

Fruga =

Ma2c (100p)



Kursprov fre 5/6

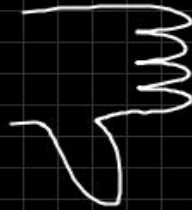
~~Fysik 1a (150p)~~

~~→ 50p~~

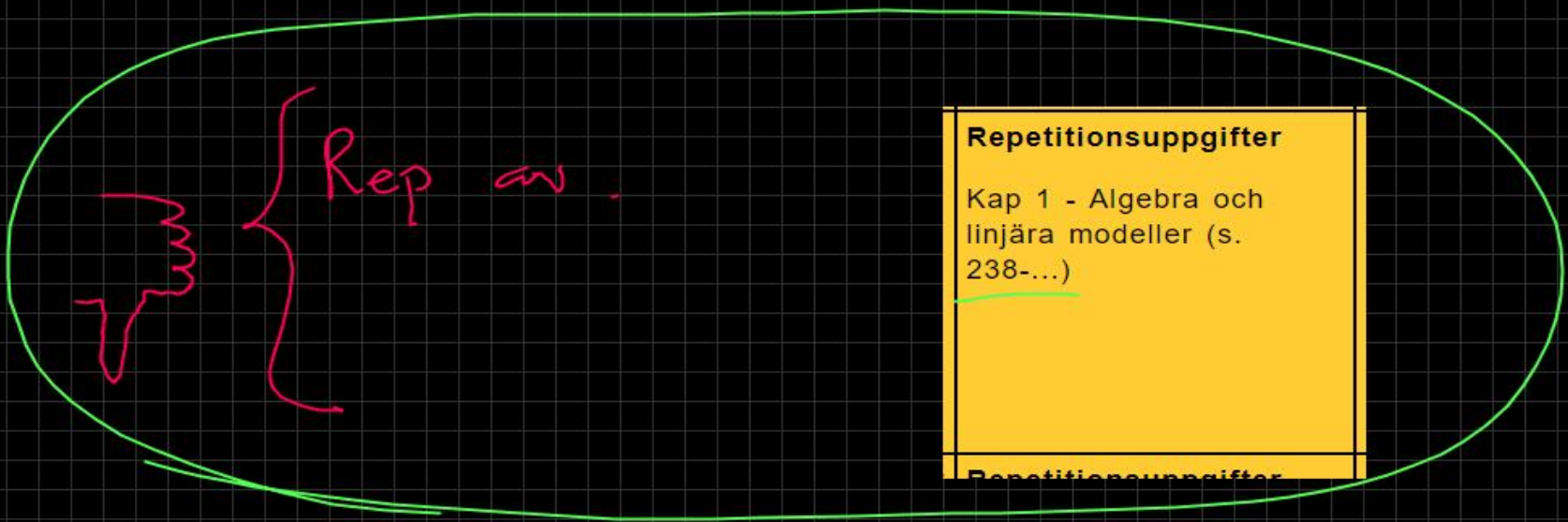
~~Inget prov.~~

~~Hela la 20/21~~

~~Kvas 100p~~



Fler delar av NP ?
→ Kunskapsmetode



Rep kap 1. Linjära modeller. (s. 238-...)

1360

$$\Delta t_{A \rightarrow B} = 3 \text{ h}$$

$$\Delta t_{B \rightarrow A} = 2 \text{ h}$$

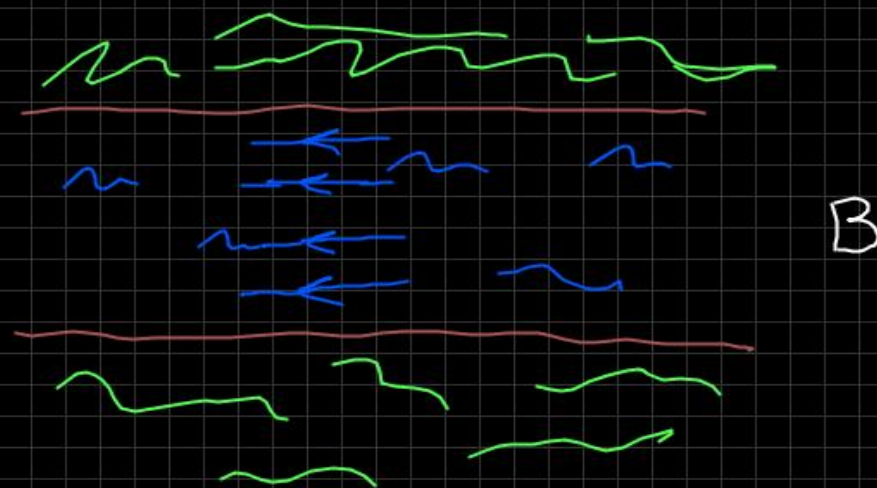
a)

A → B

$$v_{AB} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t_{A \rightarrow B}} = \frac{48}{3} = 16 \text{ km/h}$$

B → A

$$v_{BA} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t_{B \rightarrow A}} = \frac{48}{2} = 24 \text{ km/h}$$



$\Delta s = 48 \text{ km}$

b)

Addition in hastigheter.

$$v_{B \rightarrow A} = \frac{24 + 16}{2} = 20 \text{ km/h}$$

$$v_{VATTEN} = 4 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{B \rightarrow A} = v_{B \rightarrow A} + v_{VATTEN} \\ v_{A \rightarrow B} = v_{B \rightarrow A} - v_{VATTEN} \end{cases}$$

$$24 + 16 = 2v_{B \rightarrow A} + 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} X \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} &= X \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{60 \cdot 60 \text{ s}} \\ &= \frac{X \cdot 1000}{60 \cdot 60} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ &= \frac{X \cdot \cancel{1000}}{\cancel{3600}} \\ &= \frac{X}{3,6} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

1359

K = antalet kvinnor

M = antalet män

$$\begin{cases} K = M + 45 & (\text{antal}) \\ 0,20 \cdot K + 0,12 \cdot M = 57 & (\text{rökare}) \end{cases}$$

$$0,20 \cdot (M + 45) + 0,12 \cdot M = 57$$

$$0,20 M + 9 + 0,12 M = 57$$

$$0,32 M = 57 - 9$$

$$M = \frac{48}{0,32} = 150 \text{ st}$$

$$K = 150 + 45 = 195 \text{ st}$$

$$K + M = 195 + 150 = 345$$

Svar: 345 st

1350

Lös ebv. syst.

Swas = $\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 0,5 \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y + 3z = 11 \\ 3x - 2y + z = 0 \\ 1x + 4y + 2z = 9 \end{cases}$$

butte
↔
oder

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 4y + 2z = 9 \\ 2x + 2y + 3z = 11 \\ 3x - 2y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

butt
med
x

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 4y + 2z = 9 \\ 0 + 6y + z = 7 \\ 0 + 14y + 5z = 27 \end{cases}$$

}

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 4y + 2z = 9 \\ 0 + 42y + 7z = 49 \\ 0 + 42y + 15z = 81 \end{cases}$$

butt
med
y

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 4y + 2z = 9 \\ 0 + 42y + 7z = 49 \\ 0 + 0 + 8z = 32 \end{cases}$$

z
↔
pa

$z = \frac{32}{8} = 4$

$42y = 49 - 7 \cdot 4 = 21 \Rightarrow y = 0,5$

$x = 9 - 4 \cdot 0,5 - 2 \cdot 4 = -1$

1327 Lös ebr. syst. med additionsmetoden.

$$2. \begin{cases} 11x + 3y = 3 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 11x + 3y = 3 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 22x + 6y = 6 \\ 15x + 6y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$7x + 0 = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{7} \text{ inst i. 2/}$$

$$2) \quad 5 \cdot \frac{3}{7} + 2y = 1$$

$$\frac{15}{7} + \frac{14y}{7} = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$15 + 14y = 7$$

$$14y = -8$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{14} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

Svar: $x = \frac{3}{7}$
 $y = -\frac{4}{7}$

1314 Lös ekvationssystemet med ersättningsmetode

$$\begin{cases} 3y - 4z = 17 \\ y - 5z = 2 \end{cases} \quad y = 2 + 5z$$

$$3 \cdot (2 + 5z) - 4z = 17$$

$$6 + 15z - 4z = 17$$

$$11z = 17 - 6$$

$$z = \frac{11}{11} = 1 \text{ inst i}$$

$$y = 2 + 5 \cdot 1 = 7$$

Svar: $y = 7$
 $z = 1$