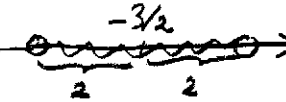


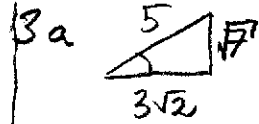
1a $x = (1 + \frac{1}{a}) / (1 - \frac{1}{a^2}) = a / (a-1)$ 1b $2x$ 1c $\frac{(x+2)^2 - 1}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$

1d $|2x+3| < 4$ $|x - (-\frac{3}{2})| < 2$  $-3.5 < x < 0.5$

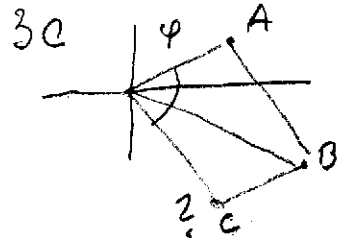
2a $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{12}{5}$ $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{19}{10}$ 2b $(x-3)(x^2+2x-5)$ $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-5)}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{6}$

2c $y = 2x + m$ $m = -4 - 2 \cdot 3 = -10$ $-5x + 2x - 10 + 1 = 0$ $x = -3$ $y = -16$

2d $(x+4)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 40 + 16 + 25 = 81$



3b $\phi = \arctan(-\frac{5}{3}) + 180^\circ$
 $= 121^\circ$
 $A = \frac{5}{\sin \phi} = 5.83$



$A + C = B$
 $C = B - A = (6, -4) - (4, 2)$
 $= (2, -6)$

$\cos \varphi = \frac{(4, 2) \cdot (2, -6)}{2\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-1}{5\sqrt{2}}$

$\varphi = 98.1^\circ$ $\angle A = 180 - \varphi = 81.9^\circ$

3d $(2, -7) + t(5, 2) = (1+4s) + s(7, -1)$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} 2+5t &= 1+7s \\ -7+2t &= 4-s \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} t &= 4 & (22, 1) \\ s &= 3 & \text{EJ kollision} \end{aligned}$

4a $z = \sqrt{29} (\cos(\underbrace{\arctan \frac{5}{2}}_{69.2^\circ}) + i \sin 69.2^\circ)$ $w = 4\sqrt{2} (\cos(\underbrace{\arctan \frac{4}{-4} + \pi}_{135^\circ}) + i \sin 135^\circ)$

4b $z \cdot w = 16 (\cos(\underbrace{35^\circ - 145^\circ}_{-110^\circ}) + i \sin(-110^\circ))$ $\frac{z}{w} = 4 (\cos(\underbrace{35^\circ - (-145^\circ)}_{180^\circ}) + i \sin 180^\circ)$

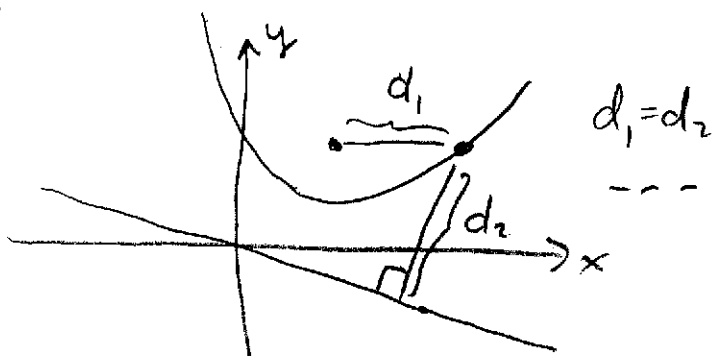
4c $((x+3)^2 - (2i)^2)(x^2-4) = x^4 + 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x - 52$

4d $z^4 = \sqrt{2}^4 (\cos \frac{-4\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{-4\pi}{6}) = 4 (\underbrace{\cos \frac{-2\pi}{3}}_{-1/2} + i \underbrace{\sin \frac{-2\pi}{3}}_{-\sqrt{3}/2}) = -2(1 + i\sqrt{3})$

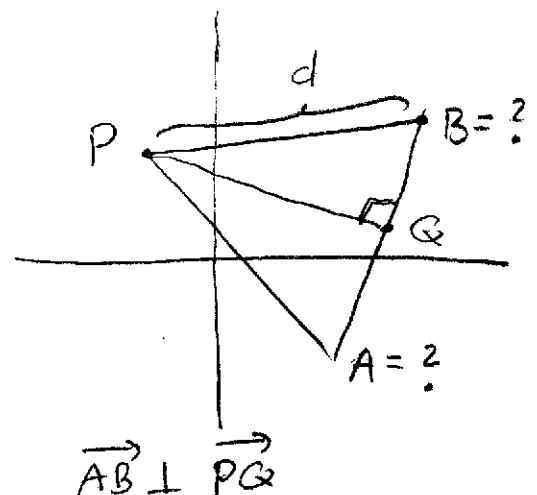
5a $z^2 = t$ $t = \dots \rightarrow$ polar form $z = t^{1/2} \dots$

5b Additionsformel ---

6



7



$A, B = G \pm \frac{d}{2} \frac{\vec{AB}}{|\vec{AB}|} = \dots$