

10.17

$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} > 0 \text{ since}$$

$$V(a) = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} dx = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx = \int_{-a}^0 \ln(e^x+1)$$

$$= \ln(\underbrace{e^0}_{=1}+1) - \ln(e^{-a}+1) = \ln 2 - \ln(e^{-a}+1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{a \rightarrow \infty} \ln 2 - \ln(\underbrace{e^{-\infty}}_{\frac{1}{e^\infty}=0}+1) = \ln 2 - \ln 1 = \ln 2$$

K 30, $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x+1}} > 0$ fällt. wähl. $]-1, 0]$

$$A = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x+1}} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x+1}} dx = \int_{-1}^0 1 \cdot (x+1)^{-\frac{1}{4}} dx = \left[\frac{4}{3} (x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (0+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{4}{3} (-1+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} \xrightarrow{-1+1=0} \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 0^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} - 0 = \frac{4}{3} = A$$