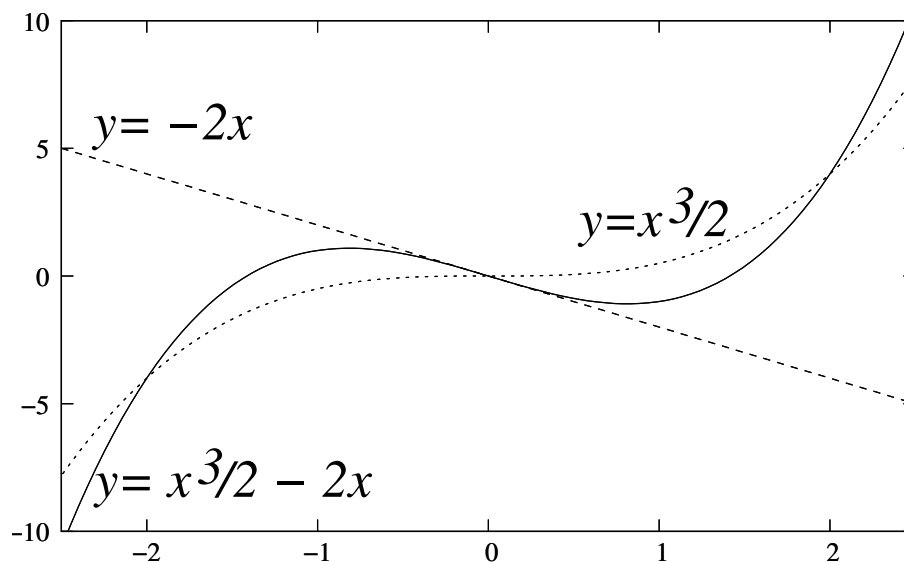


1



2

$$f(x) = \cos(ax^2) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin(ax^2) 2ax$$

$$f(t) = e^{\sin(\omega t)} \Rightarrow \dot{f}(t) = e^{\sin(\omega t)} \cos(\omega t) \omega$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} - \frac{e^x 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} = e^x \frac{(1-x)^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

3

$$I(x) = \int dx \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int du \frac{1}{u^2} = -\frac{1}{2u} = \frac{-1}{2(1+x^2)}$$

$$\text{mit } u(x) = 1+x^2 \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2x} du.$$

$$I(x) = \int dx x e^x = x e^x - \int dx e^x = e^x (x-1)$$

$$\text{mit } v(x) = x \rightarrow v'(x) = 1, \quad u'(x) = e^x \rightarrow u(x) = e^x.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I(T) &= \int_0^T dt \sin(\omega t) \cos(\omega t) = \frac{1}{\omega} \int_{u(0)=0}^{u(T)=\omega T} du \sin(u) \cos(u) \quad \text{mit } u(t) = \omega t \\
&= \frac{1}{\omega} \left[ \sin^2(u) \Big|_{u=0}^{u=\omega T} - \int_0^{\omega T} du \sin(u) \cos(u) \right] \Rightarrow I(T) = \frac{1}{2\omega} \sin^2(\omega T)
\end{aligned}$$

**4 a)**

$$\begin{aligned}
\cosh^2(x) &= \frac{1}{4}(e^x + e^{-x})^2 = \frac{1}{4}(e^{2x} + e^{-2x} + 2) \\
\sinh^2(x) &= \frac{1}{4}(e^x - e^{-x})^2 = \frac{1}{4}(e^{2x} + e^{-2x} - 2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$$

**b)**

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dx} \cosh(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) = \sinh(x) \\
\frac{d}{dx} \sinh(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) = \cosh(x)
\end{aligned}$$

**5 a)** Ausgeschrieben lautet das Gleichungssystem:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\lambda x + 2y &= 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{\lambda}y \\ x + (1 - \lambda)y &= 0 \Rightarrow x = (\lambda - 1)y \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\lambda}y = (\lambda - 1)y$$

Die letzte Gleichung hat nur dann eine nichttriviale Lösung  $y \neq 0$ , wenn gilt:

$$\frac{2}{\lambda} = \lambda - 1 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 2 \\ \lambda_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

**b)** Einsetzen von  $\lambda_1$  bzw.  $\lambda_2$  und Auflösen liefert:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda = 2 &\Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} y, \quad y \text{ frei wählbar} \\
\lambda = -1 &\Rightarrow x = -2y \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} y, \quad y \text{ frei wählbar}
\end{aligned}$$

**6** a)

$$|\mathbf{a}| = \sqrt{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}} = \sqrt{3} \quad , \quad |\mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{\mathbf{b}\mathbf{b}} = \sqrt{5}$$

b)

$$\cos(\varphi) = \frac{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{a}||\mathbf{b}|} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

c)

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})t \quad , \quad t \in [0, 1]$$