

Lösningar till diagnosprov i Matte 3 kap 3

$$1) f(x) = 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 8x^9 + 72x$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2 + 14x - 72x^8 + 72$$

$$f'(-1) = 15 - 14 - 72 + 72 = 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Växande}}$$

$$2) f(x) = 180e^x - e^{5x}$$

$$f'(x) = 180e^x - 5e^{5x} \quad \underline{\text{Avtagande}}$$

$$f'(0,9) = 180 \cdot e^{0,9} - 5 \cdot e^{5 \cdot 0,9} = -7,36 < 0$$

$$3) f(x) = 0,5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$

$$f'(x) = 1,5x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(1,5x - 6) = 0 : \text{Nollproduktsmed}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 0}$$

$$1,5x_2 - 6 = 0$$

$$1,5x_2 = 6$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6}{1,5} = 4 \quad \boxed{x_2 = 4}$$

$$f''(x) = 3x - 6$$

$$f''(0) = -6 < 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x_1 = 0} \text{ är en maximipunkt.}$$

$$f''(4) = 12 - 6 = 6 > 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x_2 = 4} \text{ är en minimipunkt.}$$

| x | 1 | 0 | 4 | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| f(x) | ↗ | 2 | ↘ | ↗ |
| f'(x) | + | 0 | - | 0 |

f(x) växande för $x < 0$

f(x) avtagande för $0 < x < 4$

f(x) växande för $x > 4$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(-1) &= 1,5 \cdot (-1)^2 - 6 \cdot (-1) = \\ &= 1,5 + 6 = 7,5 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$f(x) \nearrow$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &= 1,5 \cdot 2^2 - 6 \cdot 2 \\ &= 1,5 \cdot 4 - 12 = 6 - 12 = \\ &= -6 < 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \searrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(5) &= 1,5 \cdot 5^2 - 6 \cdot 5 = \dots > 0 \\ f(x) &\nearrow \end{aligned}$$

| x | -1 | 0 | |
|---------|----|---|---|
| $f(x)$ | ↗ | ↘ | ↗ |
| $f'(x)$ | + | - | + |

(-1, 3) Max.-punkt
(0, 2) Min.-punkt

5) $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 7$

$$y' = 6x - 6 = 6(x-1) = 0$$

$x = 1$ Extrempunkt

c) $y'' = 6 > 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$ Min.-punkt

c) $y(1) = 3 - 6 + 7 = 4$ Min-värde = 4

6) "f(x) har maximipunkt i (2, 5)" innebär:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(2) = 5 \\ f'(2) = 0 \\ f''(2) < 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Alternativ c)}$$

7) $V(t) = 0,02t^2 - 0,8t + 180$

$$V'(t) = 0,04t - 0,8 = 0$$

$$0,04t = 0,8 \quad | /0,04$$

$$\underline{t = 20 \text{ dagar}}$$

$$V''(t) = 0,04 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Min.-punkt}$$

$$V(20) = 0,02 \cdot 20^2 - 0,8 \cdot 20 + 180 = \underline{172 \text{ kr}}$$

8) $K(x) = 0,05x^2 - 15x + 4125 \quad | \quad K''(x) = 0,1 > 0$

$$K'(x) = 0,1x - 15 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0,1x = 15 \\ x = 150 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\downarrow \quad \underline{x = 150 \text{ Min.-punkt}}$$

$$9) V(t) = 28 + 9t^2 + 48t - t^3$$

$$V'(t) = -3t^2 + 18t + 48 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 6t - 16 = 0$$

$$V''(t) = -6t + 18$$

$$V''(8) = -6 \cdot 8 + 18$$

$$= -48 + 18$$

$$= -30 < 0$$

\downarrow
 $t_1 = 8$ Max.-punkt

$$\begin{aligned} t_{1,2} &= 3 \pm \sqrt{9+16} \\ &= 3 \pm 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_1 = 8$$

$$t_2 = -2$$

Förkastas eftersom antal månader inte kan vara negativt.

$$V(8) = 28 + 9 \cdot 8^2 + 48 \cdot 8 - 8^3 = 476 : \frac{\text{Max. vinsten är}}{476000 \text{ kr efter}}$$

$$10) f(2) = 3 \text{ och } f'(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Graf A}$$

$$g(0) = -1 \text{ och } g(x) \text{ växande} \Rightarrow D$$

$$h(0) = 1 \text{ och } h'(2) = 0 \Rightarrow E$$

Se graferna.

$$11) \text{Intäkter: } I(x) = 4500x$$

$$a) \text{Kostnader: } K(x) = 8x^2 + 1400x + 26400$$

$$\text{Vinsten: } V(x) = 4500x - (8x^2 + 1400x + 26400)$$

$$V''(x) = -16$$

$$< 0$$

\downarrow

Max.-punkt

$$= 4500x - 8x^2 - 1400x - 26400$$

$$= -8x^2 + 3100x - 26400$$

$$V'(x) = -16x + 3100 = 0$$

$$3100 = 16x$$

$$193,75 = x$$

$$x = 194$$

$$b) V(194) =$$

$$= -8 \cdot 194^2 + 3100 \cdot 194 - 26400 =$$

$$= 273912 \text{ kr}$$

12) x = Höjningen av inträdesavgiften

I = Intäkter per månad

a) Antal gäster vid en höjning av inträdesavgiften

$$\text{på } x \text{ kr : } 10\ 000 - 40x$$

$$I(x) = (10\ 000 - 40x) \cdot (120 + x)$$

$$= 1200\ 000 + 10000x - 4800x - 40x^2$$

$$= -40x^2 + 5200x + 1200\ 000$$

$$c) I'(x) = -80x + 5200 = 0$$

$$I''(x) = -80$$

$$< 0$$

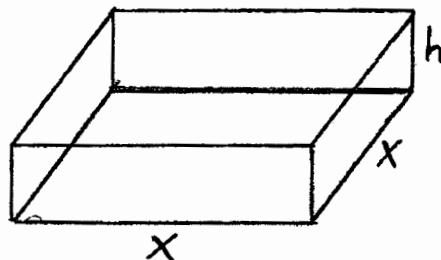
Max.

$$5200 = 80x$$

$$\underline{x = 65}$$

$$c) I(65) = (10\ 000 - 40 \cdot 65) \cdot (120 + 65)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{1\ 369\ 000 \text{ kr}}}$$

13)



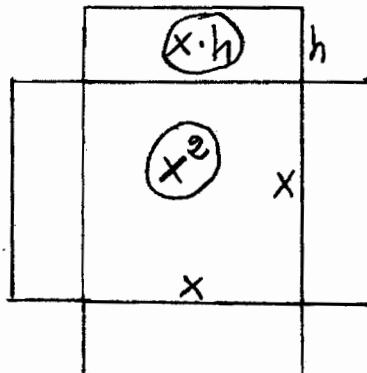
$$V = x^2 \cdot h \leftarrow$$

$$V = \frac{x^2 \cdot (550 - x^2)}{4x}$$

$$V = \frac{x(550 - x^2)}{4}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{x}{4}(550 - x^2)$$

$$V(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{550}{4}$$



$$x^2 + 4 \cdot x \cdot h = 550 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4xh = 550 - x^2$$

$$h = \frac{550 - x^2}{4x}$$

$$V'(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{550}{4} = 0 \mid \cdot 4$$

13) (forts.)

$$-3x^2 + 550 = 0$$

$$V''(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x$$

$$V''(\sqrt{\frac{550}{3}}) < 0$$



Max.

$$550 = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{550}{3} = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{550}{3}}$$

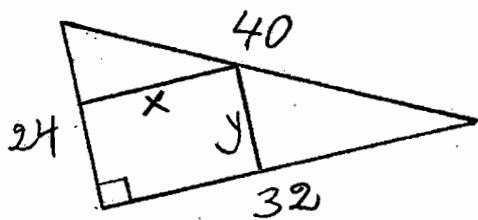
$$V\left(\sqrt{\frac{550}{3}}\right) = \dots = 1241,17 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 1,24117 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$(1 \text{ liter} = 1 \text{ dm}^3)$$

Max. volym = 1,24 liter

14)



Likformighet:

$$\frac{y}{24} = \frac{32-x}{32}$$

$$y = \frac{24 \cdot (32-x)}{32} = \frac{3}{4}(32-x)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 24$$

$$A(x) = x \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}x + 24\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 24x$$

$$A'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 24 = 0$$

$$24 = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\underline{x = 16}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot 16 + 24$$

$$y = -3 \cdot 4 + 24$$

$$\underline{y = 12}$$

$$\text{Staketet} = x + y = 16 + 12 = \underline{\underline{28 \text{ m}}}$$

P.S.: $A''(x) = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$< 0$$



$x = 16$ ger max. area A.

15) $P = 95 \cdot e^{-0,65t}$ P = Blodtrycket i mm Hg
 t = tiden i sek

a) $P = 95 \cdot e^{-0,65 \cdot 0,2} = 95 \cdot e^{-0,13} = \underline{83,42 \text{ mm Hg}}$

b) $P'(t) = 95 \cdot (-0,65) \cdot e^{-0,65t} = -61,75 \cdot e^{-0,65t}$

$$P'(0,1) = -61,75 \cdot e^{-0,65} = -57,86 \approx \underline{-58 \text{ mm Hg/sek}}$$

c) Blodtrycket sjunker med 58 mm Hg per sekund
efter 0,1 sek från att hjärtklaffarna börjat slänga.

d) $70 = 95 \cdot e^{-0,65t}$

$$\frac{70}{95} = e^{-0,65t} \quad | \ln(\cdot)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{70}{95}\right) = -0,65t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{70}{95}\right)}{-0,65} = 0,4698 \approx \underline{0,47 \text{ sek}}$$