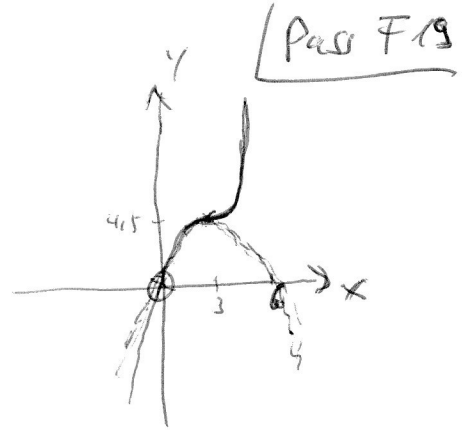


1. a)  $f(x) = 0$   $f'(x) = 0$   $f'' = 0$   
 $x = 0$   $x = 3$  doppelt, Ter. P.  $x = 3$   
 $y = \frac{9}{2}$  WP  $y = \frac{9}{2}$



b) WP  $(3 | \frac{9}{2})$  } Symmetrie (6|0)  
 $(0|0)$   
 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x(x-6)$

c)  $d(x) = f(x) - p(x) = \frac{1}{6}x(x^2 - 6x + 9)$   
 $d'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$   
 $x_1 = 1$   $d(1) = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $x_2 = 3$

2. a) A:  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = r$   $t = -4$   $x = 60$  A(60|0)  
 B:  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = r$   $t = -16$   $y = -12$  B(0|-12)

b)  $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$   $\vec{n}_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -60 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\vec{r}_C = \vec{r}_B + \vec{n}_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -72 \end{pmatrix}$  C(12|-72)  
 $\vec{r}_D = \vec{r}_A + \vec{n}_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 72 \\ -60 \end{pmatrix}$  D(72|-60)

c)  $\vec{r}_M = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{r}_B + \vec{r}_D) = \begin{pmatrix} 36 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix}$  h:  $y = -x$

d) AB:  $y = \frac{1}{5}x - 12$   $AB \cap h \rightarrow F(60|-60)$   
 CD:  $y = \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{37}{5}$   $CD \cap h \rightarrow F(62|-62)$

$A_0 + B_{CD} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 \cdot 12 + (60^2 + 12^2) = 360 + 3744 = 4104$

$A_0 + E_{FDA} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2} A_{ABCD} = 300 + \frac{1}{2} (60^2 + 12^2)$

$A_{00CF} = 1932$   
 $\frac{181}{161}$

3,

	0	A	B
M	70	28	20
F	280	14	230
	350	42	250
			58

a) 230

b)  $P = \frac{250}{350} \cdot \frac{240}{340} = 50,96\%$

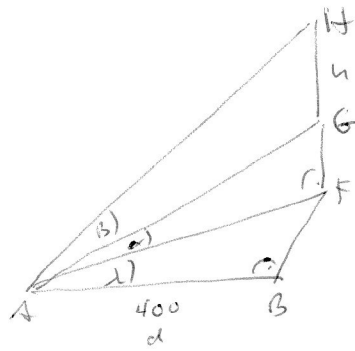
c) i)  $P(M \cap 0) = \left(\frac{28}{350}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{230}{350}\right)^3 = 28,4\%$

ii)  $P(\text{drei Bräute}) = \frac{42}{350} \cdot \frac{250}{350} \cdot \frac{58}{350} = 1,4\%$

d)

$P(\text{3 Frauen Bräute}) = \frac{14}{42} \cdot \frac{230}{250} \cdot \frac{36}{58} = 10,03\%$

4.1.



$\alpha = 15^\circ$   
 $\beta = 7^\circ$   
 $\lambda = 25^\circ$

$AF = \frac{d}{\cos \lambda} = 441,4$

$(AG = \frac{AF}{\cos \alpha} = 456,92)$

$FH = AF \cdot \tan(\alpha + \beta) = 178,34$

$GF = AF \cdot \tan \alpha = 118,27$

$h = 60m$

4.2.

$y = a \cdot e^{-bx} ; x > 0$

$y' = -ab e^{-bx}$

$y(\ln 2) = 2 \quad ; \quad a e^{-b \cdot \ln 2} = 2$   
 $y'(\ln 2) = 4 \quad ; \quad -ab e^{-b \cdot \ln 2} = 4$

$-2b = 4$

$b = -2$

$a = 2 e^{+b \ln 2} = 2 e^{-2 \cdot \ln 2} = 2 (e^{\ln 2})^{-2} = 2 \cdot 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Pass Fig