

EXERCÍCIO M2BES332:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$$

a) Boceto:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

Corte de x ; $y=0$

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

$$x=1 \quad (1,0)$$

Corte de y ; $x=0$

$$y=1 \quad (0,1)$$

Vértice: $f'(x) = 2x - 2$

$$2x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

(aberta para cima)

$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$$

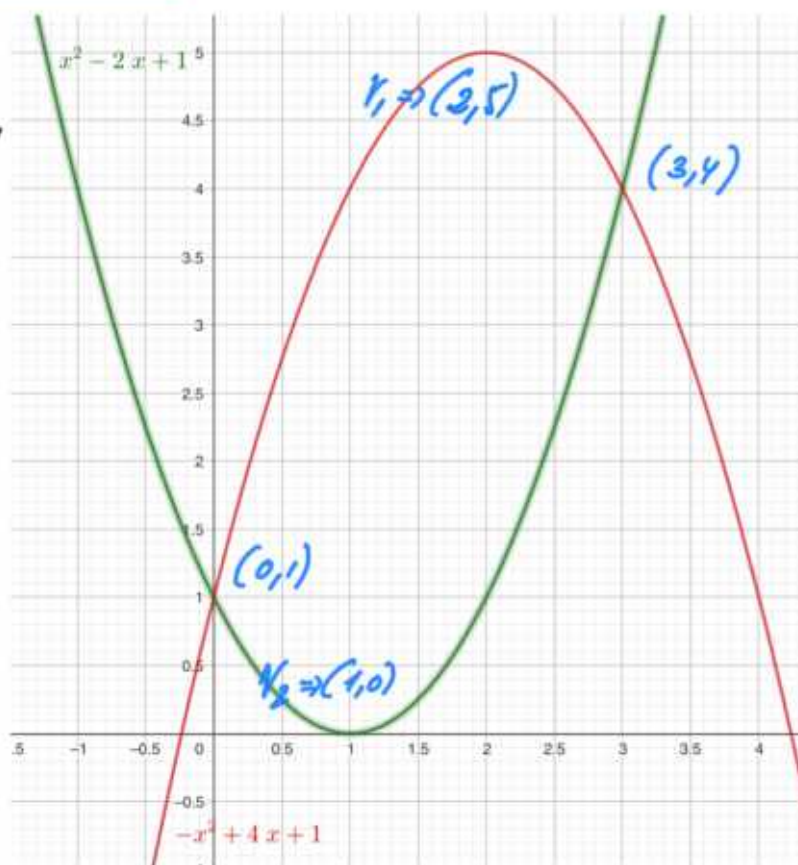
Corte de x : $y=0$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -0,23 & (-0,23; 0) \\ x_2 = 4,24 & (4,24; 0) \end{cases}$$
$$-x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$$

Corte de y : $x=0$; $y=1 \quad (0,1)$

Vértice $g'(x) = -2x + 4 \Rightarrow -2x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x=2$

$$g(2) = -2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 + 1 = 5 \quad (2,5)$$



Cortes entre si:

$$\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \\ y = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 1 = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \\ 2x^2 - 6x = 0 \end{cases}$$
$$x(2x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 & y=1 \\ x=3 & y=4 \end{cases}$$

Necessitamos el área enarrada por $f(x)$ y $g(x)$:

Corte $\leftarrow 3$ $\nearrow$ función de arriba

$$\text{Área} = \int_0^3 [g(x) - f(x)] dx$$

Corte $\rightarrow 0$ $\nwarrow$ función de abajo

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \int_0^3 [(-x^2 + 4x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 1)] dx = \\
 &= \int_0^3 (-2x^2 + 6x) dx = \\
 &= \left[-\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{6x^2}{2} \right]_0^3 = \left[-\frac{2x^3}{3} + 3x^2 \right]_0^3 = \\
 &= -2 \cdot \frac{3^3}{3} + 3 \cdot 3^2 - 0 = \\
 &= -18 + 27 = 9 \text{ m}^2 = \text{Area}
 \end{aligned}$$

Si gasta 35 €/m² gastará

$$35 \cdot 9 = 315 \text{ €}$$