

## Mathe Vorkurs Online - Übungen Blatt 9

**Aufgabe 9.1.1:** Zerlegen Sie den Bruch  $\frac{6x+24}{(x-1)^2}$  in Partialbrüche.

- |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 $\frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{24}{(x-1)^2}$          | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 $\frac{30}{x} + \frac{24}{1}$                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 $\frac{30}{x^2} + \frac{30}{2x} + \frac{30}{1}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 $\frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{30}{(x-1)^2}$   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 $\frac{6(x+4)}{(x-1)^2}$                      | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $\frac{1}{6(x-1)} + \frac{1}{24(x-1)^2}$      | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 $\frac{1}{6(x-1)} + \frac{1}{30(x-1)^2}$        | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 $\left(\frac{6(x+4)}{(x-1)}\right)^2$  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 $\frac{6}{x^2} + \frac{24}{2x} + \frac{1}{1}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{1}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$            | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 $\frac{6x}{x-1} + \frac{24}{(x-1)^2}$ |

**Aufgabe 9.1.2:** Berechnen Sie die Umkehrfunktion von  $f: \mathbb{R}_0^- \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $f(x) = \cosh(4x)$  elementar.

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 $\ln(4x - \sqrt{(4x)^2 - 1})$   | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 $\ln(4x + \sqrt{(4x)^2 - 1})$    | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 $\sin(4x)$                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 $4 \cos x$   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 $\frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2+1})}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $\ln(4x - \sqrt{(4x)^2 + 1})$    | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 $\ln(4x + \sqrt{(4x)^2 + 1})$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 $4 \sinh x$  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 $4 \sin x$                      | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 $\frac{\ln(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 $4 \cosh x$                  | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 $\sinh(4x)$ |

**Aufgabe 9.1.3:**

Gegen welchen Wert (gerundet auf zwei Stellen) strebt die Reihe  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12}{(k+3) \cdot (k+6)}$  ?

- |                                 |                                     |                                  |                                 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 6        | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 1.8   | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 8.67 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 0    | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $\infty$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 5.13  | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 3.13 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 0.43 | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 3.8     | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 7.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 1   |

**Aufgabe 9.1.4:** Zerlegen Sie den Bruch  $\frac{3}{6x^2-66x+108}$  in Partialbrüche.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 $\frac{1}{x+9} - \frac{1}{x+2}$                  | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 $\frac{\frac{1}{14}}{x+9} - \frac{\frac{1}{14}}{x+2}$                        | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 $\frac{1}{x-9} - \frac{1}{x-2}$  | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2+11x+18}$                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 $\frac{1}{x^2-11x+18}$                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{11x} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{11x} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 $\frac{\frac{7}{2}}{x+9} - \frac{\frac{7}{2}}{x+2}$    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 $\frac{3}{6x^2} - \frac{3}{66x} + \frac{3}{108}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{11x} + \frac{1}{18}$                              | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2-11x+18}$  | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 $\frac{\frac{1}{14}}{x-9} - \frac{\frac{1}{14}}{x-2}$ |

**Aufgabe 9.1.5:** Zerlegen Sie den Bruch  $\frac{6}{(x-2) \cdot (x^2+2)}$  in (reelle) Partialbrüche.

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 $\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x+2}{x^2+2}$                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 $\frac{2}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x^2+2}$  | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 $\frac{2}{(x-2) \cdot (x^2+2)}$                                | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 $\frac{x+2}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+2}$                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 es gibt keine   | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $\frac{-2}{(x-2) \cdot (x^2+2)}$   | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 $\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{x+2}{x^2+2}$                            | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 $\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 $\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{2}{2x^2} + \frac{2}{2x} - \frac{2}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 $\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x^2+2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 $\frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{2}{2x^2} + \frac{2}{2x} + \frac{2}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 $\frac{x-2}{x-2} - \frac{x+2}{x^2+2}$                        |

**Aufgabe 9.1.6:** Bestimmen Sie  $\cos(\arcsin(7x))$  für  $x \in [0, \frac{1}{7}]$  (- der Wertebereich von  $\arcsin x$  sei  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ ).

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 $\sqrt{1-(7x)^2}$         | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 $7x$        | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 $\frac{7}{\sqrt{7-x^2}}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(7x)^2}}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 $\sqrt{7-x^2}$            | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 $7 \cos x$  | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 $7 \sin x$               | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 $\sin(7x)$                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{49-x^2}}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 $\cos(7x)$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 $\sqrt{49-x^2}$         | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 $\sqrt{1-7x^2}$            |

**Allgemeine Hinweise:**

Bei weiteren Fragen, wenden Sie sich bitte an W. Schmid (sltsoftware@yahoo.de).

Weitere Hinweise finden Sie auf unserer Veranstaltungswebseite unter: <http://www.vorkurs.de.vu>