

S133 Nr. 1)

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{a^4} \sqrt{a^3} \sqrt[3]{a} a^2} = \left((a^4)^{1/2} \right)^{1/3} \left(\left((a^3)^{1/2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\left((a^{1/3})^{1/1} \right)^{1/3} (a^1)^{1/3}$$

$$a^{2/3} \cdot a^{1/4} \cdot a^{1/18} \cdot a^{2/3} = a^{\frac{24+9+2+24}{36}}$$

$$= a^{59/36}$$

$$2) \frac{3 \cdot (2x^{-2}y^{-3})^2}{4 \cdot (3a^3b^{-2})^3} \cdot \frac{8 \cdot (3a^4b^3)^2}{9 \cdot (2x^{-1}y^2)^3} = \frac{3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot x^{-4} \cdot y^{-6} \cdot a^8 \cdot b^{-6}}{2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^{-6} \cdot x^{-3} \cdot y^{-6}}$$

$$\frac{a^8 \cdot b^6 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^6}{x^4 \cdot y^6 \cdot b^6 \cdot a^9}$$

$$\frac{1}{x \cdot a} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{9} \\ \int 1/9ax \end{array} \right\}$$

$$42 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x^{10}}} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[n]{x^2})^{3-2n}}{2^n \sqrt{x^{4n-6}}} \cdot \left(\frac{(\sqrt[n]{x})^{2n+5}}{\sqrt[n]{2} \sqrt{x^{6-n}}} \right)^2$$

$$42 \cdot x^{-10/n} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{6-4n}{n}}}{x^{\frac{4n-6}{2n}}} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{4n+10}{n}}}{x^{\frac{12-2n}{n/2}}} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$42 \cdot x^{\frac{-10 + 6 - 4n - (2n - 3) + 4n + 10 - (24 - 4n)}{n}}$$

$$42 \cdot x^{\frac{-15 + 2n}{n}}$$

S. 124

$$a) \sqrt{x^3} = 125 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad x^{3/2} = 5^3 \quad | \uparrow^{2/3}$$

$$x = (5^3)^{2/3} = 5^2 = 25$$

$$b) (3\sqrt{x^{11}})^2 = 1024 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad x^{10/3} = 2^{10} \quad | \uparrow^{3/10}$$

$$x = (2^{10})^{3/10} = 2^3 = 8$$

$$c) \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{x^2}} = 0,25 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \sqrt[3]{2^4 \cdot x^{-2}} = 2^{-2} \quad | \uparrow^3$$

$$2^4 \cdot x^{-2} = 2^{-6}$$

$$1 \cdot x^2 \cdot 2^6$$

$$2^{10} = x^2$$

$$| \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x = 2^5 = 32$$

$$S133) a) \left(\sqrt[12]{x^6} \right)^3 = 64 \quad \Leftrightarrow \left((x^6)^{1/12} \right)^3 = 2^6$$

$$x^{3/2} = 2^6 \quad \uparrow \cdot 2/3 \quad x = 2^{6 \cdot 2/3} = 2^4 = 16$$

$$b) \left(\sqrt[3]{x^7} \right)^{-4} = \frac{16}{81} \quad \Leftrightarrow x^{-4/3} = \frac{2^4}{3^4} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^4 \quad \uparrow^{-3/4}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{4 \cdot (-3/4)} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^3 = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$c) \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{x^4}} = \left(\sqrt[5]{x^4} \right)^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow x^{4/10} = 5^2 \cdot x^{-8/5} \quad | \cdot x^{8/5}$$

$$x^{20/10} = x^2 = 5^2 \quad x = 5$$

Exponentielles Wachstum / Zerfall

$$A_n = A_0 \cdot q^n \rightarrow \text{Zeit}$$

\uparrow Ausgangswert \rightarrow Wachstumsfaktor

Situation I: 1 m^2 Algenkultur (jede Woche)
vermehren sich um 5% alle 7 Tage

\Rightarrow Wachstumsgesetz (Tage)

$$A_n = 1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 1,05^{n/7}$$

Situation II : Radioaktives Jod 10 kg

Halbwertszeit 100 Jahre

Wann sind unter 10 i. vorhanden?

$$A_n = 10 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n/100} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n/100} = \frac{1}{10} \quad | \log$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{n}{100} = \log\frac{1}{10}$$

$$n = 100 \cdot \frac{\log\frac{1}{10}}{\log\frac{1}{2}} = 100 \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{10}$$

$$2) \quad 2 \cdot \ln(2x) - 3 \cdot \ln 2 + 4 \cdot \ln \sqrt{x} + 2 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\ln(2x)^2 - \ln(2)^3 + \ln \sqrt{x^4} + \ln\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)^2$$

$$\ln(4x^2) - \ln 8 + \ln x^2 + \ln \frac{4^2}{x^4}$$

$$\ln \frac{4x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 4^2/x^4}{8} = \ln 8$$

Faktoren
in der
Exponente

Super. Bruch

$$4) \quad \ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{a-25}}{c^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{d}}\right)^3 = \ln\left(\frac{2^3 \cdot (a-25)^{3/2}}{c^6 \cdot d^{3/4}}\right)$$

$$\ln 2^3 + \ln (a-25)^{3/2} - \ln c^6 - \ln d^{3/4}$$

$$3 \cdot \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(a-25) - 6 \cdot \ln c - \frac{3}{4} \ln d$$