

S 102 Nr. 14

Intervalladditivität

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_b^c f(x) dx = \cancel{F(b)} - F(a) + \cancel{F(c)} - \cancel{F(b)} =$$

$$= F(c) - F(a) = \int_a^c f(x) dx$$


---

S 102 Nr. 15

$$a) \int_{-1}^{3,3} 5x^2 - 10 \int_{-1}^{3,3} \frac{1}{2} x^2 dx = \int_{-1}^{3,3} \left( 5x^2 - 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) dx = \int_{-1}^{3,3} 0 \cdot dx = \underline{\underline{0}}$$


---

$$b) \int_0^1 (x - 2\sqrt{x^2+4}) dx + 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2+4} dx = \int_0^1 (x - \cancel{2\sqrt{x^2+4}} + \cancel{2\sqrt{x^2+4}}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{0}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$


---

$$c) \int_3^{3,7} \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_{3,7}^4 \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_3^4 \frac{1}{x} dx = \left[ \ln(|x|) \right]_3^4 = \ln(4) - \ln(3)$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{0,288}}$$