

Mathe Vorkurs Online - Übungen Blatt 9

Aufgabe 9.1.1:

Gegen welchen Wert (gerundet auf zwei Stellen) strebt die Reihe $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(k+2) \cdot (k+4)}$?

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|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | 1.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | 4.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | 7.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | 0.53 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | ∞ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | 3.33 | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | 0 |

Aufgabe 9.1.2: Zerlegen Sie den Bruch $\frac{13}{(x-3) \cdot (x^2+4)}$ in (reelle) Partialbrüche.

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

Aufgabe 9.1.3: Berechnen Sie die Umkehrfunktion von $f: \mathbb{R}_0^- \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = \cosh(6x)$ elementar.

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

Aufgabe 9.1.4: Bestimmen Sie $\cos(\arcsin(2x))$ für $x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ (- der Wertebereich von $\arcsin x$ sei $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$).

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

Aufgabe 9.1.5: Zerlegen Sie den Bruch $\frac{7x+42}{(x-7)^2}$ in Partialbrüche.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | $\frac{7x}{x-7} + \frac{42}{(x-7)^2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | $\left(\frac{7(x+6)}{(x-7)}\right)^2$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | $\frac{7(x+6)}{(x-7)^2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | $\frac{7}{x-7} + \frac{42}{(x-7)^2}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | $\frac{1}{x-7} + \frac{1}{(x-7)^2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | $\frac{49}{x} + \frac{42}{49}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | $\frac{49}{x^2} + \frac{49}{14x} + \frac{49}{49}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{14x} + \frac{1}{49}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | $\frac{1}{7(x-7)} + \frac{1}{42(x-7)^2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | $\frac{7}{x-7} + \frac{91}{(x-7)^2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | $\frac{7}{x^2} + \frac{42}{14x} + \frac{1}{49}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | $\frac{1}{7(x-7)} + \frac{1}{91(x-7)^2}$ |

Aufgabe 9.1.6: Zerlegen Sie den Bruch $\frac{3}{12x^2-132x+216}$ in Partialbrüche.

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|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{x^2-11x+18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | $\frac{\frac{1}{28}}{x+9} - \frac{\frac{1}{28}}{x+2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | $\frac{\frac{1}{28}}{x-9} - \frac{\frac{1}{28}}{x-2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | $\frac{1}{x^2-11x+18}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{11x} + \frac{1}{18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | $\frac{3}{12x^2} - \frac{3}{132x} + \frac{3}{216}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | $\frac{\frac{7}{4}}{x-9} - \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{x-2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | $\frac{1}{x-9} - \frac{1}{x-2}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{11x} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{x^2+11x+18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | $\frac{\frac{7}{4}}{x+9} - \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{x+2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{x^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{11x} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{18}$ |

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>