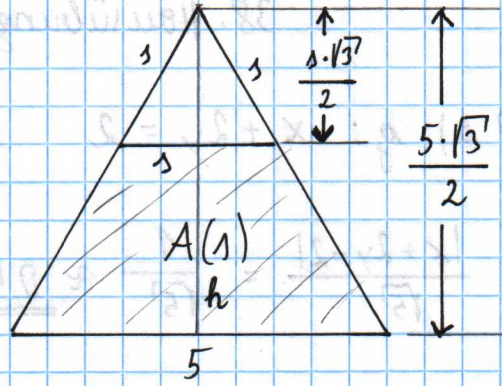


69, Schulübung

7.03)

$$A(\lambda) = \frac{(5+\lambda)}{2} \cdot h$$

$$h = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\lambda\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot (5-\lambda)$$

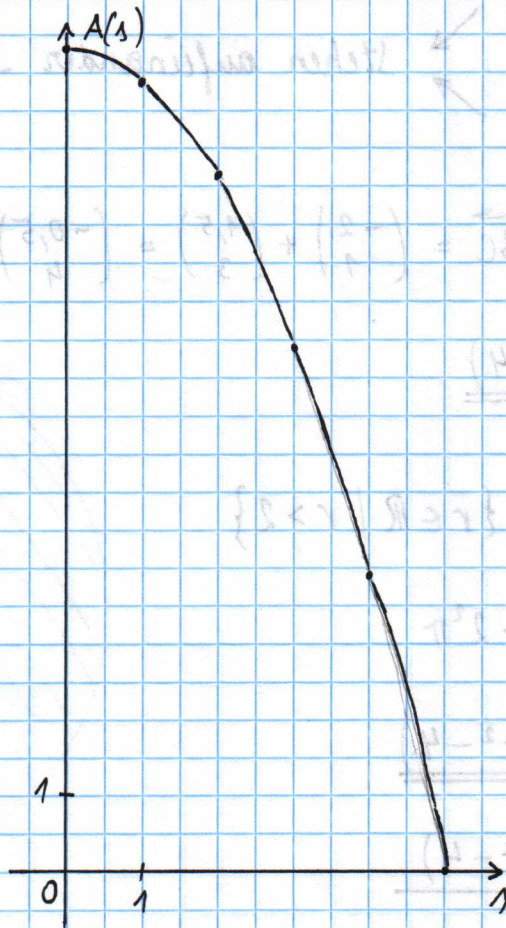


$$D = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq \lambda \leq 5 \}$$

$$A(\lambda) = \frac{(5+\lambda)}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot (5-\lambda)$$

$$\underline{\underline{A(\lambda) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (25 - \lambda^2)}}$$

λ	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (25 - \lambda^2)$
0	10,8
1	10,4
2	9,1
3	6,9
4	3,9
5	0



38. Hü: ev. 7.03 fertig

17.30 a)

17.05 f)

16.23 d)

+ 7.04