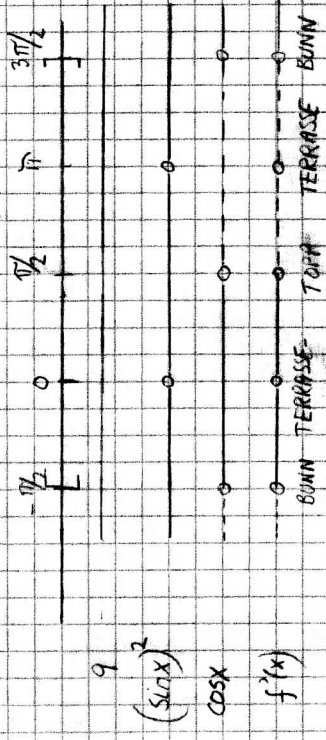


ARKY

$f(x) = 3(\sin x)^3$
 $f'(x) = 3 \cdot 3(\sin x)^2 \cdot \cos x$
 $f''(x) = 9(\sin x)^2 \cdot \cos x$



Toppunkt $f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3(\sin \frac{\pi}{2})^3 = 3 \cdot 1^3 = 3$

Terrasse $f(\pi) = 3(\sin \pi)^3 = 3 \cdot 0 = 0$

$f(\pi) = 3(\sin \pi)^3 = 3 \cdot 0^3 = 0$

$f(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3(\sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}))^3 = 3 \cdot (-1)^3 = -3$

Toppunkt: $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3)$ Bunnpunkt: $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -3)$ $(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -3)$ Terrasse $(\pi, 0)$ $V(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -3)$

c) $\int 3(\sin x)^3 dx = a(\cos x)^3 + b \cos x + c$

$\int 3(\sin x)^3 dx = 1(\cos x)^3 - 3 \cos x + c$

Vi derivert høyresiden:

$3(\cos x)^2 \cdot (-\sin x) - 3(-\sin x)$

$= -3 \sin x \cos^2 x + 3 \sin x$

$= 3 \sin x (-\cos^2 x + 1)$

$= 3 \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x$

$= 3 \sin^3 x$

brøker
 $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$

d) $A = \int_0^{\pi} 3(\sin x)^3 dx = [(\cos x)^3 - 3 \cos x]_0^{\pi}$

$= (\cos \pi)^3 - 3 \cos \pi - ((\cos 0)^3 - 3 \cos 0)$

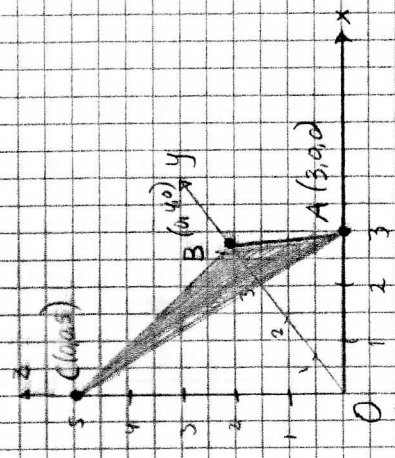
eller bruk
 kalkulator

$A = (-1)^3 - 3(-1) = (-1^3 - 3 \cdot (-1))$

$A = -1 + 4 - 1 - 3$

$A = 4$

3) a) $O(0,0,0)$ $A(3,0,0)$ $B(0,4,0)$ $C(0,0,5)$



$\vec{AB} = [0-3, 4-0, 0-0]$

$\vec{AC} = [-3, 0, 5]$

$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$

Avstanden fra A til B er 5

b) $\vec{AC} = [0-3, 0-0, 5-0]$

$\vec{AC} = [-3, 0, 5]$

$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = [-3, 4, 0] \times [-3, 0, 5]$

$= \vec{e}_x |4 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot 5| - \vec{e}_y |-3 \cdot 0| + \vec{e}_z |-3 \cdot 4|$

$= \vec{e}_x (20-0) - \vec{e}_y (-15-0) + \vec{e}_z (0-(-12))$

$= 20\vec{e}_x + 15\vec{e}_y + 12\vec{e}_z$

$= [20, 15, 12]$

$= [20, 15, 12]$