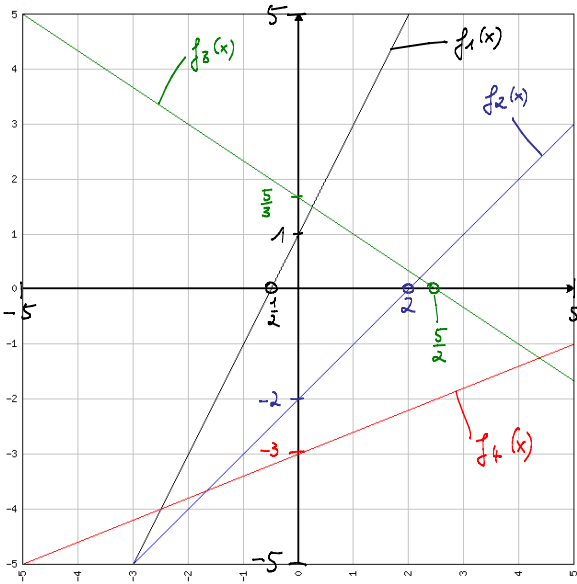


Übungen zur Mathematik 1
 Lösungen Blatt 11

Aufgabe 1

- a) $f_1(x) = 2x+1$, Steigung 2, $f(0) = 1$
 $f_2(x) = x-2$, " 1, $f(0) = -2$
 $f_3(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$, " $-\frac{2}{3}$, $f(0) = \frac{5}{3}$
 $f_4(x) = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$, " $\frac{2}{5}$, $f(0) = -3$



b) $f_1(x) = 2x+1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$f_2(x) = x-2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2$

$f_3(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$

$f_4(x) = \frac{2}{5}x - 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{15}{2}$

c) $f_1(x) = f_2(x)$

$\Leftrightarrow 2x+1 = x-2$

$\Leftrightarrow x = -3$

$f_1(-3) = f_2(-3) = -5$ } Schnittpunkt $S_1 = (-3, -5)$

$f_1(x) = f_3(x)$

$\Leftrightarrow 2x+1 = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow (2 + \frac{2}{3})x = \frac{5}{3} - 1$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{8}{3}x = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$

$f_1(\frac{1}{4}) = f_3(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{3}{2}$ } $S_2 = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2})$

$f_1(x) = f_4(x)$

$2x+1 = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$

$\Leftrightarrow (2 - \frac{2}{5})x = -4$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{8}{5}x = -4$

$\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2}$

$f_1(-\frac{5}{2}) = f_4(-\frac{5}{2}) = -4$ } $S_3 = (-\frac{5}{2}, -4)$

$f_2(x) = f_3(x)$

$\Leftrightarrow x-2 = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow (1 + \frac{2}{3})x = \frac{5}{3} + 2$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{3}x = \frac{11}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{11}{5}$

$f_2(\frac{11}{5}) = f_3(\frac{11}{5}) = \frac{1}{5}$ } $S_4 = (\frac{11}{5}, \frac{1}{5})$

$f_2(x) = f_4(x)$

$\Leftrightarrow x-2 = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{5}x = -1$

$\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{5}{3}$

$f_2(-\frac{5}{3}) = f_4(-\frac{5}{3}) = -\frac{11}{3}$ } $S_5 = (-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{11}{3})$

$f_3(x) = f_4(x)$

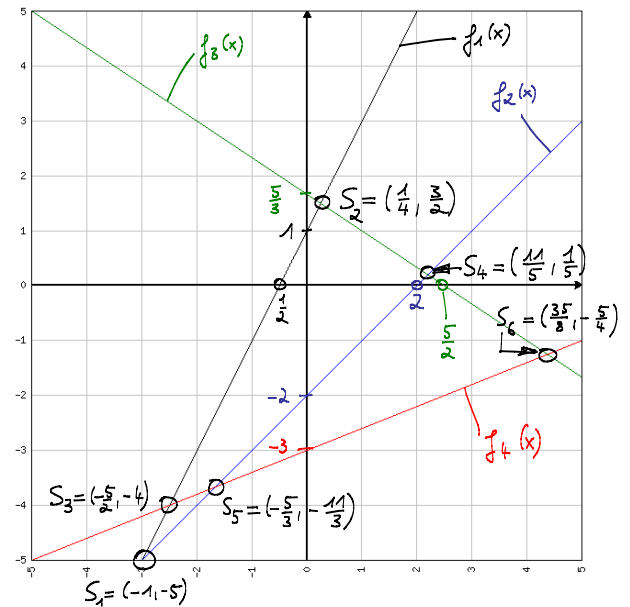
$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$

$\Leftrightarrow (-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5})x = -3 - \frac{5}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-16}{15}x = \frac{-14}{3}$

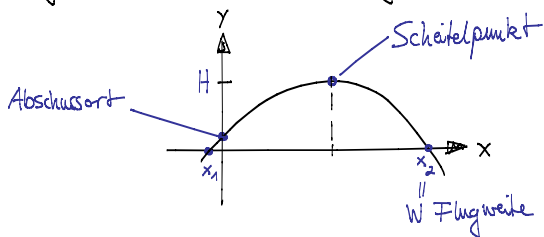
$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{7 \cdot 14}{3 \cdot 16} = \frac{35}{8}$

$f_3(\frac{35}{8}) = f_4(\frac{35}{8}) = -\frac{5}{4}$ } $S_6 = (\frac{35}{8}, -\frac{5}{4})$



Aufgabe 2

Die Flugbahn ist eine nach unten geöffnete Parabel:



$$\text{Nullstellen: } -\frac{1}{58}(x^2 - 100x - 416) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 100x - 416 = 0, p = -100, q = -416$$

$$p, q\text{-Formel: } x_{1,2} = 50 \pm \sqrt{50^2 + 416} = 50 \pm 54$$

$$x_1 = -4, \quad x_2 = 104$$

$$\text{Flugweite: } x_2 = 104 \text{ (in Meter)}$$

Scheitelpunkt:

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{58}(x^2 - 100x - 416)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{58}\left(x^2 - 100x + \left(\frac{100}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{100}{2}\right)^2 - 416\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{58}\left((x-50)^2 - 2500 - 416\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{58}(x-50)^2 + \frac{2916}{58}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{58}(x-50)^2 + 50,2758\dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Scheitelpunkt } S = (50; 50,2758\dots)$$

$$\text{Flughöhe: } H \approx 50,28 \text{ (in Meter)}$$

Aufgabe 3

$$a) 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})}{0,866\dots} + i \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{0,5} \right)$$

$$= 1,732\dots + i$$

$$b) 3e^{\frac{3}{4}\pi i} = 3e^{i \cdot \frac{3}{4}\pi} = 3 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi)}{-0,707\dots} + i \frac{\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi)}{0,707\dots} \right)$$

$$= -2,121\dots + i \cdot 2,121\dots$$

$$c) 5e^{\pi i} = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{-1} + i \frac{\sin(\pi)}{0} \right) = -5 \text{ reelle Zahl}$$

$$d) 3e^{\frac{25}{36}2\pi i} = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{25}{18}\pi)}{-0,342\dots} + i \frac{\sin(\frac{25}{18}\pi)}{-0,939\dots} \right)$$

$$= 1,026\dots - i \cdot 2,819\dots$$

$$e) 4e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}{0} + i \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1} \right) = 4i \text{ imaginäre Zahl}$$

$$f) 4e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})}{0,707\dots} + i \frac{\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4})}{-0,707\dots} \right)$$

$$= 2,828\dots - i \cdot 2,828\dots$$

$$g) e^{1024i+5} = e^{1024i} \cdot e^5$$

$$= \left(\frac{\cos(1024)}{0,987\dots} + i \frac{\sin(1024)}{-0,158\dots} \right) \cdot e^5$$

$$= 146,5\dots - i \cdot 23,5\dots$$

$$h) e^{(1+i)(2-i)} = e^{2-i+2i-(-1)}$$

$$= e^{3+i} = e^3 \cdot e^i$$

$$= e^3 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(1)}{20,08\dots} + i \frac{\sin(1)}{0,540\dots} \right)$$

$$= 10,85\dots - i \cdot 16,90\dots$$

$$i) e^{\frac{1}{1+i}} = e^{\frac{1-i}{(1+i)(1-i)}} = e^{\frac{1-i}{1+1}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i}$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}i} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{i(-\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(-\frac{1}{2})}{1,64\dots} + i \frac{\sin(-\frac{1}{2})}{0,877\dots} \right)$$

$$= 1,446\dots - i \cdot 0,790\dots$$

$$j) e^{(1+i)^4} = e^{(1+2i-1)^2} = e^{(2i)^2} = e^{-4}$$

$$= 0,0183\dots \text{ reelle Zahl}$$

Aufgabe 4

$$a) \left[2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) \right]^{10}$$

$$= 2^{10} \cdot \left(e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} \right)^{10} = 1024 \cdot e^{i\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10}$$

$$= 1024 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10)}{-0,5} + i \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10)}{-0,866\dots} \right)$$

$$= -512 - i \cdot 886,8\dots$$

$$b) \left[5 \left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) \right) \right]^4$$

$$= 5^4 \cdot e^{-i\frac{\pi}{18} \cdot 4} = 625 \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(-\frac{2\pi}{9})}{0,766\dots} + i \frac{\sin(-\frac{2\pi}{9})}{-0,642\dots} \right)$$

$$= 478,77\dots - i \cdot 401,74\dots$$