

COMPITO 1

1. $7 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
 2. $y(x) = [e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
 3. 0 se $\beta > 3$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 3$, non esiste se $1 < \beta < 3$.
 4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.
 5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$ e $M = \sqrt{2(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 6. $\vec{r}(t) = 2(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.
 7. $\frac{1}{6}[8^{3/2} - 8]$.
 8. -12
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COMPITO 2

1. $6 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
 2. $y(x) = 2[e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
 3. 0 se $\beta > 4$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 4$, non esiste se $2 < \beta < 4$.
 4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.
 5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 3\}$ e $M = \sqrt{3(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 6. $\vec{r}(t) = 3(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.
 7. $\frac{1}{6}[13^{3/2} - 27]$.
 8. -10
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COMPITO 3

1. $5 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
2. $y(x) = 3[e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
3. 0 se $\beta > 5$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 5$, non esiste se $3 < \beta < 5$.
4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.

5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 4\}$ e $M = \sqrt{4(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $4\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 6. $\vec{r}(t) = 4(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.
 7. $\frac{1}{6}[20^{3/2} - 64]$.
 8. -8
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COMPITO 4

1. $4\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
 2. $y(x) = 4[e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
 3. 0 se $\beta > 6$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 6$, non esiste se $4 < \beta < 6$.
 4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.
 5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 5\}$ e $M = \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $5\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 6. $\vec{r}(t) = 5(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.
 7. $\frac{1}{6}[29^{3/2} - 125]$.
 8. -6
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COMPITO 5

1. $3\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
 2. $y(x) = 5[e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
 3. 0 se $\beta > 7$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 7$, non esiste se $5 < \beta < 7$.
 4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.
 5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 6\}$ e $M = \sqrt{6(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $6\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 6. $\vec{r}(t) = 6(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.
 7. $\frac{1}{6}[40^{3/2} - 216]$.
 8. -4
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COMPITO 6

1. $2\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}\right)$
2. $y(x) = 6[e^{-2x} - \cos x - 3 \sin x]$
3. 0 se $\beta > 8$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ se $\beta = 8$, non esiste se $6 < \beta < 8$.

4. $\alpha \neq -1$ per f minimi, per g selle.

5. $m = 0$ assunto su $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 7\}$ e $M = \sqrt{7(1 + \sqrt{2})}$ assunto in $7\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

6. $\vec{r}(t) = 7(1 - t, t, 1 - t)$.

7. $\frac{1}{6}[53^{3/2} - 343]$.

8. -2
