

Lösungen Mathematikmatura 2008

Aufgabe 1

a)

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{a^{-3} \cdot (\sqrt[5]{a} \cdot a^3)^2}{\sqrt[5]{a^{-3}}}} =$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{a^{-3} \cdot \left(a^{\frac{16}{5}}\right)^2}{a^{-\frac{3}{5}}}} =$$

$$\left(a^{-3 + \frac{32}{5} + \frac{3}{5}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} =$$

$$a^{\frac{20}{5}} = a^4 = a$$

pro f(-1)
schweres Fehler -3

5 Pkt

b)

$$\frac{x-y}{2} : \frac{\frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{y+1}{y}}{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{xy}} =$$

$$\frac{2(x-y)(x+y)}{2} \cdot \frac{\frac{x(x+1)}{xy} - \frac{y(y+1)}{xy}}{\frac{y}{xy} + \frac{x}{xy} + \frac{1}{xy}} =$$

$$(x-y)(x+y) : \frac{x(x+1) - y(y+1)}{x+y+1} =$$

$$(x-y)(x+y) \cdot \frac{x+y+1}{x^2+x-y^2-y} = \rightarrow (4 \text{ Pkt})$$

$$(x-y)(x+y) \cdot \frac{x+y+1}{(x-y)(x+y)+x-y} =$$

$$(x-y)(x+y) \cdot \frac{x+y+1}{(x-y)(x+y+1)} = x+y$$

5 Pkt

10 Pkt

Aufgabe 2

a) $ID = \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{1.5; 4\} \times \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{-3; 0.2\}$

$$1) \frac{3}{2x-3} = \frac{10y}{1-5y} + 2$$

$$\frac{3}{2x-3} = \frac{10y+2-10y}{1-5y}$$

$$\frac{3}{2x-3} = \frac{2}{1-5y}$$

$$3-15y = 4x-6$$

$$4x+15y = 9$$

$$2) \frac{x-2}{x-4} = \frac{y+5}{y+3}$$

$$xy+3x-2y-6 = xy+5x-4y-20$$

$$2x-2y = 14 \quad | \cdot (-2)$$

$$-4x+4y = -28$$

$$1) 4x+15y = 9$$

$$1) + 2) 19y = -19$$

$$y = -1$$

$$2x = -2 + 14$$

$$x = 6$$

$$L = \{(6 | -1)\}$$

5

b) $ID = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x-10 \sqrt[5]{243} &= \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3^{2-x}}} \\ 243^{\frac{1}{5x-10}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{2-x}} \\ 243^{\frac{1}{5(x-2)}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{x-2}} \quad | \log \\ \frac{1}{5(x-2)} \log 243 &= \frac{x}{x-2} \log 3 \quad | \frac{5(x-2)}{\log 3} \\ \frac{\log 243}{\log 3} &= \frac{5x(x-2)}{x-2} \quad | :5 \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \{1\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x-10 \sqrt[5]{243} &= \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3^{2-x}}} \\ 243^{\frac{1}{5x-10}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{2-x}} \\ 243^{\frac{1}{5(x-2)}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{x-2}} \\ \sqrt[5]{243^{\frac{1}{(x-2)}}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{x-2}} \\ 3^{\frac{1}{(x-2)}} &= 3^{\frac{x}{x-2}} \\ \frac{1}{(x-2)} &= \frac{x}{x-2} \quad | \cdot (x-2) \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

5

10/16

Aufgabe 3

a)

Analyse

	geplant	tatsächlich
Hypobetrag	x	x + 60'000
Zinssatz	y	y
Zins	17'600	22'400

x = geplanter Hypokredit in CHF

y = Hypo-Zinssatz in %

$$1) x \cdot y/100 = 17600$$

$$2) (x+60000) \cdot y/100 = 22400$$

$$xy/100 + 600y = 22400$$

$$2) - 1) 600y = 4800$$

$$y = 8$$

$$x \cdot 8/100 = 17600$$

$$x = 220000$$

oder

$$60000 \cdot y/100 = 22'400 - 17'600$$

5

b)

Zinsformel

$$z = \frac{K \cdot p \cdot t}{100 \cdot 360}$$

p 5%

t 5 mt 150 d

$$K + z = 6'513.50$$

x = Kapital in CHF

$$K + z = K + \frac{K \cdot p \cdot t}{100 \cdot 360}$$

$$x + x \frac{5 \cdot 5}{100 \cdot 12} = 6513.5$$

$$x \left(1 + \frac{5 \cdot 5}{100 \cdot 12} \right) = 6513.5 \quad | : \left(1 + \frac{5 \cdot 5}{100 \cdot 12} \right)$$

$$x = 6380.57143$$

Das Schuld belief sich auf CHF 6'380.60.

wenn keine Zeit $\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) \rightarrow 2$

5

10Pkte

Aufgabe 4

$$|D = Q^+ \times Q^+$$

	Sommer	Januar	
Betrag	12'480	8'120	2
Literpreis	x	x + 0.12	
Menge	y	y - 5'000	

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & \quad y = 12'480/x \\ 2) & \quad y - 5'000 = 8'120/(x + 0.12) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 1) \\ 2) \end{aligned}} \right\} 4 \quad | + 5'000$$

$$1) = 2) \quad 12'480/x = 8'120/(x + 0.12) + 5'000 \quad | \times (x + 0.12)$$

$$12'480x + 1'497.6 = 8'120x + 5'000x^2 + 600x$$

$$5'000x^2 - 3'760x - 1'497.6 = 0 \quad 2$$

$$x^2 - 0.752x - 0.29952 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad 1.04 \\ & \quad -0.288 \\ y = 12'480/x = & \quad 12000 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 1.04 \\ -0.288 \end{aligned}} \right\} 2$$

Resultate

	Literpreis	Menge	Probe
Sommer	1.04	12000	12480
Januar	1.16	7000	8120

10 Pkt

Aufgabe 5

a) richtig: $\left((-a^2)^3\right)^3 = (-a^{2 \cdot 3})^3 = -a^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = -a^{18}$ 2

b) richtig: $800'000 \frac{km}{sec} = 8 \cdot 10^5 km \cdot \frac{1}{sec}$ 2

c) richtig: $\frac{64-24}{-8-5} + \frac{40}{5+8} = -\frac{40}{13} + \frac{40}{13} = 0$ 2

$$y = -\frac{1}{x+3} + 1$$

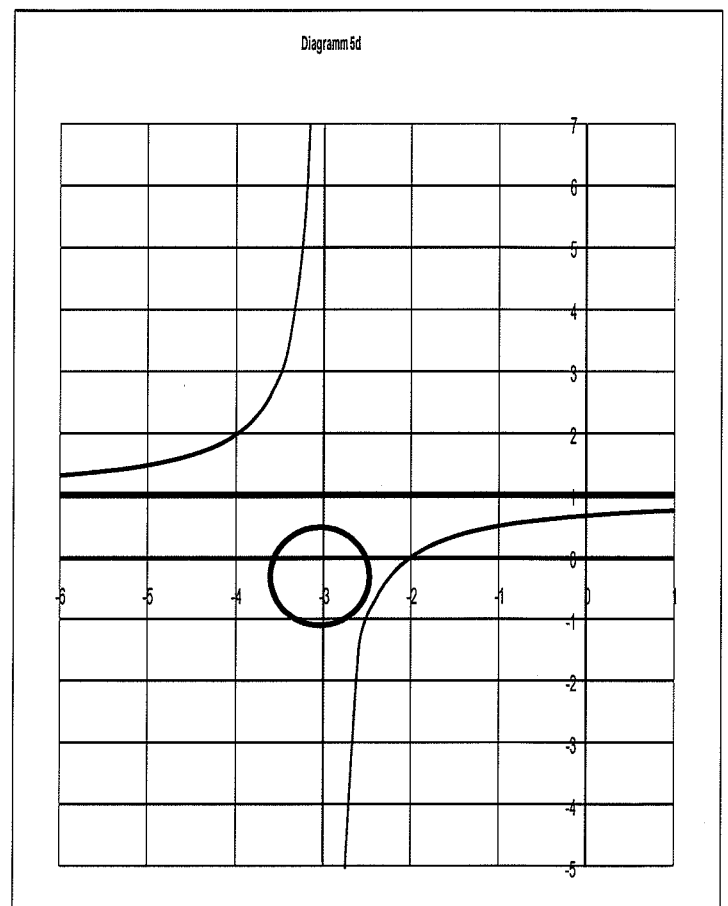
d) falsch: $y-1 = -\frac{1}{x+3}$ 2

$$x+3 = -\frac{1}{y-1}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{y-1} - 3$$

e) falsch: $\log_b \sqrt[3]{5} = \frac{1}{3}$ 2

$$\log_b 5^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow b = 5$$



10PK

Aufgabe 6

a) Kostenfunktion ShirtXpress:

$$m = \frac{320 - 240}{35 - 25} = \frac{80}{10} = 8$$

$$y = 8x + q \Rightarrow 240 = 8 \cdot 25 + q \quad 2$$

$$q = 240 - 200 = 40$$

$$y = 8x + 40$$

Kostenfunktionen Printprint

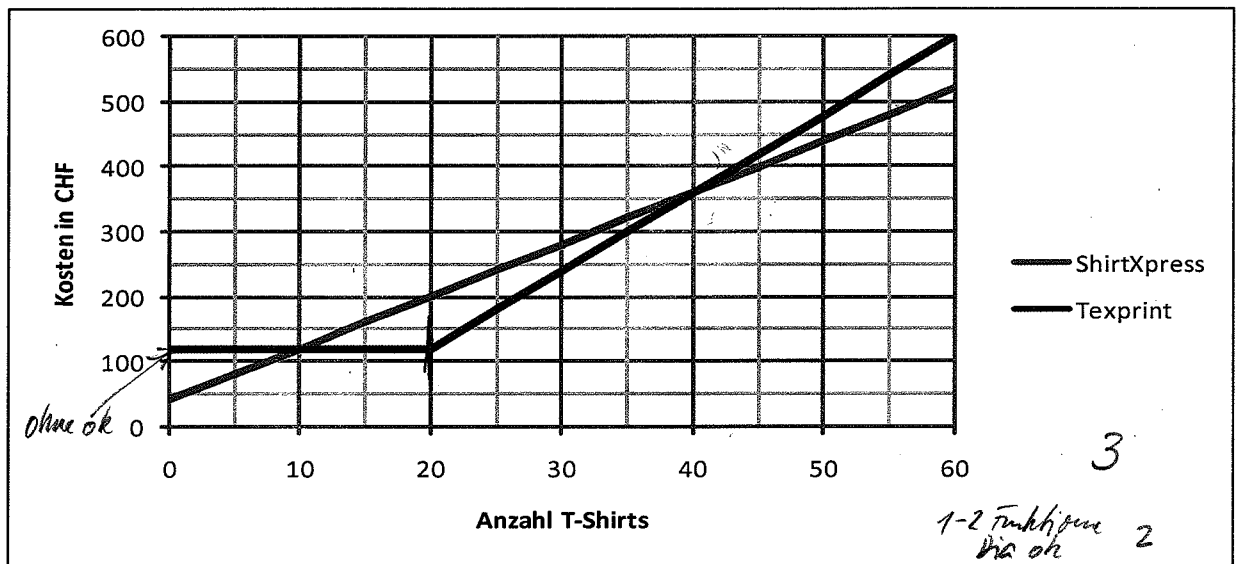
$$y = 120 \text{ für } : x \leq 20$$

$$y = 12x + q \Rightarrow 120 = 12 \cdot 20 + q$$

$$q = 120 - 12 \cdot 20 = -120$$

$$y = 12x - 120 \text{ für } : x > 20 \quad 2$$

b) Graph



x	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
ShirtXpress	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440	480	520
Texprint	120	120	120	120	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600

c) ShirtXpress verlangt CHF 8 für ein T-Shirt. Die Pauschale beträgt CHF 40. (aus 1 Tabelle ablesbar)

d) Gleichheit der Angebote bei: (aus Tabelle ablesbar)

Anzahl Shirts	Kosten
10	120
40	360

← 1 SP gewürzt

e) 55 T-Shirts bei ShirtXpress kosten CHF 480. Bei Texprint erhalte man für die CHF 480 5 T-Shirts weniger (50 bei Texprint).

1

Aufgabe 7

$$p: (2|-8); (-3|9)$$

$$h: m = \frac{1}{4}; (8|0); (-8|y)$$

$$a) h: y = \frac{1}{4}x + q \Leftrightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 + q \Rightarrow q = -2$$

$$h: y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2 \quad 2$$

$$b) 1) (2|-8) \quad 4a + 2b + c = -8$$

$$2) (-3|9) \quad 9a - 3b + c = 9$$

$$2) (-8|-4) \quad 64a - 8b + c = -4$$

$$2) -1) \quad 5a - 5b = 17$$

$$3) -2) \quad 55a - 5b = -13$$

$$(3) - 2) \Rightarrow (2) - (-1) \quad 50a = -30$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$-5 \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 5b = 17$$

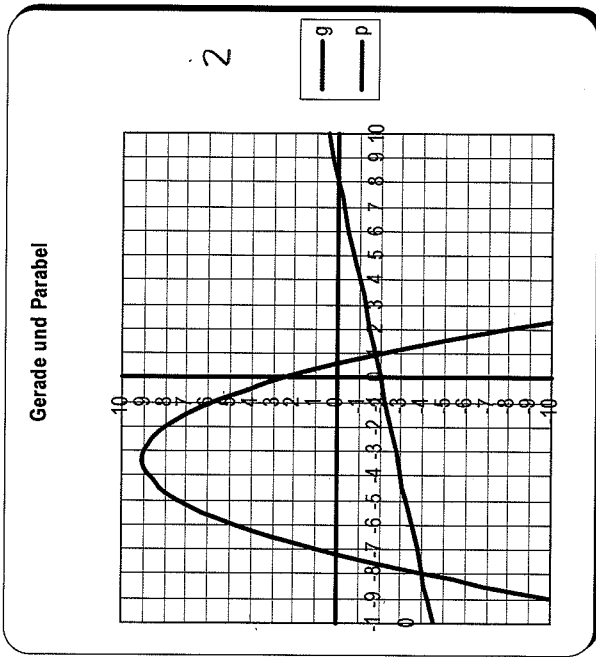
$$5b = 20 \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$1) \quad -4 \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 2 \cdot 4 + c = -8$$

$$c = -8 + 8 + 2 \cdot \frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow c = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$g: y = -\frac{3}{5}x^2 - 4x + 2 \frac{2}{5} \quad 3$$

c)



d)

Berechnung der Nullstellen

$$-\frac{3}{5}x^2 - 4x + 2 \frac{2}{5} = 0$$

	a	b	c
x_1	-7.2206	-0.6	-4
x_2	0.554	0.554	2.4
y_1	-3.8052	-3.8052	-7.22
y_2	-1.8615	-1.8615	0.55
P_1	(-7.22 -3.81)		
P_2	(0.55 -1.86)		

Berechnen des Scheitelpunktes

$$x_s = -3.33$$

$$y_s = 9.067$$

$$S = (-3.33 | 9.07)$$

1

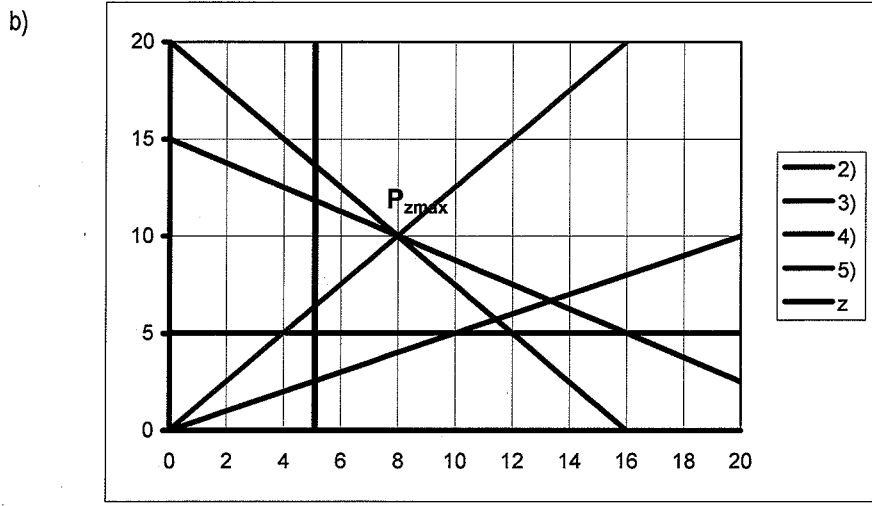
70PK

Aufgabe 8

$x = \text{Anz. Modell 1}$ $y = \text{Anz. Modell 2}$ $ID = NXN$

- a) ① $x \geq 5$
 ② $y \geq 5$
 ③ $1125x + 900y \leq 18'000 \Leftrightarrow y \leq -\frac{5}{4}x + 20$
 ④ $x \geq \frac{4}{5}y \Leftrightarrow y \leq \frac{5}{4}x$
 ⑤ $x \leq 2y \Leftrightarrow y \geq \frac{x}{2}$

Gewinnfunktion
 $z = 250x + 400y \Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{z}{400}$



c) Optimale Menge (8 | 10)
 8 Modelle 1 und 10 Modelle 2

d) Gewinn:
 $z = 8 * 250 + 10 * 400 = \text{Fr. } 6'000$

x	0	5	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
2)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3)	20	13.75	10	7.5	1.25	-5	-11.3	-17.5	-23.8	-30	-36.3	-42.5
4)	0	6.25	10	12.5	18.75	25	31.25	37.5	43.75	50	56.25	62.5
5)	0	2.5	4	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25
z	15	11.88	10	8.75	5.625	2.5	-0.63	-3.75	-6.88	-10	-13.1	-16.3

10 Pkt

Aufgabe 9

he = Heimon
me = Menzi

K_{0me}	?			
q	1.0625			
n_{me1}	25	n_{he1}	20	
n_{me2}	15	r_{he1}	1	6000 nachschüssig
vorschüssig				
K_{65me}	=	K_{65he}		25000
		r_{he2}		

$$K_{65} = r_{he1} \cdot (1 - q^{n_{he1}}) / (1 - q)$$

$K_{65} = 226'737.93$ 2

a) $K_{0me} = 49'808.18$ 2

$K_{nhe} = 0$ $K_{nhe} = K_{65} \cdot q^{n_{he2}} - r_{he2} \cdot (1 - q^{n_{he2}}) / (1 - q)$

$$K_n = K_0 \cdot q^n - r \cdot \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q}$$

$$K_0 \cdot q^n = \frac{r}{1 - q} - \frac{rq^n}{1 - q}$$

$$K_0 \cdot q^n + \frac{rq^n}{1 - q} = \frac{r}{1 - q}$$

$$q^n \cdot \left(K_0 + \frac{r}{1 - q} \right) = \frac{r}{1 - q}$$

$$q^n = \frac{\frac{r}{1 - q}}{K_0 + \frac{r}{1 - q}}$$

$$n \cdot \log(q) = \log \left(\frac{\frac{r}{1 - q}}{K_0 + \frac{r}{1 - q}} \right)$$

$$\log \left(\frac{\frac{r}{1 - q}}{K_0 + \frac{r}{1 - q}} \right)$$

$$n = \frac{\log \left(\frac{\frac{r}{1 - q}}{K_0 + \frac{r}{1 - q}} \right)}{\log(q)} \quad 3$$

b) $n =$ **13.8**
Ungefähr 14 mal

$$K_n = K_{65} \cdot q^{15} - rq \frac{1 - q^{15}}{1 - q}$$

c) Rente von R. Menzi: r_{me}

$$K_{65} \cdot q^{15} = rq \frac{1 - q^{15}}{1 - q}$$

$$r = \frac{K_{65} \cdot q^{15}}{q \frac{1 - q^{15}}{1 - q}} \quad 2$$

c) $r =$ **22'332.61**