

10.2 Oppervlakten en inhoud

Opgave 11:

a. $y_1 = 10x - x^2$

$$Opp(U) = fnInt(Y_1, X, 1, 8) = 144,667$$

$$y_2 = x + 8$$

$$Opp(V) = fnInt(Y_2, X, 1, 8) = 87,5$$

b. $Opp(W) = Opp(U) - Opp(V) = 144,67 - 87,5 = 57,17$

c. $y_3 = y_1 - y_2$

$$\int_1^8 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 1, 8) = 57,17 = Opp(W)$$

Opgave 12:

a. $y_1 = x - 2\sqrt{x}$

$$y_2 = -x$$

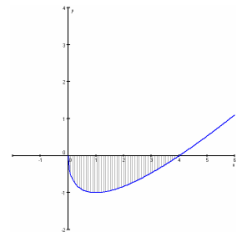
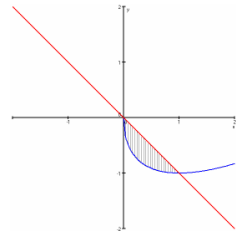
$$y_3 = y_2 - y_1$$

intersect van y_1 en y_2 geeft $x = 0 \vee x = 1$

$$Opp(V) = \int_0^1 (-x - (x - 2\sqrt{x})) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 0, 1) = 0,33$$

b. zero geeft $x = 0 \vee x = 4$

$$Opp(W) = \int_0^4 (x - 2\sqrt{x}) dx = fnInt(Y_1, X, 0, 4) = 2,67$$



Opgave 13:

$$y_1 = x^3 - 3x \text{ en } y_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

intersect geeft $x = -1,320 \vee x = -0,432 \vee x = 1,752$

$$y_3 = y_1 - y_2 \text{ en } y_4 = y_2 - y_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} Opp &= \int_{-1,320}^{-0,432} (f(x) - g(x)) dx + \int_{-0,432}^{1,752} (g(x) - f(x)) dx = \\ &= fnInt(Y_3, X, -1.320, -0.432) + fnInt(Y_4, X, -0.432, 1.752) = 3,75 \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 14:

$$y_1 = \sin x$$

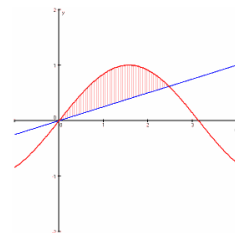
$$Opp(V) = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = fnInt(Y_1, X, 0, \pi) = 2$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{4}x$$

intersect geeft $x = 2,475$

$$y_3 = y_1 - y_2$$

$$Opp(I) = \int_0^{2,475} (\sin x - \frac{1}{4}x) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 0, 2.475) = 1,02 \neq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \text{ dus niet}$$



Opgave 15:

a. $y_1 = \sin x$

$$Opp(V) = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = fnInt(Y_1, X, 0, \pi) = 2 \text{ dus ook } Opp(W) = 2$$

b. $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin x dx = 0$

Omdat W onder de x -as ligt is $\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \sin x dx = -2$ want de hoogte van je rechthoekjes is nu negatief.

c. $y_2 = abs(y_1)$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(x)| dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 0, 2\pi) = 4 = Opp(V) + Opp(W)$$

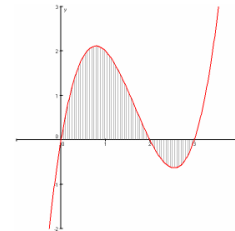
Opgave 16:

$y_1 = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x$

de optie zero geeft $x = 0 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3$

$y_2 = abs(y_1)$

$$Opp(V + W) = \int_0^3 |x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x| dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 0, 3) = 3,08$$

**Opgave 17:**

$$Opp(I + II) = \int_{-1,320}^{1,752} |f(x) - g(x)| dx$$

Als je $|f(x) - g(x)|$ neemt hoeft je niet te kijken of de grafiek van f boven de grafiek van g ligt of andersom.

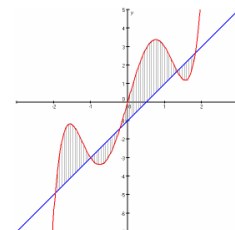
Opgave 18:

$y_1 = x^5 - 5x^3 + 7x$ en $y_2 = 2x - 1$

intersect geeft $x = -1,956 \vee x = -1 \vee x = -0,209 \vee x = 1,338 \vee x = 1,827$

$y_3 = abs(y_1 - y_2)$

$$Opp = \int_{-1,956}^{1,827} y_3 dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, -1,956, 1,827) = 5,48$$

**Opgave 19:**

a. $f(3) = 19$

$Inh = \pi \cdot 19^2 \cdot 2 = 722\pi$

$f(5) = 35$

$Inh = \pi \cdot 35^2 \cdot 2 = 2450\pi$

b. $Inh \approx 242\pi + 722\pi + 2450\pi = 3414\pi$

Opgave 20:

$$8 - 2^x = 0$$

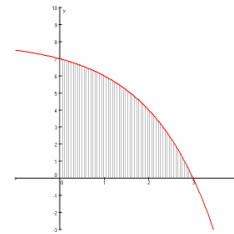
$$2^x = 8$$

$$2^x = 2^3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y_1 = 8 - 2^x \text{ en } y_2 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$$

$$Inh = \int_0^3 \pi \cdot f^2(x) dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 0, 3) = 238,33$$

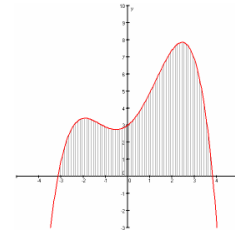
**Opgave 21:**

$$y_1 = -0,1x^4 + x^2 + x + 3$$

de optie zero geeft $x = -3,14 \vee x = 3,83$

$$y_2 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$$

$$Inh = \int_{-3,14}^{3,83} \pi \cdot f^2(x) dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, -3,14, 3,83) = 487,49$$

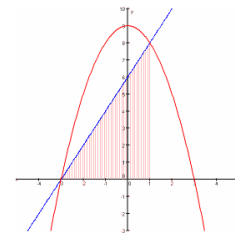
**Opgave 22:**

$$y_1 = 9 - x^2 \text{ en } y_2 = 2x + 6$$

intersect geeft $x = -3 \vee x = 1$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot y_2^2 \text{ en } y_4 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} Inh &= \int_{-3}^1 \pi \cdot (2x + 6)^2 dx + \int_{-1}^3 \pi \cdot (9 - x^2)^2 dx \\ &= fnInt(Y_3, X, -3, 1) + fnInt(Y_4, X, 1, 3) = 268,083 + 170,903 = 438,99 \end{aligned}$$

**Opgave 23:**

a. $g(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} - 2 = \frac{3}{x}$

b. $y_1 = \frac{3}{x}$ en $y_2 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$

$$Inh = \int_1^3 \pi \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2 dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 1, 3) = 18,85$$

Opgave 24:

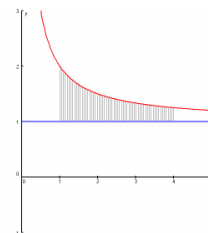
a. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \text{ en } y_2 = 1$$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$$

$$Inh = \int_1^4 \pi \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 1^2 dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 1, 4) = 11,07$$

b. transleer V 1 omlaag en wentel het nieuwe vlakdeel om de x -as



$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ dus neem } y_1 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$Inh = \int_1^4 \pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 1, 4) = 2,36 \text{ met } y_2 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$$

Opgave 25:

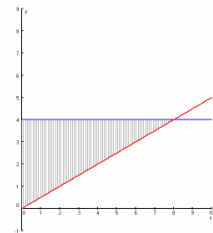
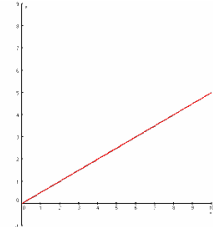
a. $y_1 = \frac{1}{2}x$ en $y_2 = \pi \cdot y_1^2$

$$Inh = \int_0^8 \pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 dx = fnInt(Y_2, X, 0, 8) = 134,04$$

b. $y_1 = \frac{1}{2}x$ en $y_2 = 4$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_2^2 - y_1^2)$$

$$Inh = \int_0^8 \pi \cdot (4^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 0, 8) = 268,08$$



Opgave 26:

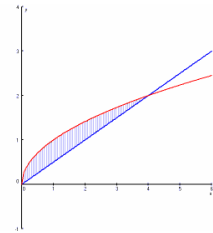
$$Inh = \pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5 - \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 5 = 20\pi - 5\pi = 15\pi$$

Opgave 27:

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x} \text{ en } y_2 = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$$

$$h = \int_0^4 \pi \cdot ((\sqrt{x})^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, 0, 4) = 8,4$$



Opgave 28:

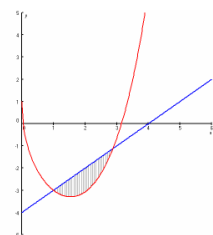
$$y_1 = 2^x - 5\sqrt{x} \text{ en } y_2 = x - 4$$

intersect geeft $x = 1 \vee x = 2,88$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$$

$$Inh = \int_1^{2,88} \pi \cdot ((2^x - 5\sqrt{x})^2 - (x - 4)^2) dx =$$

$$= fnInt(Y_3, X, 1, 2.88) = 20,9$$

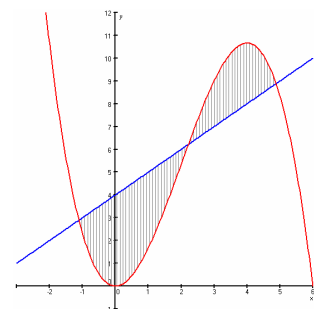


Opgave 29:

$$y_1 = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 \text{ en } y_2 = x + 4$$

intersect geeft $x = -1,11 \vee x = 2,22 \vee x = 4,88$

$$y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_2^2 - y_1^2) \text{ en } y_4 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$$



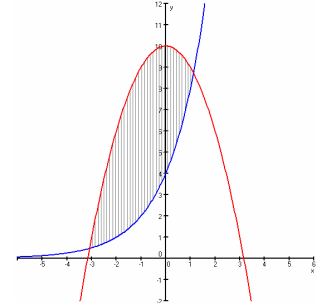
$$\begin{aligned}
 Inh &= \int_{-1,11}^{2,22} \pi \cdot ((x+4)^2 - (-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2)^2) dx + \int_{2,22}^{4,88} \pi \cdot ((-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2)^2 - (x+4)^2) dx = \\
 &= fnInt(Y_3, X, -1.11, 2.22) + fnInt(Y_4, X, 2.22, 4.88) = 155,882 + 267,005 = 422,88
 \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 30:

a. $y_1 = 10 - x^2$ en $y_2 = 2^{x+2}$
 intersect geeft $x = -3,09 \vee x = 1,13$
 $y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$

$$Inh = \int_{-3,09}^{1,13} \pi \cdot ((10 - x^2)^2 - (2^{x+2})^2) dx =$$

$$= fnInt(Y_3, X, -3.09, 1.13) = 682,59$$



b. transleer vlakdeel V 10 omlaag
 $h(x) = -x^2$ en $i(x) = 2^{x+2} - 10$
 $y_1 = -x^2$ en $y_2 = 2^{x+2} - 10$
 $y_3 = \pi \cdot (y_1^2 - y_2^2)$

$$Inh = \int_{-3,09}^{1,13} \pi \cdot ((2^{x+2} - 10)^2 - (-x^2)^2) dx = fnInt(Y_3, X, -3.09, 1.13) = 569,80$$

Opgave 31:

- de x -as ligt op of onder het laagste punt van de grafiek van f .
- de x -as ligt op of boven het hoogste punt van de grafiek van g .