

Tentamenpapier

Naam	_____	Datum	16-1-2012
Opleiding	Mechatronica	Vak (code)	MeWIS2
Id-code	LLLLLLLLL	Tentamenr.	T1 Cijfer _____
Klas	MeP II	Afdeling	_____
Docent	R Smit	Module	_____

Opgave 1

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^3 + 2x^2}$$

Limiet naar getal \rightarrow buiten haakjes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{x^2(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-3}{x^2} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - \sqrt{x}}{6\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}x^2}$$

Limiet naar oneindig \rightarrow delen door hoogste macht noemer.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3x^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2}}{\frac{6\sqrt{x}}{x^2} - \sqrt{3}\frac{x^2}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - x^{-1/2}}{6x^{-1/2} - \sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{3}{-\sqrt{3}} = -\sqrt{3}$$

Opgave 2

$$f(x) = x \tan(3x) + \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1-3x}}$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$h(x) = \tan(3x) \quad h'(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(\cos(3x))^2}$$

$$j(x) = \sqrt[3]{1-3x}$$

$$j'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1-3x)^{-2/3} \cdot -3$$

$$= - (1-3x)^{-2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \tan(3x) + \frac{3x}{(\cos(3x))^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-3x} + x(1-3x)^{-2/3}}{(1-3x)^{2/3}}$$

Opgave 3

$$\int \left(3 \tan x + \frac{4\sqrt{x} + x^3}{x} \right) dx =$$

$$3 \int \tan x \, dx + 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx + \int x \, dx =$$

$$-3 \ln |\cos x| + 4 \cdot 2 \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C =$$

$$-3 \ln |\cos x| + 8 \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$

Vraag 4

$$S = g(v) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin v + \cos v \quad v \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}\pi, \frac{1}{2}\pi\right]$$

voor minima en maxima moet gelden $g'(v) = 0$

$$g'(v) = \sqrt{3} \cos v - \sin v$$

$$\text{dus } g'(v) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \cos v - \sin v = 0$$

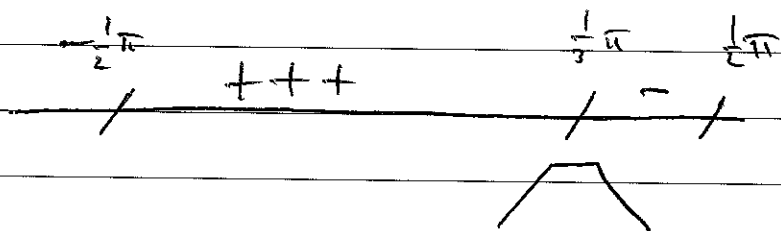
$$\sqrt{3} \cos v = \sin v$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{\sin v}{\cos v} = \tan v$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \tan v$$

$$v = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

in het gebied $\left[-\frac{1}{2}\pi, \frac{1}{2}\pi\right]$ is dat alleen $\frac{\pi}{3}$



$$g\left(-\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) = -\sqrt{3} \quad \text{globaal min}$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 2 \quad \text{globaal max}$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) = \sqrt{3} \quad \text{lokaal max.}$$

Vraag 5.

$$h(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+4} \quad h'(x) = \frac{x^2+4 - (x \cdot 2x)}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{-x^2+4}{(x^2+4)^2}$$

Afgeleid in $x=4$

$$h'(4) = \frac{-16+4}{(16+4)^2} = \frac{-12}{400} = \frac{-3}{100}$$

Dit gaat door punt $x=4$ en

$$y = h(4) = \frac{4}{4^2+4} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Dus de raaklijn gaat door $(4, \frac{1}{5})$ met richtingscoëfficiënt $-\frac{3}{100}$

$$y = ax + b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{3}{100} \cdot 4 + b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{12}{100} = \frac{20+12}{100} = \frac{32}{100}$$

$$\text{dus de raaklijn } y = -\frac{3}{100}x + \frac{8}{25}$$

Vraag 6.

$$\text{korting} = x$$

$$\text{prijs} = 5 - 0,1x$$

$$\text{aantal} = 1200 + 100x$$

$$\text{opbrengst} = \text{aantal} \times \text{prijs}$$

$$= (1200 + 100x)(5 - 0,1x)$$

$$= 6200 + 500x - 120x - 10x^2$$

$$= -10x^2 + 380x + 6200$$

het maximum voor opbrengst

$$(-10x^2 + 380x + 6200)' = 0$$

$$-20x + 380 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{380}{20} = 19$$

dit is dus bij de prijs

$$\text{prijs} = 5 - 0,1 \cdot 19 = 3,1$$

of towel € 3,00