

## Integral Aufgabe 29

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

Nullstellen:

$$(x - 1)^2 - 1 = 0$$

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

$$x(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x - 2 = 0 \quad | +2$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$A = \int_0^2 (x - 1)^2 - 1 \, dx = \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x) \, dx = \left| \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \right|_0^2 = |-1,33|$$

$$\mathbf{A = 1,33}$$

