

Übungsaufgaben: Berechne die Lösungen der folgenden Gleichungen

$$\begin{aligned}2 \cdot (2x^2 - 2) &= x \cdot (4x + 6) \\ \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 4 &= 4x^2 + 6x \quad | -4x^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow -4 &= 6x \quad | :6 \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 - x^3 + 3 &= x^2 - (x^3 + 4x) - 2 \\ \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - x^3 + 3 &= x^2 - x^3 - 4x - 2 \quad | -x^2; +x^3; +4x; +2 \\ \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 4x + 5 &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{4}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - 5} \vee x = -\frac{4}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - 5} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -2 + \sqrt{-1} \vee x = -2 - \sqrt{-1} \quad \text{also keine Lösung}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 + ax &= x^2 + kx + ak \quad | -x^2; -kx; -ak \\ \Leftrightarrow x^2 + ax - kx - ak &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow x^2 + (a - k)x - ak &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{a - k}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a - k}{2}\right)^2 + ak} \vee x = -\frac{a - k}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{a - k}{2}\right)^2 + ak} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{a - k}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - 2ak + k^2}{4} + \frac{4ak}{4}} \vee x = -\frac{a - k}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - 2ak + k^2}{4} + \frac{4ak}{4}} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{a - k}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + 2ak + k^2}{4}} \vee x = -\frac{a - k}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + 2ak + k^2}{4}} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{a - k}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a + k}{2}\right)^2} \vee x = -\frac{a - k}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{a + k}{2}\right)^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= -\frac{a - k}{2} + \left(\frac{a + k}{2}\right) \vee x = -\frac{a - k}{2} - \left(\frac{a + k}{2}\right) \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= \frac{2k}{2} = k \vee x = -\frac{2a}{2} = -a\end{aligned}$$

## Wiederholungsblatt 6

### Lösung

$$5x^3 + 2x^2 = x^3 + 2x^2 + x \quad | -x^3; -2x^2; -x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x^3 - x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(3x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee 3x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee 3x^2 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \quad | -1; +\frac{1}{2}x^4; -x^3; +\frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^4 + x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2(x^2 + x - \frac{3}{4}) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 = 0 \vee x^2 + x - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} \vee x = -\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{1} \vee x = -\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = \frac{1}{2} \vee x = -\frac{3}{2}$$