

(100, 1, 2)

2. 8000 €

Berechnung

$$n^2 + n \cdot a_n - c = a^2 + 4a, a^2 - c \Rightarrow 4a = -c$$

-1

~~...~~  $\left. \begin{matrix} a_1 = c + b \rightarrow b_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = \frac{c+a}{c-b} \rightarrow a_2 = 1 \end{matrix} \right\} = \{1\}$  minimales  $a_1 = 2$

~~...~~

$$f(x) = \frac{c x + 1}{x^2 + 4x - 1} \quad \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

-2

$$x - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow x = a - b$$

$$-f(-1) + a(-1) + b = 0 \Rightarrow -c - a + b = 0$$
  
$$a - b = c$$
  
$$A_{50} \Rightarrow a^2 + 4b = 20 \quad a^2 + 4b = 20$$

$$a_1 = 2$$
  
$$b_1 = 1$$

$$a^2 + 4a = -c \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a + c = 0$$

2)  $a = 2$

~~...~~

$$2 + 4b = 20$$

$$n^2 + n \cdot a_n - c = a^2 + 4a \Rightarrow n^2 - c = (n+4)(n+4) - c$$
  
$$= 1 + 1 + 1 \Rightarrow n \in (-4, 4)$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{r} \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r - \frac{1}{nr} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{r}$$

$$nr \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{non zero}$$

$$a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow m > 0$$

$$A z_0 = \dots \Rightarrow \epsilon m^r - \epsilon m_{z_0} \Rightarrow \epsilon m(m-1) z_0 \left[ \dots \right]$$

$$A z_0 = \dots \Rightarrow \epsilon m^r - \epsilon m_{z_0} \Rightarrow \epsilon m(m-1) z_0 \left( \frac{0.1}{1+r} \right)$$

$$\epsilon m_{z_1} - A \dots \Rightarrow m \in [0, 1]$$

$$\epsilon m_{z_1} \Rightarrow \epsilon m - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon m + 1 = m + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\epsilon m + k = r m \left[ \dots \right] \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{or } r + k = r$$

~~$$f(x) = \dots$$~~

$$g(x) = \dots \Rightarrow 1 \quad \dots \quad -9 \quad a, k, \frac{1}{r}, \dots$$

$$f(x) = \dots \quad f\left(-\frac{r}{2}\right) = \dots \quad g\left(-\frac{r}{2}\right) = \dots \quad b = -r$$

$$(m+r)(m+r) \dots \quad r^2 + r + r^2 \dots \quad n^2 + n - r = 0$$