

S. 144 Aufgabe 3 gelöst von Christiaan Teipel

Aufgabe: Geben Sie jeweils eine Stammfunktion für $f(x)$ an. $F(x) =$

$$\mathbf{a)} \int (3x) dx = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \int \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2}x^2 = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \int (\sqrt{2}x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 = \frac{2^{1/2}}{2^1}x^2 = 2^{((1/2)-1)}x^2 = 2^{(-1/2)}x^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x^2 + C$$

$$\mathbf{d)} \int (4) dx = 4x + C$$

$$\mathbf{e)} \int (0) dx = 0 + C$$

$$\mathbf{f)} \int (2x - 1) dx = x^2 - x + C$$

$$\mathbf{g)} \int (2(x - 4)) dx = \int (2x - 8)) dx = x^2 - 8x + C$$

$$\mathbf{h)} \int ((1 - 3x)2) dx = \int (-6x + 2)) dx = -3x^2 + 2x + C$$

$$\mathbf{i)} \int \left(\frac{1+2x}{2}\right) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2x}{2}\right) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$\mathbf{j)} \int \left(\frac{x-2}{4}\right) dx = \int \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{2}{4}\right) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + C$$
