

## VWO WISKUNDE B 2018 TIJDVAK 1

### Opgave 1:

$$x = 1 - t^2 = 0$$

$$t = 1 \vee t = -1$$

punt A      punt O

$$x'(t) = -2t \quad \text{dus } x'(1) = -2$$

$$y'(t) = 2(1+t) \quad \text{dus } y'(1) = 4$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

### Opgave 2:

$$\begin{aligned}(x+y)^2 &= (1-t^2 + (1+t)^2)^2 \\ &= (1-t^2 + 1+2t+t^2)^2 \\ &= (2+2t)^2 \\ &= (2(1+t))^2 \\ &= 4(1+t)^2 = 4y\end{aligned}$$

### Opgave 3:

$$f'_a(x) = e^{ax} + axe^{ax} = 0$$

$$(1+ax)e^{ax} = 0$$

$$ax = -1 \vee e^{ax} = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{a} \quad \text{k.n.}$$

$$f_a\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\frac{1}{a} \cdot e^{-1} = \frac{-1}{ae}$$

$$\text{top}\left(-\frac{1}{a}, \frac{-1}{ae}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{e} \cdot -\frac{1}{a} = \frac{-1}{ae} \quad \text{dus de top ligt op de lijn } y = \frac{1}{e} \cdot x$$

### Opgave 4:

$$F_a(x) = \frac{1}{a} \cdot x \cdot e^{ax} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{ax}$$

$$F'_a(x) = \frac{1}{a} \cdot e^{ax} + \frac{1}{a} \cdot x \cdot ae^{ax} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{ax} \cdot a$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \cdot e^{ax} + xe^{ax} - \frac{1}{a} \cdot e^{ax}$$

$$= xe^{ax} = f_a(x) \quad \text{dus } F_a \text{ is een primitieve van } f_a$$

### Opgave 5:

$$xe^x = \frac{1}{e} \cdot x$$

$$x = 0 \vee e^x = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\text{Opp} = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{e} \cdot x - xe^x dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2e} x^2 - (xe^x - e^x) \right]_{-1}^0 = 0 - 0 + 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e} \right) = 1 - \frac{5}{2e}$$

**Opgave 6:**

$$\text{cirkel: } (x - 14)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 100$$

$$\text{snijpunten } x\text{-as: } (x - 14)^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$(x - 14)^2 = 36$$

$$x - 14 = 6 \quad \vee \quad x - 14 = -6$$

$$x_B = 20 \qquad x_A = 8$$

$$6 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_Z \\ y_Z \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 72 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_Z \\ y_Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{dus } Z = (12, 2\frac{2}{3})$$

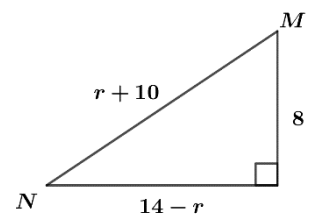
**Opgave 7:**

$$(r + 10)^2 = (14 - r)^2 + 8^2$$

$$r^2 + 20r + 100 = 196 - 28r + r^2 + 64$$

$$48r = 160$$

$$r = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

**Opgave 8:**

$$f(x) = 6 \sin x - \cos 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 6 \cos x + 2 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$6 \cos x + 4 \sin x \cos x = 0$$

$$4 \cos x \left(1\frac{1}{2} + \sin x\right) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \quad \vee \quad \sin x = -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}\pi + k \cdot 2\pi \quad \vee \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}\pi + k \cdot 2\pi \quad (\sin x = -1\frac{1}{2} \text{ heeft geen oplossingen})$$

$$\text{dus } x = \frac{1}{2}\pi + k \cdot \pi$$

**Opgave 9:**

$$f\left(1\frac{1}{2}\pi + 1\right) = -3,66$$

$$d = 5 - 3,66 = 1,34$$

**Opgave 10:**

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1,4}(e^{0,7x} + e^{-0,7x})$$

$$f(0) = \frac{2}{1,4} = 1,4286$$

$$f(3) = 5,9204$$

$$d = 5,9204 - 1,4286 = 4,4918$$

$$l^2 = 4 \cdot 4,4918^2 + \frac{8 \cdot 4,4918}{0,7} = 132,04$$

$$l = 11,49$$

**Opgave 11:**

$$l = 49,63 \quad d = 20,51$$

$$k = 0,21$$

$$f(x) = 2,3784(e^{0,21x} + e^{-0,21x})$$

$$\text{spiegel in de } x\text{-as geeft: } y = -2,3784(e^{0,21x} + e^{-0,21x})$$

$$\text{translatie } (0, b) \text{ geeft: } y = -2,3784(e^{0,21x} + e^{-0,21x}) + b$$

$$y(0) = -4,76 + b = 20,51$$

$$b = 25,27$$

$$h(x) = -2,38(e^{0,21x} + e^{-0,21x}) + 25,27$$

**Opgave 12:**

$$f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = \ln \sqrt{x}$$

$$\text{inverse: } x = \ln \sqrt{y}$$

$$\sqrt{y} = e^x$$

$$y = (e^x)^2 = e^{2x}$$

**Opgave 13:**

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$$

$$L = g(x) - f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - \ln \sqrt{x}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - \ln \sqrt{x} \quad \text{optie min geeft: } L_{\min} = 1,512$$

**Opgave 14:**

$$\ln x = 0 \quad \text{dus } x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln x}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

dus de perforatie is  $(1, \frac{1}{2})$

**Opgave 15:**

noem de zijde van het vierkant  $p$ , dan geldt  $f(1+p) = \frac{1}{1+p} = p$

$$p^2 + p = 1$$

$$p^2 + p - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} \quad \vee \quad p = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} \quad (\text{vervalt})$$

dus een zijde is  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$

**Opgave 16:**

$$A(1,0) \text{ en } C(\cos t, \sin t)$$

$$AC^2 = (1 - \cos t)^2 + \sin^2 t$$

$$BC^2 = \cos^2 t + (1 - \sin t)^2$$

$$AC^2 = 2 \cdot BC^2 \text{ dus } (1 - \cos t)^2 + \sin^2 t = 2\cos^2 t + 2(1 - \sin t)^2$$

$$y_1 = (1 - \cos x)^2 + \sin^2 x \text{ en } y_2 = 2\cos^2 x + 2(1 - \sin x)^2$$

$$\text{optie intsect geeft: } x = 0,93 \text{ dus } t = 0,93$$

**Opgave 17:**

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CB} = \overrightarrow{CO} + \overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ -\sin t + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CF} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t + 1 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OF} = \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CF} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t + 1 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \sin t + \cos t \\ \sin t + \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$