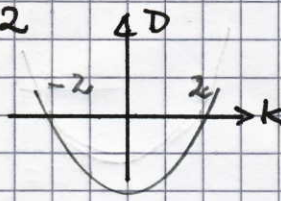


- 1.1. 9
- $2x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_w = \frac{1}{2}$; $D_{max} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{1}{2}\}$
 - $x^2 - 2kx + 4 = 0$; $D = (-2k)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 4k^2 - 16$
 - $D = 0 \Rightarrow 4k^2 - 16 = 0 \Leftrightarrow k_{1/2} = \pm 2$
 - $k \in]-2; 2[$: $D < 0$; keine NST
 - $k \in \{-2; 2\}$: $D = 0$; je eine dob. NST
 - $k \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [-2; 2]$: $D > 0$; 2 einf. NST
 - SF: x_w in $Z(x)$: $\frac{1}{4} - 2k \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow k = \frac{17}{4} = 4,25$
 - Nur eine einf. NST ; (f_k ist stet. fortsetzbar)
- 

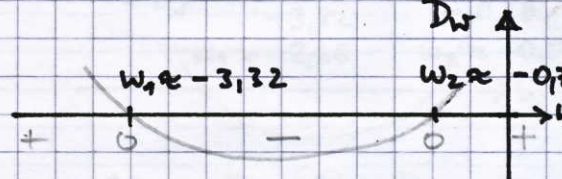
- 1.2 5
- $(x^2 - 2kx + 4) : (2x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} - k + \frac{17/4 - k}{2x - 1}$
- Schräge As. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} - k$
- Senkr. As. $x = \frac{1}{2}$

2 1.3 $f_k(4) = \frac{16 - 8k + 4}{8 - 1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 20 - 8k = 0 \Leftrightarrow k = \frac{20}{8} = 2,5$

1.4 5

• $f(x) = \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{2(x-\frac{1}{2})}$

	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	x
• $Z(x)$	+	+	0	-
• $N(x)$	-	0	+	+
• $f(x)$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	+	0

- 1.5 9
- $x^2 - 5x + 4 = w(2x - 1)$
 - $\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 5x - 2wx + 4 + w = 0$
 - $\Leftrightarrow x^2 - (5 + 2w)x + (4 + w) = 0$
 - $D_w = (5 + 2w)^2 - 4 \cdot (4 + w)$
 - $= 25 + 20w + 4w^2 - 16 - 4w$
 - $0 = 4w^2 + 16w + 9$
 - $w_{1/2} = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 9}}{2 \cdot 4}$
 - $w_{1/2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{7}}{2}$
 - Waagr. Tang. für $w_{1/2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{7}}{2}$
- 
- $W_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus] \frac{-4 - \sqrt{7}}{2} ; \frac{-4 + \sqrt{7}}{2} [$

1.6 G_f u. Asymp. 6

1.7 2

Ges: Bereich für $f(x) > 0$

$D_h =] \frac{1}{2} ; 1[\cup] 4 ; \infty [$

$=] \frac{1}{2} ; \infty [\setminus [1 ; 4]$

2

7

- $A(10) = 3 \cdot b^{10} = 4,92 \Leftrightarrow b = \sqrt[10]{\frac{4,92}{3}} \approx 1,0507$
 $= \sqrt[10]{1,64}$
- $\Rightarrow \underline{A(t) = 3 \cdot 1,0507^t}$
- $A(T_V) = 2 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot 1,0507^{T_V} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} \Leftrightarrow 1,0507^{T_V} = 2$
- $T_V = \log_{1,0507}(2) \approx 14,0153$
- $0,0153 \cdot 3600 = 55,08 \Rightarrow \underline{T_V = 14 \text{ h } 55 \text{ s}}$
- $A(t) = 3 \cdot 1,0507^t = 3 \cdot e^{kt}$
- $\Rightarrow t \cdot \ln(1,0507) = k \cdot t \Leftrightarrow k = \ln(1,0507) \approx 0,0495$
- $\underline{A(t) = 3 \cdot e^{0,0495 \cdot t}}$

3.1

5

- $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha \Leftrightarrow \alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$
- $\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4 + 16 - 9}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{16}\right) \approx \underline{46,567^\circ}$
- $\frac{\sin(\beta)}{b} = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{a} \Leftrightarrow \sin(\beta) = \frac{b}{a} \cdot \sin(\alpha)$
- $\beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a} \cdot \sin(\alpha)\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \sin(46,567^\circ)\right) \approx \underline{28,956^\circ}$

3.2

5

- $\frac{f}{\sin(\eta)} = \frac{g}{\sin(\varphi)} \Leftrightarrow f = g \cdot \frac{\sin(\eta)}{\sin(\varphi)} = g \cdot \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\sin(180^\circ - \alpha - \beta)}$
- $\eta = \delta = \beta$: jew. Wechselwi. $(= g \cdot \frac{\sin(28,956^\circ)}{\sin(104,477^\circ)} \approx 0,50g)$
- $\varphi = \gamma$: Stufenwi; $\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$; (WS $\triangle ABC$)

4.1

5

- $\phi = 12,6 \Rightarrow b = \frac{2\pi}{12,6} = \frac{10}{63}\pi \approx 0,499$
- $t(x) = 2 \cdot \sin(0,499(x-3)) = \underline{2 \cdot \sin(0,499x - 1,496)}$
- $= 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{10}{63}\pi x - \frac{10}{21}\pi\right)$

4.2

2

- $x_1 \approx 4,1$