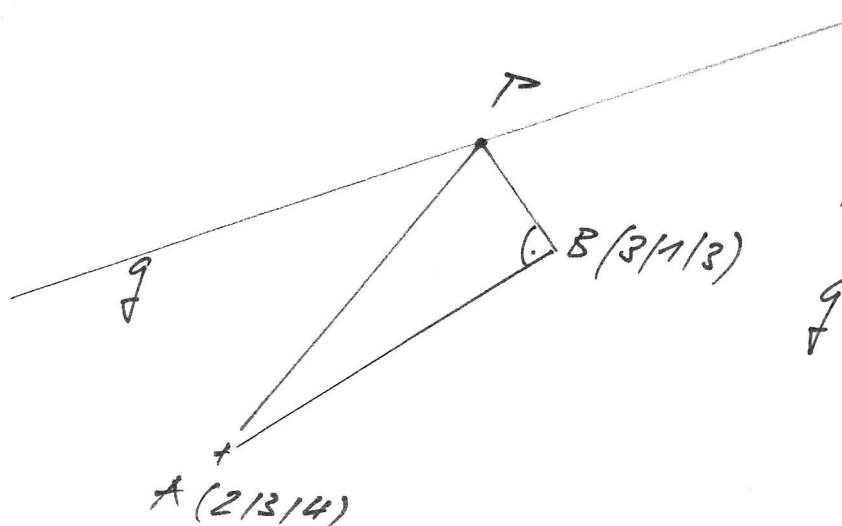


1
a)



$$P(1|1|2)$$

$$g: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda \\ 2\lambda \\ 3\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BP} = 0$$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{r}_B - \vec{r}_A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{BP} = \vec{r}_P - \vec{r}_B$$

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0,5$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda \\ 2\lambda \\ 3\lambda \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_P = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda \\ 2\lambda \\ 3\lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad 0,5$$

$$\vec{BP} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda - 3 \\ 2\lambda - 1 \\ 3\lambda - 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

0,5

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda - 3 \\ 2\lambda - 1 \\ 3\lambda - 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\lambda - 3 - 2(2\lambda - 1) - 1(3\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$-\lambda - 3 - 4\lambda + 2 - 3\lambda + 3 = 0$$

$$\vec{r}_P = \begin{pmatrix} -1/4 \\ 1/2 \\ 3/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0,5$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$\lambda = 1/4$$



0,5

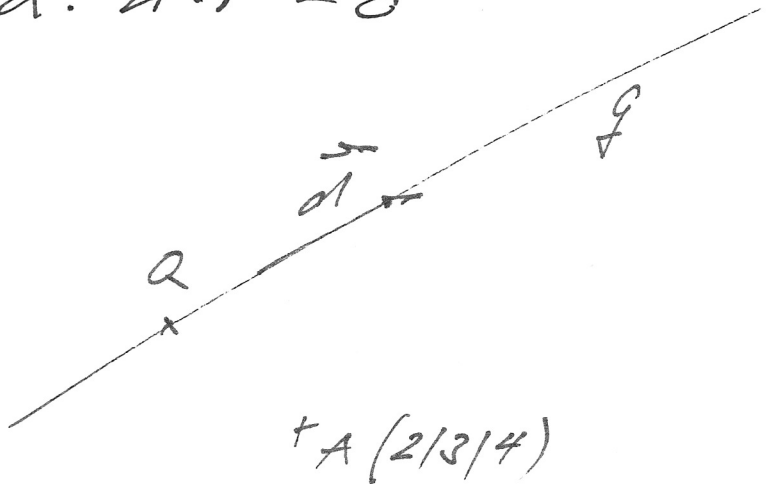
16)

$$\alpha: \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_A) = 0$$

$$\vec{r}_A \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \alpha: \vec{n} \cdot \vec{r} = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{AQ} \times \vec{d}$$

$$\vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$r_A (2/3/4)$$

$$\vec{r}_Q (\alpha=1) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{q.v.}$$

$$\vec{AQ} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AQ} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{QA} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{q.v.}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{q.v.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha: \vec{n} \cdot \vec{r} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\alpha: \underline{x - 10y + 7z = 0} \quad \text{q.v.}$$

2 a)

$$\lambda = x_5 + 100$$

$$x_5 + 110 = x_1$$

$$x_1 = 100 + x_2$$

$$x_2 + 80 = x_3$$

$$x_3 = x_4 + 60$$

$$x_4 + 70 = \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_5 = \lambda - 100}} \quad 0,5$$

$$x_1 = \lambda - 100 + 110$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = \lambda + 10}} \quad 0,5$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - 100 = \lambda + 10 - 100$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = \lambda - 90}} \quad 0,5$$

$$x_3 = \lambda - 90 + 80$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_3 = \lambda - 10}} \quad 0,5$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_4 = \lambda - 70}} \quad 0,5$$

b) Verkehrsfluss

$$\max : \underline{\underline{x_i = 180 \text{ Autos/h}}}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = 180 \text{ Autos/h} \quad 0,5 \quad \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\lambda = 120 \text{ Autos/h}}} \quad 0,5$$

$$x_5 = 20 \text{ Autos/h}$$

$$x_2 = 30 \text{ Autos/h}$$

$$x_3 = 110 \text{ Autos/h}$$

$$x_4 = 50 \text{ Autos/h}$$

} 0,5

5/1

$$a) \quad p(x) = a(x+u)^2 + v$$

$$\sqrt{(100|-2)} \rightarrow p(x) = a(x-100)^2 - 2$$

$$A: \quad p(0) = -42$$

$$-42 = 10'000 a - 2$$

$$\underline{a = -0,004}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{p(x) = -0,004(x-100)^2 - 2}}$$

$$b) \quad g(x) = mx + z$$

$$\underline{m} = \frac{\Delta g}{\Delta x} = \frac{0 + 42}{150 - 142} = \underline{6}$$

$$g(150) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{z} = -6 \cdot 150 = \underline{-900}$$

$$\underline{\underline{g(x) = 6x - 900}}$$

$$c) \quad \underline{p(x) \cap g(x)}$$

$$-0,004(x-100)^2 - 2 = 6x - 900$$

$$\text{Value - Tackel: } \underline{x = 148,12}$$

$$\underline{\underline{B(148,12 | -11,26)}}$$

$$\underline{g = -11,26}$$

$$d) \quad d(PQ) \Rightarrow p(35) = -0,004(35-100)^2 - 2$$

$$p = -14,9$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{d(PQ) = 14,9m}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{Q(35 | -14,9)}}$$

$$4a) R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^b}$$

$$a) R = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^b} \quad | \ln(\)$$

$$\ln(R) = -\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^b$$

$$-\ln(R) = \left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^b$$

$$\sqrt[b]{-\ln(R)} = \frac{t}{T}$$

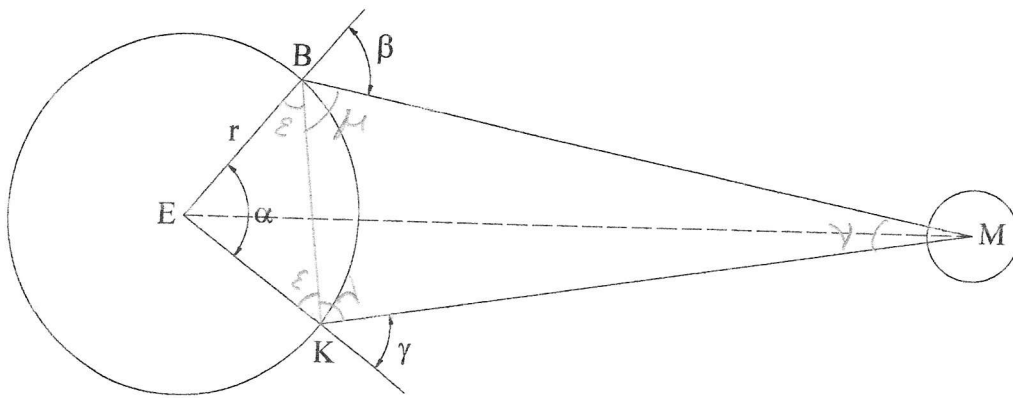
$$T = \frac{t}{\sqrt[b]{-\ln(R)}} \quad 21$$

$$b) t = 3a$$

$$3\% \Rightarrow R = 0,97 \quad 95\%$$

$$b = 2,3$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{3}{\sqrt[2,3]{-\ln(0,97)}} = \underline{\underline{13,63a \quad 95\%}}$$



$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}} = \frac{180^\circ - \alpha}{2} = \frac{180^\circ - 86,4411^\circ}{2} = \underline{\underline{46,7795^\circ}} \quad 0,57$$

$$\overline{BK}^2 = 2r^2 - 2r^2 \cos(\alpha) = 2 \cdot 6370^2 - 2 \cdot 6370^2 \cdot \cos(86,4411^\circ)$$

$$\overline{BK}^2 = 7,611 \cdot 10^7 \text{ km}^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\overline{BK} = 8724,46 \text{ km}}} \quad 17$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}} = 180^\circ - \beta - \epsilon = 180^\circ - 41,2672 - 46,7795 = \underline{\underline{91,9534^\circ}} \quad 0,570$$

$$\underline{\underline{N}} = 180^\circ - \gamma - \epsilon = 180^\circ - 46,5603 - 46,7795 = \underline{\underline{86,6603^\circ}} \quad 0,57$$

$$\underline{\underline{V}} = 180^\circ - M - N = 180^\circ - 91,9534 - 86,6603 = \underline{\underline{1,3814^\circ}} \quad 0,57$$

$$\frac{\overline{EM}}{\sin(N)} = \frac{\overline{BK}}{\sin(V)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\overline{EM} = \overline{BK} \cdot \frac{\sin(N)}{\sin(V)}}} = 8724,46 \cdot \frac{\sin(86,6603^\circ)}{\sin(1,3814^\circ)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{\overline{EM} = 361'281 \text{ km}}}} \quad 17$$

$$\overline{EM}^2 = r^2 + \overline{BK}^2 - 2r \cdot \overline{BK} \cdot \cos(\epsilon + \mu)$$

$$\overline{EM}^2 = 6370^2 + 361'281^2 - 2 \cdot 6370 \cdot 361'281 \cdot \cos(134,738)$$

$$\overline{EM}^2 = 1,340 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ km}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{\overline{EM} = 366'094 \text{ km}}}} \quad 1$$

6

- Menge des Vitaminpräparates $V_1: x$
- Menge des Vitaminpräparates $V_2: y$

Bedingungen

Nicht neg. $x, y \geq 0 \wedge x, y \in \mathbb{Q}^+$

A: $0,10x + 0,15y \geq 1,50 \Rightarrow y \geq \frac{-2x}{3} + 10$ 0,5 P

C: $20,00x + 10,00y \geq 150,00 \Rightarrow y \geq -2x + 15$ 0,5 P

K: $1,00x + 4,00y \geq 20,00 \Rightarrow y \geq -\frac{x}{4} + 5$ 0,5 P

$Z = 0,10x + 0,20y$ 0,5 P

$y = -0,5x + 5Z$

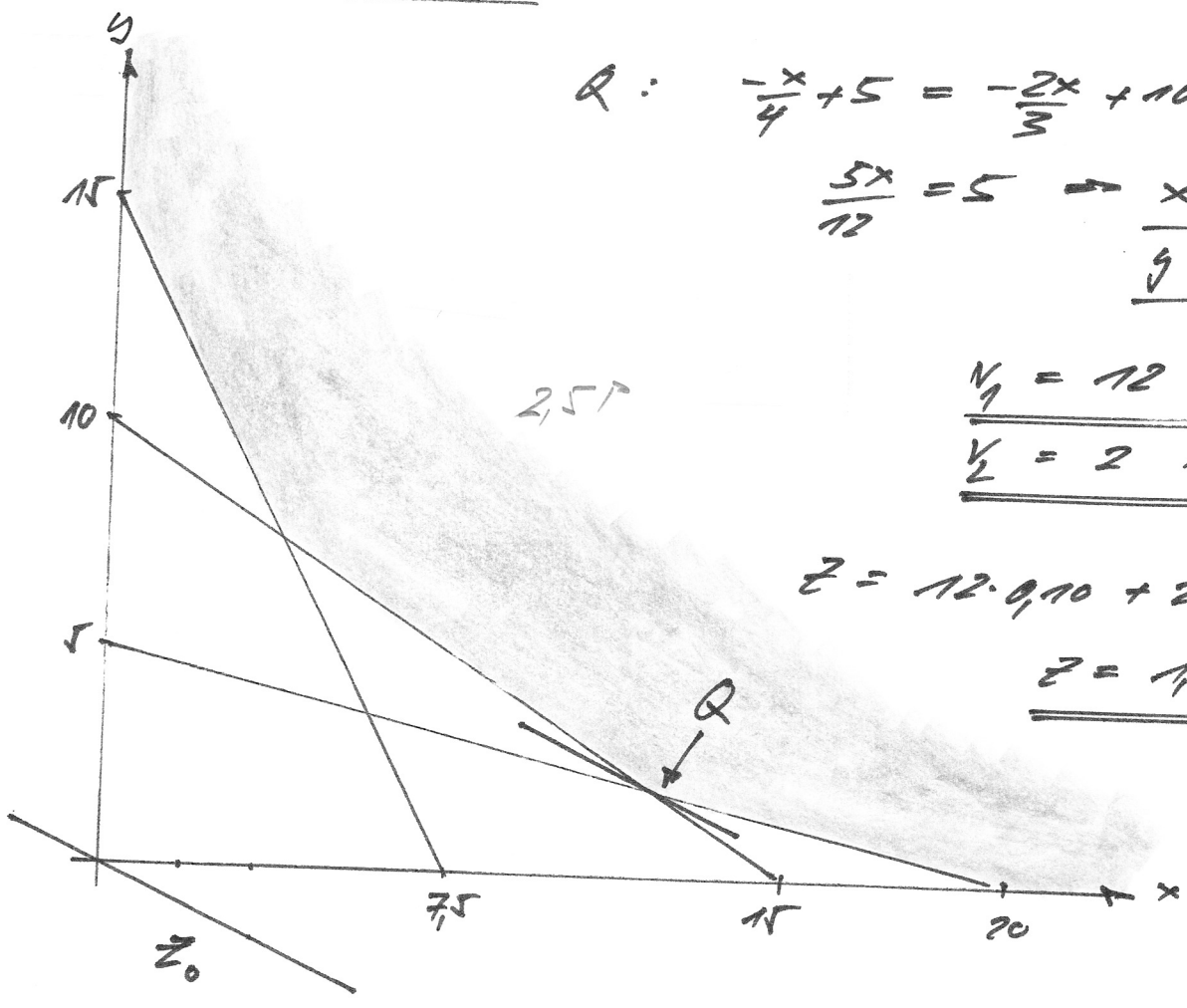
Q: $-\frac{x}{4} + 5 = -\frac{2x}{3} + 10$

$\frac{5x}{12} = 5 \Rightarrow x = 12$
 $y = 2$

$N_1 = 12$ Pröp.
 $N_2 = 2$ Pröp. 0,5 P

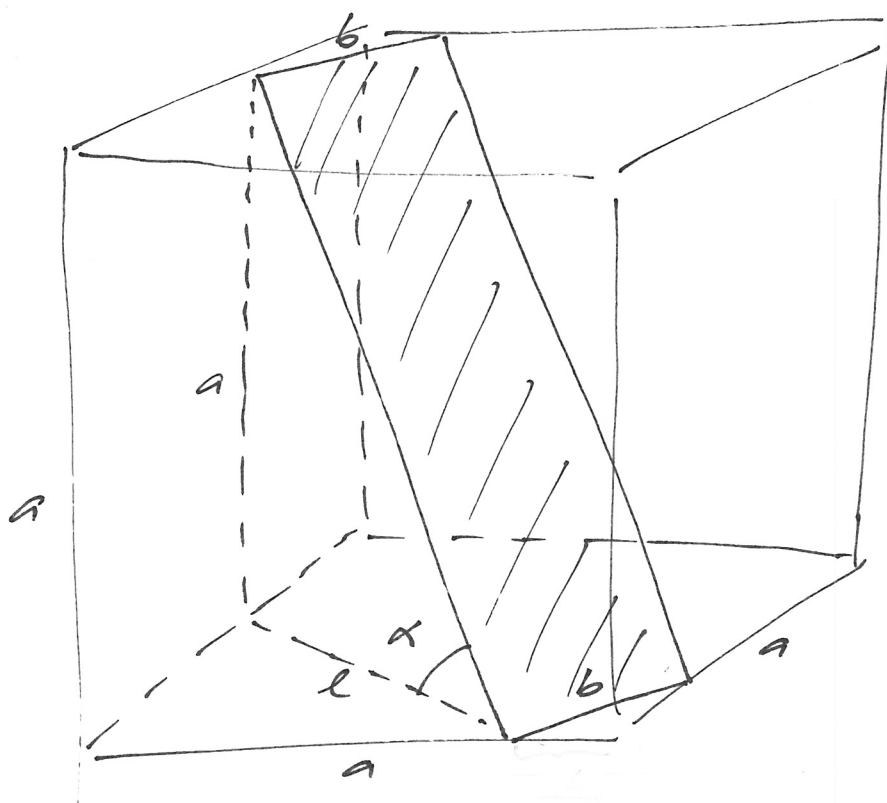
$Z = 12 \cdot 0,10 + 2 \cdot 0,20$

$Z = 1,60$ GE 0,5 P



7

a)



$a, b \Rightarrow 0,57$
 $\alpha \Rightarrow 0,57$

b) $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{a}{l}$, $l = a\sqrt{2} - b$

$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2} - b}$

c) $\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{10}{10\sqrt{2} - 3}\right) = 41,9^\circ$

d) $\alpha = 45^\circ \rightarrow \tan(45^\circ) = 1$

$\rightarrow 1 = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2} - b}$

$b = a\sqrt{2} - a = a(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

\rightarrow $a = 10\text{cm}$, $b = 4,14\text{cm}$