

Lösung

1) LFF: $\gamma = a(x+1)(x-2)$ ✓ ; $P(0|-1,5)$

$-1,5 = a(0+1)(0-2)$ ✓

$-1,5 = -2a \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{4}$ ✓

$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{3}{4}(x+1)(x-2)$ ✓

5P

$x_s = \frac{2-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

$\gamma_s = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{27}{16}$ ✓ ($x=1,7$)

2) $\gamma = ax^2 + bx + c$

A: $-\frac{3}{2} = a + b + c$ ✓

$\Rightarrow a + b = +\frac{3}{2}$ | $\cdot 3$ ✓

B: $-\frac{3}{2} = 9a + 3b + c$ ✓

$\Rightarrow 9a + 3b = +\frac{3}{2}$ ✓

C: $-3 = c$ ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 3a + 3b = +\frac{9}{2} \\ 9a + 3b = +\frac{3}{2} \\ \hline -6a = +3 \end{array} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$-\frac{1}{2} + b = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow b = 2$ ✓ $\Rightarrow \gamma = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 3$ ✓ 6P

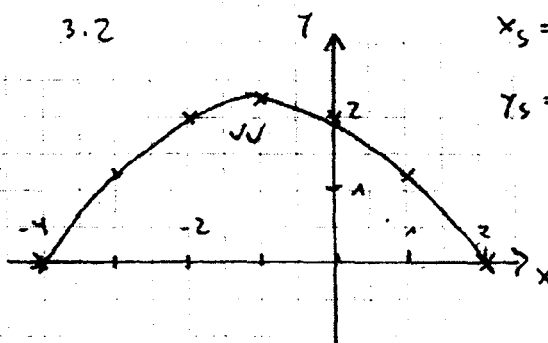
3.1) $-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2 = 0$ ✓

3.2

$D = (-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 2 = 2\frac{1}{4}$ ✓

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1 = -4}{x_2 = 2}$ ✓

3P



$x_s = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4})} = -1$ ✓

$\gamma_s = 2\frac{1}{4}$ ✓

4P

3.3) $-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2 = -\frac{1}{2}x + t$ ✓

$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2 - t = 0$ ✓

$D = 0^2 - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot (2-t) = 2-t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2$ ✓

4P

4.1 $x_s = \frac{-0,6}{-0,02} = 30$ m ✓

$\gamma_s = 9$ m ✓

2P

4.2 $2 \cdot 30$ m = 60 m ✓✓

oder: $0 = -0,01x^2 + 0,6x = x(-0,01x + 0,6)$ ✓ $\Rightarrow x_1 = 0$

$-0,01x + 0,6 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 60$ m ✓

2P

27

$$4.3 \quad f(55) = 2,75 > 2,44 \Rightarrow \text{Ball geht über das Tor} \checkmark$$

$$4.4 \quad 2,44 - 22 = 2,22 \checkmark$$

$$-0,01x^2 + 0,6x \leq 2,22 \checkmark$$

$$-0,01x^2 + 0,6x - 2,22 = 0 \checkmark$$

5P

$$D = 0,6^2 - 4 \cdot (-0,01) \cdot (-2,22) = 0,2712 \checkmark$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0,6 \pm 0,52}{-0,02} \checkmark \Rightarrow x_1 = 4 \text{ m} \quad x_2 = 56 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ Der Spieler muß 56 m vom Tor entfernt stehen