

Nr. 11) a) $f(x) = 2x$ $F(x) = \frac{2}{2}x^2 = x^2 + C$

$F(1) = 100 \Rightarrow F(1) = 1^2 + C = 100 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 99}}$

b) $f(x) = x^2$ $F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$

$F(1) = 100 \Rightarrow F(1) = \frac{1^3}{3} + C = 100 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 99\frac{2}{3}}}$

c) $f(x) = 5$ $F(x) = 5x + C$

$F(1) = 100$ $F(1) = 5 \cdot 1 + C = 100 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 95}}$

d) $f(x) = -x$ $F(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C$

$F(1) = 100$ $F(1) = -\frac{1^2}{2} + C = 100 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 100,5}}$

e) $f(x) = -10$ $F(x) = -10x + C$

$F(1) = 100$ $F(1) = -10 \cdot 1 + C = 100 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 110}}$

a) $F(x) = x^2 + 99$

b) $F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + 99\frac{2}{3}$

c) $F(x) = 5x + 95$

d) $F(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 100,5$

e) $F(x) = -10x + 110$