

■ Flächenapproximationen

In[27]:= `Unprotect[Links]`

Out[27]:= `{Links}`

In[28]:= `Links[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := $\frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(f /. x \rightarrow a + \frac{k}{n} (b-a) \right)$`

In[29]:= `LinksIntegral[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := Limit[Links[f, {x, a, b}], n → ∞]`

In[30]:= `Rechts[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := $\frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(f /. x \rightarrow a + \frac{k}{n} (b-a) \right)$`

In[31]:= `RechtsIntegral[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := Limit[Rechts[f, {x, a, b}], n → ∞]`

In[32]:= `Links[Exp[x], {x, 0, 1}]`

Out[32]=
$$\frac{e-1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^n}-1\right)n}$$

In[33]:= `LinksIntegral[Exp[x], {x, 0, 1}]`

Out[33]= $e-1$

In[34]:= `RechtsIntegral[Exp[x], {x, 0, 1}]`

Out[34]= $e-1$

In[35]:= `LinksIntegral[x2, {x, a, b}]`

Out[35]=
$$\frac{1}{3} (b^3 - a^3)$$

In[36]:= `LinksIntegral[x3, {x, a, b}]`

Out[36]=
$$\frac{1}{4} (b^4 - a^4)$$

In[37]:= `LinksIntegral[x4, {x, a, b}]`

Out[37]=
$$\frac{1}{5} (b^5 - a^5)$$

In[38]:= `RechtsGeometrisch[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := $\sum_{k=1}^n \left(f /. x \rightarrow a * \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{k}{n}} \right) \left(a \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{k}{n}} - a \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{n}} \right)$`

In[39]:= `RechtsGeometrischIntegral[f_, {x_, a_, b_}] := Limit[RechtsGeometrisch[f, {x, a, b}], n → ∞]`

In[40]:= `RechtsGeometrisch[$\frac{1}{x}$, {x, a, b}]`

Out[40]=
$$n \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{-1/n} \left(\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right)$$

In[41]:= `RechtsGeometrischIntegral[$\frac{1}{x}$, {x, a, b}]`

Out[41]=
$$\log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

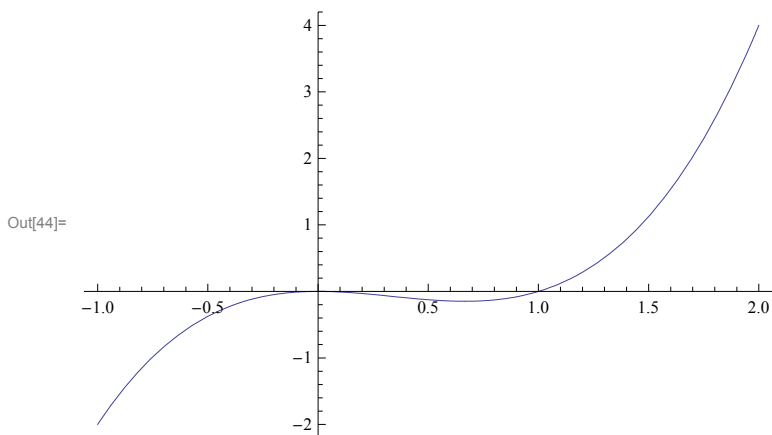
In[42]:= `RechtsGeometrischIntegral[xm, {x, a, b}]`

Out[42]=
$$\frac{b^{m+1} - a^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

■ Mittelwertsatz der Integralrechnung

In[43]:= $f[x_] := x^3 - x^2$

In[44]:= `Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 2}, PlotRange -> All]`



In[45]:= $m = f[-1]$

Out[45]= -2

In[46]:= $M = f[2]$

Out[46]= 4

In[47]:= $\text{mittelwert} = \frac{\int_{-1}^2 f[x] dx}{3}$

Out[47]= $\frac{1}{4}$

In[48]:= `sol = Solve[f[x] == mittelwert, x]`

Out[48]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(4 + \sqrt[3]{280 - 24\sqrt{129}} + 2\sqrt[3]{35 + 3\sqrt{129}} \right) \right\}, \right.$
 $\left. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{24} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{280 - 24\sqrt{129}} - \frac{1}{12} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{35 + 3\sqrt{129}} \right\}, \right.$
 $\left. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{24} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{280 - 24\sqrt{129}} - \frac{1}{12} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{35 + 3\sqrt{129}} \right\} \right\}$

In[49]:= $\xi = x /. \text{sol}[[1]]$

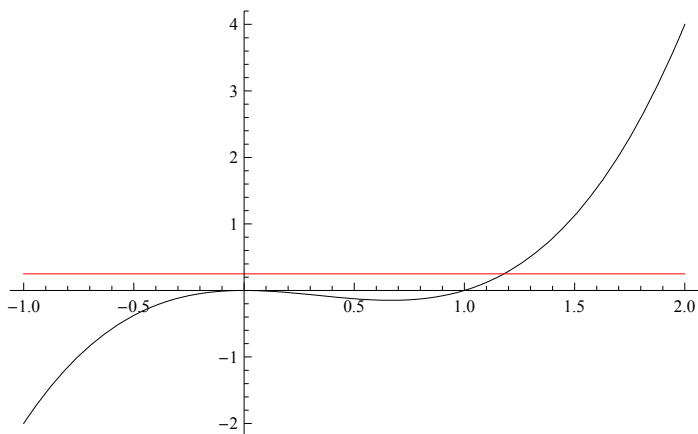
Out[49]= $\frac{1}{12} \left(4 + \sqrt[3]{280 - 24\sqrt{129}} + 2\sqrt[3]{35 + 3\sqrt{129}} \right)$

In[50]:= $N[\xi]$

Out[50]= 1.17965

```
In[51]:= Plot[{f[x], mittelwert}, {x, -1, 2}, PlotRange -> All,
  PlotStyle -> {RGBColor[0, 0, 0], RGBColor[1, 0, 0]}
```

Out[51]=



■ **Hauptsatz der Differential- und Integralrechnung**

```
In[52]:= Clear[f]
```

```
In[53]:= ∫ f'[x] dx
```

Out[53]= f(x)

```
In[54]:= D[∫ f[x] dx, x]
```

Out[54]= f(x)

```
In[55]:= ∫ab F'[t] dt
```

Out[55]= F(b) - F(a)

```
In[56]:= D[∫ax f[t] dt, x]
```

Out[56]= f(x)

```
In[57]:= D[∫xb f[t] dt, x]
```

Out[57]= -f(x)

```
In[58]:= D[∫g[x]h[x] f[t] dt, x]
```

Out[58]= f(h(x)) h'(x) - f(g(x)) g'(x)

```
In[59]:= ∫ u'[x] * v[x] dx
```

Out[59]= ∫ v(x) u'(x) dx

■ **Beispiel 5.9**

```
In[60]:= int = ∫ Sin[x]^2 dx
```

Out[60]= $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$

```
In[61]:= TrigExpand[int]
```

Out[61]= $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)$

■ Beispiel 5.11

$$\text{In[62]:= int} = \int \text{Cos}[\mathbf{x}]^3 \text{Sin}[\mathbf{x}] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[62]:= } -\frac{1}{4} \cos^4(x)$$

■ Beispiel 5.12

$$\text{In[63]:= int} = \int \text{Exp}[\text{Cos}[\mathbf{x}^2]] \text{Sin}[\mathbf{x}^2] \mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[63]:= } -\frac{1}{2} e^{\cos(x^2)}$$

■ Beispiel 5.13

$$\text{In[64]:= int} = \int \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{x}^2} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[64]:= } \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{1 - x^2} x + \sin^{-1}(x) \right)$$

■ Beispiel 5.14

$$\text{In[65]:= int} = \int_{-a}^a \text{Cosh}[\mathbf{x}]^2 \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[65]:= } a + \sinh(a) \cosh(a)$$

■ Beispiel 5.15

$$\text{In[66]:= int} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{x}^2} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[66]:= } \frac{\pi}{4}$$

■ Beispiel 5.16

$$\text{In[67]:= int} = \int \frac{\text{Exp}[\mathbf{x}]}{2 \text{Exp}[\mathbf{x}] + 1} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[67]:= } \frac{1}{2} \log(2 e^x + 1)$$

■ Beispiel 5.17

$$\text{In[68]:= int} = \int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}^2 + 1} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Out[68]:= } \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

■ Arcustangensintegral

$$\text{In[69]:= diff} = D \left[\frac{\mathbf{x}}{2 (\mathbf{n} - 1) (1 + \mathbf{x}^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{2 \mathbf{n} - 3}{2 (\mathbf{n} - 1)} \int \frac{1}{(1 + \mathbf{x}^2)^{n-1}} \, d\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \right]$$

$$\text{Out[69]:= } \frac{(2n-3)((x^2+1)^{1-n} - {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, n-1; \frac{3}{2}; -x^2\right))}{2(n-1)} + \frac{(2n-3) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, n-1; \frac{3}{2}; -x^2\right)}{2(n-1)} + \frac{(x^2+1)^{1-n}}{2(n-1)} + \frac{(1-n)x^2(x^2+1)^{-n}}{n-1}$$

$$\text{In[70]:= Together[diff]}$$

$$\text{Out[70]:= } (x^2 + 1)^{-n}$$

■ Beispiel 5.19

$$\text{In[71]:= int} = \int \frac{4x + 5}{x^2 + 3} dx$$

$$\text{Out[71]= } 2 \log(x^2 + 3) + \frac{5 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

■ Beispiel 5.20

$$\text{In[72]:= int} = \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx$$

$$\text{Out[72]= } \frac{1}{4} \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

$$\text{In[73]:= Apart}\left[\frac{1}{x^4 - 1}, x\right]$$

$$\text{Out[73]= } -\frac{1}{2(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{4(x + 1)} + \frac{1}{4(x - 1)}$$

■ Beispiel 5.23

$$\text{In[74]:= int} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x}} dx$$

$$\text{Out[74]= } 2$$

■ Beispiel 5.24

$$\text{In[75]:= int} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Out[75]= } \frac{1}{2}$$

■ Beispiel 5.27

$$\text{In[76]:= int} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\text{Sin}[x]}{x^2} dx$$

$$\text{Out[76]= } \sin(1) - \text{Ci}(1)$$

$$\text{In[77]:= N[int]}$$

$$\text{Out[77]= } 0.504067$$

$$\text{In[78]:= NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Sin}[x]}{x^2}, \{x, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[78]= } 0.504067$$

```
In[79]:= Plot[ $\frac{\text{Sin}[x]}{x^2}$ , {x, 1, 30}]
```

