

PS. 90, no 3

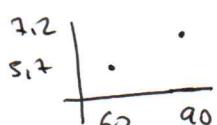
$$\text{a) } \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{b) } \begin{cases} x = 4 \\ y = 2 \\ z = -3 \end{cases}$$

PJ 90, no 4

$$\text{a) } (1, -1, 0) \quad \text{b) } (2, \frac{1}{3}, -1)$$

PJ. 113, no 4 a)

$$f(60) = 5,7 ; \quad f(100) = 7,2$$



$$m = \frac{7,2 - 5,7}{100 - 60} = \frac{1,5}{40} = 0,05$$

$$y = 0,05(x - 60) + 5,7 = 0,05x - 3 + 5,7 = 0,05x + 2,7$$

$$\text{a) } f(80) = 0,05 \cdot 80 + 2,7 = \underline{\underline{6,7}}$$

$$\text{b) } f(100) = 0,05 \cdot 100 + 2,7 = \underline{\underline{7,2}}$$

PS. 113, ej. 100. 1 ht

$$(0,3), (2,-3), (6,9)$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \cancel{a \neq 0} \\ c = 3 \\ 4a + 2b + c = -3 \\ 36a + 6b + c = 9 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 4a + 2b = -6 \\ 36a + 6b = 6 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 2a + b = -3 \\ 6a + b = 1 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 4a = 4 \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$b = 1 - 6 = -5$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 3 \quad \text{No we substitute, per d } (0,3)$$

$$y = p + m(x - x_0) + m(x - x_1)(x - x_2) \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} p = 3 \\ p + 2m = -3 \\ p + 6m + 24n = 9 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 2m = -6 \Rightarrow m = -3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3 - 18 + 24n = 9 \Rightarrow 24n = 24 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$y = 3 - 3(x - 0) + \cancel{1} \cdot (x - 0)(x - 2) = 3 - 3x + x^2 - 2x = x^2 - 5x + 3$$

D 115, no 3

$$\text{a) } f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} f(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow a - b + c = 0 \\ f(2) = 12 \Rightarrow 4a + 2b + c = 12 \\ f(8) = -72 \Rightarrow 64a + 8b + c = -72 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} a - b + c = 0 \\ 3a + 3b = 12 \\ 63a + 9b = -72 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} a - b + c = 0 \\ a + b = 4 \\ 7a + b = -8 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} a - b + c = 0 \\ a + b = 4 \\ 6a = -12 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} c = 8 \\ b = 6 \\ a = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$5) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = p + m(x+1) + n(x+1)(x-2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (-1) = 0 \Rightarrow p = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (2) = 12 \Rightarrow 3m = 12 \Rightarrow m = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (8) = -72 \Rightarrow 36 + n \cdot 54 = -72 \Rightarrow n = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 4(x+1) - 2(x+1)(x-2) = 4x + 4 - 2(x^2 - x - 2) = \\ = 4x + 4 - 2x^2 + 2x + 4 = -2x^2 + 6x + 8 \end{array} \right.$$

m:0 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(-2) = 13, \quad f(-*) = ? \quad f(1) = 8; \quad f(2) = ? \end{array} \right.$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = p + m(x+2) + n(x+2)(x+1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (-2) = 13 \Rightarrow p = 13 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (-1) = ? \Rightarrow 13 + m = ? \Rightarrow m = -5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) = 8 \Rightarrow 13 - 25 + n \cdot 20 = 8 \Rightarrow n = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 13 - 5(x+2) + (x+2)(x+1) = 13 - 5x - 10 + x^2 + 3x + 2 = \end{array} \right.$$

$$= x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$f(2) = 4 - 4 + 5 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

Pj. 132, no 37 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(2) = 30; \quad f(4) = 50; \quad f(8) = 50; \quad f(5) = ? \end{array} \right.$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = p + m(x-2) + n(x-2)(x-4) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(2) = 30 \Rightarrow p = 30 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(4) = 50 \Rightarrow 30 + 2m = 50 \Rightarrow m = 10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(8) = 50 \Rightarrow 30 + 60 + n \cdot 24 = 50 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{5}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 30 + 10(x-2) + -\frac{5}{3}(x-2)(x-4) = 30 + 10x - 20 - \frac{5}{3}(x^2 - 6x + 8) = \end{array} \right.$$

$$= 10 + 10x - \frac{5}{3}x^2 + 10x - \frac{40}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}x^2 + 20x - \frac{10}{3}$$

$$f(5) = -\frac{5}{3} \cdot 25 + 20 \cdot 5 - \frac{10}{3} = -\frac{125}{3} + 100 = \underline{\underline{55}}$$

Pj. 234
no 18

x_i	y_0	x_i^2	y_i^2	$x_i y_i$
0	8	0	64	0
2	6	4	36	12
1	8	1	64	8
3	6	9	36	18
4	1	16	1	4
2	4	4	16	8
1	7	1	49	7
3	3	9	9	9
	16	44	275	66

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{16}{8} = 2 \quad ; \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} = \frac{43}{8} = 5,375$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{44}{8} - 2^2} = 1,22 \quad (A)$$

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y_i^2 - \bar{y}^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{275}{8} - 5,375^2} = 2,34 \quad (B)$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{n} - \bar{x} \bar{y} = \frac{66}{8} - 2 \cdot 5,375 = -2,5$$

$$b) r = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{-2,5}{1,22 \cdot 2,34} = -0,87$$

$$\Sigma c) y = \bar{y} + \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2} (x - \bar{x}) = 5,375 + \frac{-2,5}{1,22^2} (x - 2)$$

$$d) x = 3,5 \Rightarrow \hat{y} = 2,875 \approx 2,9; \quad x = 5 \Rightarrow \hat{y} = 0,375 \approx 0,4$$

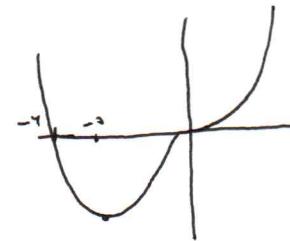
PS. 197
ep 1 c

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow (0,0) \quad || \quad y=0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (-4,0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} = +\infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = 4x^3 + 12x^2; \quad f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \right. \\ (0,0), \quad (-3, -27) \end{array} \right.$$

PS. 207
no 29a

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=2 \rightarrow (0,2)$$

$$y=0 \Rightarrow x^3 - 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

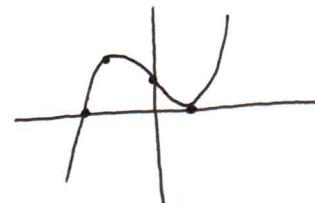
$$\Rightarrow (x-1)(x^2+x-2)=0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{punkte } (1,0), (-2,0)$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -2 & 6 \\ \hline & & 1 & & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 6 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3; \quad f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f''(x) = 6x; \quad f''(-1) < 0 \rightarrow \text{mx. rd. } (-1, 4) \\ f''(1) > 0 \rightarrow \text{mn. rd. } (1, 0) \end{array} \right.$$

PS. 207
no 39d

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=2 \rightarrow \text{punkt } (0,2)$$

$$y=0 \Rightarrow x^4 - 8x^2 + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 8x^2 + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64-8}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{56}}{2} =$$

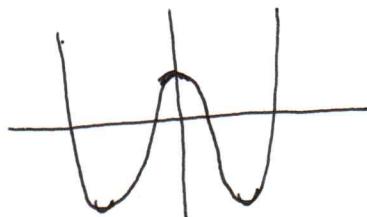
$$= \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{14}}{2} = 4 \pm \sqrt{14} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7,99 \\ 0,16 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{faktoren } (x_1 \times 0,8), (x_2 \times 0,8)$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{14}, \quad x = \pm \sqrt{0,16} = \pm 2,8; \pm 0,4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = 4x^3 - 16x; \quad f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow \text{mx. rd. } (0,2) \\ 2 \rightarrow \text{mn. rd. } (2, -14) \\ -2 \rightarrow \text{" " } (-2, -14) \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 16$$

PS. 235
no 2

$$\sum x_i = 50; \quad \sum y_i = 60; \quad \sum x_i^2 = 328; \quad \sum y_i^2 = 432; \quad \sum x_i y_i = 371$$

$$\bar{x} = 5; \quad \bar{y} = 6; \quad T_x = 2,79; \quad T_y = 2,68; \quad T_{xy} = 7,1; \quad r = 0,95$$

$$y = 6 + 0,91(x-5); \quad x=5 \Rightarrow \hat{y}=6; \quad x=10 \Rightarrow \hat{y}=10,6$$