

Teil A (ohne Hilfsmittel)

1) $a \rightarrow f_3$ ✓ $c \rightarrow f_1$ ✓
 $b \rightarrow f_8$ ✓ $d \rightarrow f_5$ ✓ (48E)

2) 2.1 richtig ✓
2.2 falsch ✓; z.B. $y = (x-3)^2 - 1$ hat zwei Nst ✓
2.3 richtig ✓ (48E)

Teil B (mit Hilfsmittel)

1.1 $U(0|0) \Rightarrow c=0$ ✓

I $a + b = 1,5$ ✓
 II $25a + 5b = -2,5$ ✓
 $20a = -10$ ✓
 $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ in I

$-\frac{1}{2} + b = \frac{3}{2}$
 $b = 2$ ✓

$\Rightarrow p(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x$ ✓ (48E)

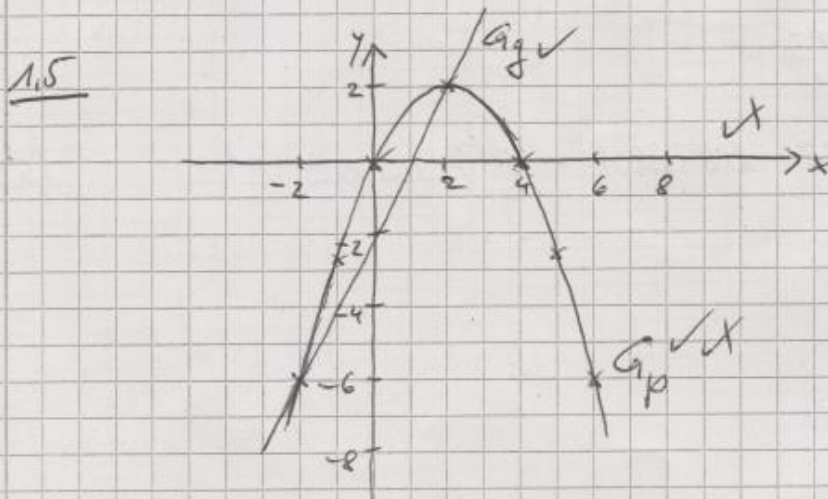
1.2 Nst: $-\frac{1}{2}x(x-4) = 0$ ✓
 $x_1 = 0$ ✓ $x_2 = 4$ ✓

(28E)

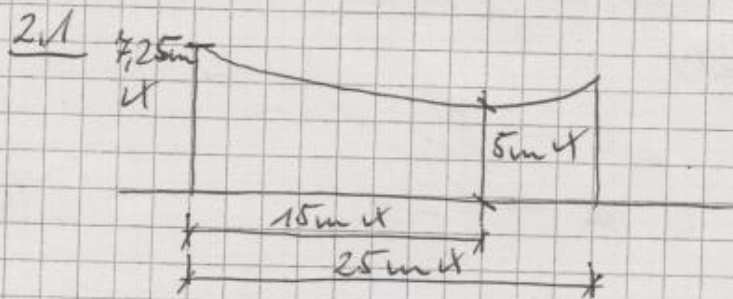
1.3 $x_s = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2$ ✓, $p(2) = 2$ ✓ $\Rightarrow S(2|2)$ ✓ (28E)

1.4 $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x = 2x - 2$
 $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -2$
 $x^2 = 4$ ✓

$x_1 = -2$ ✓, $x_2 = 2$ ✓
 $p(-2) = -6$ ✓ $\Rightarrow SP_1(-2|-6)$ ✓
 $p(2) = 2$ ✓ $\Rightarrow SP_2(2|2)$ ✓ (48E)



(38E)



(28E)

2.2 $S(15|5)$, $P(0|7,25)$

$$7,25 = a(0-15)^2 + 5 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$2,25 = 225a \checkmark$$

$$a = 0,01 \checkmark \Rightarrow f(x) = 0,01(x-15)^2 + 5 \checkmark \quad (48E)$$

2.3 $f(25) = 6m \checkmark$

(18E)

3.1 $V = V_{HK} + V_{KE}$

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \pi \cdot r^3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 3r \checkmark$$

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 + \pi r^3 \checkmark$$

$$V = \frac{5}{3} \pi r^3 \checkmark$$

(48E)

3.2 $O_{HK} = 2 \cdot r^2 \cdot \pi = 2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot \pi \checkmark = 50 \pi \checkmark = 157,08$

$$M_{KE} = r \cdot \pi \cdot m = 5 \cdot \pi \cdot 15,81 \checkmark = 248,34 \checkmark$$

$$m^2 = 5^2 + 15^2 \checkmark$$

$$m^2 = 250 \quad | \sqrt{}$$

$$m = 15,81 \checkmark$$

$$O = 157,08 + 248,34 = 405,42 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$$

(58E)