

1a)  $\frac{-x^2(\frac{3}{x} - 5)}{x^2(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - 4)} \rightarrow \frac{+5}{4}, x \rightarrow \infty$

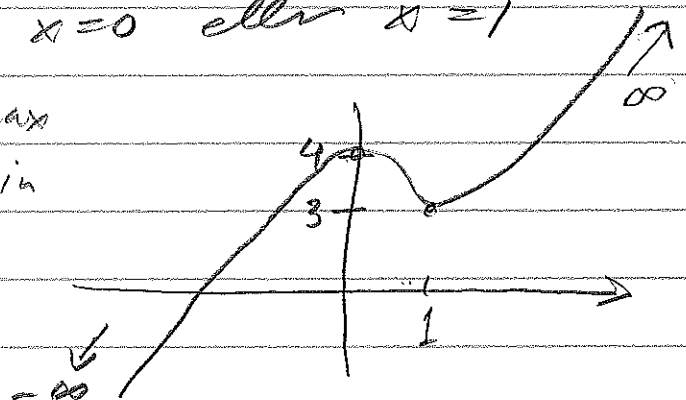
1b)  $f' = 9x^2 + \frac{4}{x^3}$   $f'(-1) = 5$   $T: y = -6 + 5(x+1)$   
 $N: y = -6 - \frac{x+1}{5}$

1c)  $f' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -2$  eller  $x = 3$   $\frac{-2}{-} \frac{3}{+} \rightarrow x$   
 $f' \quad + \quad - \quad +$   
 antagande för  $x \leq -2$  resp  $x \geq 3$

1d)  $f(-0.4) \approx f(0) + \frac{f(-1) - f(0)}{-1 - 0} \cdot (-0.4 - 0)$   
 $= -2 + \frac{-0.7}{-1}(-0.4) = -2.28$

2a)  $f' = 6x^2 - 6x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$  eller  $x = 1$

$f' \quad + \quad 0 \quad - \quad +$   $x=0$  lok max  
 $f \quad \nearrow \quad \searrow \quad \nearrow$   $x=1$  lok min

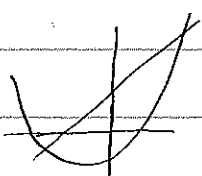


2b)  $f(-1) = -2$   $f(0) = 5$   
 $\Rightarrow -1 < \text{rot} < 0$

$x_0 = -1 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -1 - \frac{-2}{-0.8824} \quad |f(x_1)| = 0.1750$

$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = \underline{\underline{-0.87}} \quad |f(x_2)| = 0.0031$

2c)  $4 + 3x = 2x^2 + 5x \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 2} = -2, 1$



$\int_{-2}^1 (4 - 2x - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 4x - x^2 - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^1 = 9$

$$(3a) \quad y' = 3Ae^{3t} - 2Be^{-2t} \quad y'' = 9Ae^{3t} + 4Be^{-2t}$$

$$y'' - 5y' = 4Ae^{3t} - Be^{-2t} \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = 3$$

$$(3b) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{3}y \quad y = Ce^{-t/3} \quad y' = -\frac{C}{3}e^{-t/3}$$

$$y'(0) = -\frac{C}{3} = -2 \Rightarrow C = 6 \quad y = 6e^{-t/3}$$

$$(3c) \quad r = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{17}{4}} = -2 \pm \frac{i}{2}$$

$$y = e^{-2t} \left( A \cos \frac{t}{2} + B \sin \frac{t}{2} \right)$$

$$y' = e^{-2t} \left( -2A \cos \frac{t}{2} - 2B \sin \frac{t}{2} - \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} + \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2} \right)$$

$$2 = A, \quad -3 = -2A + \frac{B}{2} \Leftrightarrow B = 2$$

$$(4a) \quad \begin{cases} x = -1 + 5t \\ y = 2 - 7t \\ z = -3 + 9t \end{cases} \quad t = 2 \Rightarrow (9, -12, 15)$$

$$(4b) \quad \begin{cases} x + 3z = 0 & (1) \quad \text{t.ex. } z = 1 \Rightarrow x = -3 \\ 2x - 3y + 5z = 0 & (2) \quad (2) \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x + 5z}{3} = \frac{-6 + 5}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{t.ex. } (-3, -\frac{1}{3}, 1) \quad \text{oder } (9, 1, -3)$$

$$(4c) \quad ax + by + cz = d \quad 3x - y - 2z = d$$

$$d = 3 \cdot 2 - (-4) - 2 \cdot 5 = 0$$

$$(4d) \quad 3 - 2t - 5(2 + 4t) + 4(1 + 3t) = 7$$

$$-3 - 10t = 7 \Leftrightarrow t = -1 \Rightarrow (5, -2, -2)$$