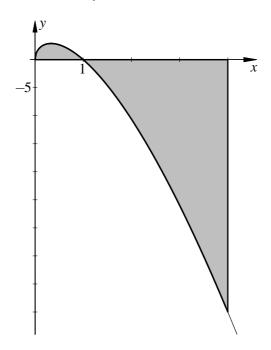
Aufgabe 13.68

Berechnen Sie den Inhalt der von x=0, x=4, y=0 und $y=\frac{15}{2}\sqrt{x}(1-x)$ begrenzten Fläche!

Lösung:

Offensichtlich ist
$$f(x) = \frac{15}{2}\sqrt{x}(1-x)\begin{cases} \geq 0, & x \leq 1\\ \leq 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$
.



Folglich gilt

$$A = \frac{15}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{x} (1-x) dx - \frac{15}{2} \int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{x} (1-x) dx = \frac{15}{2} \int_{0}^{1} (x^{1/2} - x^{3/2}) dx + \frac{15}{2} \int_{1}^{4} (x^{3/2} - x^{1/2}) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15}{2} \frac{x^{3/2}}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{15}{2} \frac{x^{5/2}}{\frac{5}{2}} \right]_{0}^{1} + \left[\frac{15}{2} \frac{x^{5/2}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{15}{2} \frac{x^{3/2}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{4} = \left[5x^{3/2} - 3x^{5/2} \right]_{0}^{1} + \left[3x^{5/2} - 5x^{3/2} \right]_{1}^{4}$$

$$= 5 - 3 + 3 \cdot 4^{5/2} - 5 \cdot 4^{3/2} - 3 + 5 = 2 + 3 \cdot 32 - 5 \cdot 8 + 2 = 4 + 96 - 40 = \underline{60}.$$