

In een vierkant

$$10. \quad f'(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2}, \quad f'(2) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + b \quad \text{door } (2, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} + b \quad \rightarrow \quad b = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1 \quad \text{gaat ook door } A(4, 0)$$

$$11. \quad O_v = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

Met de GR, functie $\int f(x)dx$:

$$O_v = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 6,30 = 14,80$$

$$12. \quad A_v = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 + \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = 1 + [\ln(x)]_{\frac{1}{4}}^4 = 1 + \ln(4) - \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1 + \ln(4) - (\ln(1) - \ln(4))$$
$$= 1 + 2 \cdot \ln(4)$$

$$13. \quad f'(x) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^2} = -1, \quad \text{dus } x = 1$$

$$y = -x + b \text{ door } (1, 1) \rightarrow b = 2$$

De lijn $y = -x + 2$ snijdt de x-as in $(2, 0)$ en dus geldt $a = 2$.