

Svar Matte intro 23/10 - 09

①

1a) $e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}} = e^{-\frac{7}{6}}$

1b) $\frac{(y-x)(y+x)}{x^2 y^2} \cdot \frac{xy}{y-x} = \frac{y+x}{xy}$

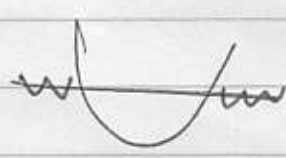
1c) $\frac{6ab + 4b^2 + a^2 - 2ab}{a^2 - 4b^2} = \frac{(a+2b)^2}{a^2 - 4b^2} = \frac{a+2b}{a-2b}$

2a) $x^2 = t \quad t = -\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + 4}}{2} = -\frac{3 \pm 5}{2} = 1 \text{ el. } -4$

$x = \pm 1$

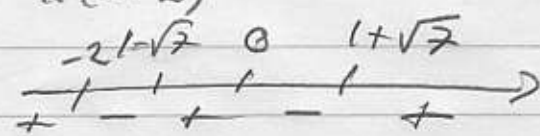
2b) $3 + 2t = 1 - 2t + t^2 \quad t = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 2}$

$1 - t < 0$ for $t = 2 + \sqrt{6}$

3a) $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - 1}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ 

$x \leq \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ el. $x \geq \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

3b) $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6}{x(x+2)} - x = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 6}{x(x+2)} > 0$

$\frac{(x - (1 - \sqrt{7}))(x - (1 + \sqrt{7}))}{x(x+2)} > 0$ 

$x < -2$ eller $1 - \sqrt{7} < x < 0$ eller $x > 1 + \sqrt{7}$

4) $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 7, \pm 14 \quad (x+2)(x^2 - 2x - 7)$
 $(x - (1 + 2\sqrt{2}))(x - (1 - 2\sqrt{2}))$

5a) $\ln \frac{x \cdot x^9}{x^4} = 3 \quad \Leftrightarrow \ln x^6 = 3 \quad \Leftrightarrow x = (e^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt{e}$

5b) $c^a = t \quad t^2 - \frac{4t}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = 0 \quad t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{3}}}{3} = \frac{2 \pm 4}{3}$

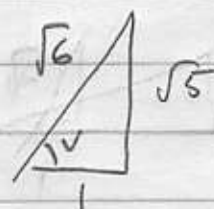
$a = \ln 2$

(2)

6a) $\cos v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

6b) $\tan(2v) = \frac{2 \tan v}{1 - \tan^2 v}$

$$= \pm \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{-4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$



6c) $\sin v - \sin^2 v = 0 \quad \sin v(1 - \sin v) = 0$

$$v = n\pi \quad \text{eller} \quad v = \frac{\pi}{2} + n2\pi$$

7a) $y - 1 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 2) \quad y = -\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$

7b) $(x + 2)^2 + 2\left(y - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{8} + 4 + \frac{9}{8} = 6$

$$\frac{(x + 2)^2}{(\sqrt{6})^2} + \frac{\left(y - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2} = 1$$

7c) $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 2 \quad y = -2x + m$

$$x^2 - 2x + (-2x + m)^2 + 2(-2x + m) = 0$$

$$5x^2 + x(-2 - 4m - 4) + m^2 + 2m = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 + 2m}{5} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{3 + 2m}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{m^2 + 2m}{5}}$$

$$-m^2 + 2m + 9 = 0 \quad m = 1 \pm \sqrt{10}$$

8a) $f'(x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{2x} - (x^2 + 1)\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}}{2x} = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{2x\sqrt{2x}}$

$$f'(2) = \frac{11}{8} \quad \text{tgt: } y - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{11}{8}(x - 2)$$

$$\text{normal: } y - \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{8}{11}(x - 2)$$

8b) $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$