

Integral Aufgabe 31

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x$$

Nullstellen:

$$-\frac{1}{5}x(x^2 - 10x + 25) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}x = 0 \quad | \quad :(-\frac{1}{5})$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$$

2. Binom

$$(x - 5)^2 = 0$$

$x_{2,3} = 5$ Berührungspunkt

$$A = \int_0^5 \left(-\frac{1}{5}x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x\right) dx = \left| -\frac{x^4}{20} + \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{5x^2}{2} \right|_0^5 = |-10,42|$$

$$\mathbf{A = 10,42}$$

