

Nr. 12)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kosten}_{\text{ges}} &= \int_{0,5}^{400,5} \left( \frac{1}{15000} (x-600)^2 + 21 \right) dx \quad ; \quad x < 600 \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{15000} \cdot \frac{(x-600)^3}{3} + 21x \right]_{0,5}^{400,5} \\ &= \frac{1}{45000} (400,5 - 600)^3 + 21 \cdot 400,5 - \left\{ \frac{1}{45000} \cdot (0,5 - 600)^3 + 21 \cdot 0,5 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

≈ 13011,56 € Gesamte Produktionskosten

Durchschnittliche Produktionskosten =  $\frac{13011,56 \text{ €}}{400} \approx \underline{\underline{32,53 \text{ €}}}$

Nr. 15 a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$  ;  $a=0$  ;  $\bar{m}=5$

$$5 = \frac{1}{b-0} \cdot \int_0^b \left( \frac{1}{2}x + 4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + 4x \right]_0^b$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \left( \frac{b^2}{4} + 4b - \{0\} \right) = \frac{1}{4}b + 4 \quad | -4 \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{4}b \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b=4}}$$

b)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$  ;  $a=0$  ;  $\bar{m}=15$

$$15 = \frac{1}{b-0} \int_0^b (3x^2 - 1) dx = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \left[ 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 1x \right]_0^b = \frac{1}{b} (b^3 - b - \{0\})$$

$$15 = b^2 - 1 \quad | +1 \Rightarrow 16 = b^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad} \Rightarrow b_{1,2} = (\pm) 4 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b=4}} ; b > 0$$

c)  $f(x) = 2x - 3$  ;  $a=-2$  ;  $\bar{m}=1$

$$1 = \frac{1}{b-(-2)} \int_{-2}^b (2x - 3) dx = \frac{1}{b+2} \left[ 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x \right]_{-2}^b \quad ; \quad b \neq -2$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{b+2} \cdot (b^2 - 3b - \{4+6\}) = \frac{1}{b+2} (b^2 - 3b - 10) \quad | \cdot (b+2)$$

$$b+2 = b^2 - 3b - 10 \quad | -b-2 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4b - 12 = 0$$

$$b_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-12)}}{2 \cdot 1} \Rightarrow b_1 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{64}}{2} = \frac{4+8}{2} = \underline{\underline{6}} ; (b_2 = -2 \notin \mathbb{D})$$