

to find

Üb. 1.2.1

IV, 50

$$r n' + y' - \varepsilon n + 4y + 2 = 0 \quad \text{with } n=11 \quad \rightarrow r n' - \varepsilon n + 1 + y' + 4y - 9 = 0 \quad \text{with } n=11$$

$$n=1 \quad y=-1 \quad \text{with } r=1 \quad \rightarrow r(n-rn+1) \quad (n-1)' + (y+1)' = 0$$

$$a' + \varepsilon a = r a + a + 1 \rightarrow a' + a - r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(a-1) = 0 \quad \text{with } a=1$$

$$f(n) = n' + \varepsilon n \quad n \geq 1 \rightarrow 1 + \varepsilon = a$$

$$r n' - b \quad |x+1| \geq r \rightarrow r \leq x+1 \quad \cup \quad x+1 \leq -r \quad \text{with } a+r n$$

$$-c \leq n \leq -1 \quad 1 \leq n \quad \cup \quad n \leq -c$$

$$n = -c \rightarrow |n-b| = a-y \rightarrow a+b = r\varepsilon$$

$$y \leq \sqrt{4n-a} + \sqrt{b-rn} \quad \text{with } \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$b-cn \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{c}$$

$$4n-a \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{4} \quad \frac{a}{4} \leq n \leq \frac{b}{c} \quad \text{with } \frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{c} = r$$

$$a=1c, \quad b=r \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{1c} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{if } y \leq \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-c|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^2+c n + \varepsilon}} \quad \text{with } n=\emptyset \rightarrow r \varepsilon$$

$$(n+r)'$$

$$\frac{n+1}{|n-c|} \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq n \quad \text{with } \frac{4-n}{(n+c)'} \geq 0 \quad n \leq 4$$

$$\text{with } n \neq -c \quad \text{with } n \neq -c$$

$$D_y = [-1, 4] - \{ -c, c \}$$

$$\text{if } y \leq \sqrt{[n]-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{r-[a]} \quad [n]-\varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon \leq [n]$$

$$r-[n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq r \quad \text{with } n = (-\infty, r) \quad \text{with } n = [\varepsilon, +\infty)$$

$$n = \emptyset$$

المعادلة

حل المسألة

$$1) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n - 4}{n^2 - 10n^2 + 4}} = \frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n-2)(n+2)(n-2)(n+2)} \geq 0 \quad -4$$

$$(n-2)(n-4)$$

$$+ \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad +$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{4\}$$

$$2) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 2n^2 - 2n - 4}{n^2 + 2n^2 - 2n - 4}} = \frac{(n-1)}{(n+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n^2 - 2n^2 - 2n - 4 \div \frac{n-1}{n^2 - n - 4} \\ \hline n^2 - n^2 \\ \hline -2n^2 - 2n - 4 \\ -2n^2 + 2n \\ \hline -4n - 4 \\ -4n + 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n^2 - 2n^2 - 2n - 4 \div \frac{n+1}{n^2 + n - 4} \\ \hline n^2 - n^2 \\ \hline -2n^2 - 2n - 4 \\ -2n^2 - 2n \\ \hline -4n - 4 \\ -4n - 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(1,0)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n+2)(n-2)}}$$

$$+ \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad +$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$3) y = \sqrt{[-n] - 2}$$

$$[-n] - 2 \geq 0$$

$$[-n] \geq 2 \quad -n \in (-\infty, -2]$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, -2]$$

(1,0)

$$4) y = \frac{2(n^2 + 4)}{(n^2 - 2)(n^2 + 1)}$$

$$+ \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad +$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \cup \{1\}$$

$$IR = \{[1, 1), [1, 1)\}$$

Wiederholung

Wiederholung

1) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$

$\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin \neq k\pi$

$\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$

$\tan x = \frac{\sin}{\cos} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\tan x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$

$D_y = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq k\pi, x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

1, 1, 0

2) $y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x}$

$1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0$

$\sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$

KK

$D_y = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$

$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

3) $y = \sqrt{1 - (\log x)^{n-1}}$

$n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$

-1

$1 - (\log x)^{n-1} \geq 0$

$\log x \leq 1$

$x \leq e$

$n-1 \leq \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{e} + 1$

1

$D_y = (1, \frac{1}{e}]$

$D_f = [\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$

4) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^c - n}{1 - (\log n)^{n^c - cn}}}$

$n^c - n \geq 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) \geq 0$

$n^c - cn > 0$

$n(n-c) > 0$

$\frac{c}{n} < 1$

$n = (-\infty, 0) \cup (c, +\infty)$

$1 - (\log n)^{n^c - cn} \neq 0$

$1 - (\log n)^{n^c - cn} \neq 1$

$n^c - cn \neq 0$

$n^c - cn + c \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -1, c$

$n(n-c) \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 0, c$

$D_y = (-\infty, 0) \cup (c, +\infty)$

$D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (c, +\infty) - \{-1, c\}$

5) $y = \sqrt{r^c - n^c}$

$r^c - n^c \geq 0 \rightarrow r^c \geq n^c$

$n \in [-1, 1]$

$r^c \geq c \rightarrow r \leq 1$

$r^c - r^c + c \leq 0$

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

$D = [1, r]$

1, < 0

$$2) y = \left(\frac{cn + a}{rn + s} \right)!$$

$$\frac{cn + b}{cn + d} = y \rightarrow n = - \frac{ay - b}{cy - d}$$

$$\frac{cn + a}{rn + s} \in W \rightarrow - \frac{sn + a}{rn - c} \in W$$

$$D_y = \{ n \mid n = \frac{-sn + a}{rn - c}, n \in W \}$$