

$$1) \quad 2 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4x} - \left(\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{24x + 12 - 8x - 3 - 7x - 16x}{12 \cdot x} = \frac{9}{12x} - \frac{7x}{12x} = \frac{3}{4x} - \frac{7}{12}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{\frac{3a}{b} - 2 + \frac{5}{3a}}{\frac{18a}{b} - \frac{25}{a}}$$

$$3) \quad (0,5 - 2i)^4; \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$4) \quad \frac{2i - 3}{i + 2} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{(3a)^2 - 6as + 5^2}{3as}}{\frac{18a^2 - 25^2}{as}} = \frac{(3a - 5)^2}{3as} \cdot \frac{as}{2 \cdot (9a^2 - 5^2)} = \frac{3a - 5}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot (3a + 5)} = \frac{3a - 5}{18a + 65}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 (-2i) + 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (-2i)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2i)^3 + 1 (-2i)^4 \\ & \frac{1}{16} - i + 6i^2 - 16i^3 + 16i^4 \\ & \frac{1}{16} - 6 + 16 - i + 16i = 10\frac{1}{16} + 15i \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4i-2}{3-i} \cdot \frac{3+i}{3+i} = \frac{12i+4i^2-6-2i}{9-i^2} \quad i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$(a-b) \cdot (a+b) = (a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{12i+4(-1)-6-2i}{9-(-1)} = \frac{10i-10}{10} = \frac{10i}{10} - \frac{10}{10} = i-1$$

$$4) \quad \frac{2i-3}{i+2} \cdot \frac{i-2}{i-2} = \frac{2i^2-4i-3i+6}{i^2-4} = \frac{4-7i}{-5} = -0,8+1,4i$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,25)^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1^{-2}}{4^{-2}} = \frac{1}{4^{-2}} = 4^2 = 16$$

$$\left(\frac{2x^2y^{-3}z^{-1}}{0,5 \cdot x^{-3} \cdot y^2 \cdot z^{-4}}\right)^{-3} = \frac{2^{-3}x^{-6}y^9z^3}{2^3x^9y^{-6}z^{12}} = \frac{\overline{y^9z^3} \overline{y^6}}{\underbrace{2^3x^6} \underbrace{2^3x^9z^{12}}}$$

$$0,5 = \frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{y^{15}}{2^6 z^9 x^{15}}$$

S 47    Nr. 1:  $\sqrt[3]{x^7}$  ; Nr. 2  $\frac{v^4 w^{10} s^{12}}{\mu}$  ; Nr. 3  $\sqrt[k]{a^8}$

$$1) \sqrt{x^3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^6} \sqrt[3]{x^2}} = (x^3 (x^6 (x^2)^{1/3})^{1/4})^{1/2} = x^{3/2} \cdot x^{6/8} \cdot x^{2/4}$$

$$= x^{3/2} \cdot x^{3/4} \cdot x^{1/2} = x^{\frac{18+9+6}{12}} = x^{28/12} = x^{7/3}$$

$$2) \frac{(2^3 r^2 v^{-2} w)^4}{(3^4 r^{-3} s^{-2} t^3)^2} \cdot \frac{(3^4 \cdot v^{-3} s^4 t^3)^2}{(2^4 \mu^3 v^{-4} w^{-2})^3}$$

$$\left( \frac{2^{12} \mu^8 v^{-8} w^4}{3^8 r^{-6} s^{-4} t^6} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{3^8 r^{-6} s^8 t^6}{2^{12} \mu^9 v^{-12} w^{-6}} \right) = \frac{\mu^8 w^4 s^8 t^6 v^6 s^4 v^{12} w^6}{v^8 r^6 t^6 \mu^9}$$

$$= \frac{w^{10} s^{12} v^4}{\mu}$$

$$3) \frac{\sqrt[k]{a^{2-k}}}{(\sqrt[k]{a})^{3k+4}} \cdot \left( \frac{\sqrt[k]{a}}{(\sqrt[k]{a})^{k+3}} \right)^{-2} = \frac{a^{\frac{2-k}{k}} \cdot a^{-\frac{-2}{k}}}{a^{\frac{3k+4}{k}} \cdot a^{\frac{-4k-12}{k}}} = \frac{(2-k)+(-2)-(-3k-4)}{k}$$

$$= \frac{8}{k} = \sqrt[k]{a^8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^x &= b \quad | \log \\
 \log(a^x) &= \log(b) \\
 x \cdot \log(a) &= \log(b) \\
 x &= \frac{\log(b)}{\log(a)} = \log_a b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k(x) &= k(0) \cdot 1,05^{-x} \\
 2 \cdot k(0) &= k(0) \cdot 1,05^{-x} \quad | :k(0) \\
 2 &= 1,05^{-x} \\
 x &= \log_{1,05} 2
 \end{aligned}$$

II : Definitionsbereich

$$x = \log_a b \Rightarrow \log_a (<0) = x \Leftrightarrow a^x < 0 \quad \text{⚡}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_a (0) = x \Leftrightarrow a^x = 0 \quad \text{⚡}$$

$$\text{II} = x \in \mathbb{R}^+$$



S. 58 Nr. 3  $5 \cdot \lg(2x) + 4 \cdot \lg \sqrt{0,5x} - 0,5 \cdot \lg(16x^4) - 2 \cdot \lg(0,25)$

$$\lg(2x)^5 + \lg\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x}\right)^4 - \lg(16x^4)^{1/2} - \lg\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\lg \frac{(2x)^5 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x}\right)^4}{(16x^4)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = \lg \frac{2^5 x^5 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} x^2}{4x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4^2}}$$

$$\lg \frac{x^5 \cdot 2^3}{1/4} = \lg x^5 \cdot 2^5 = \lg(2x)^5 = 5 \cdot \lg(2x)$$

4)  $2 \cdot \ln(3a^2) - 6 \cdot \ln \sqrt[3]{2a^4} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln(27(a^2)^6) - 4 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2}{a}\right)$

$$\ln(3a^2)^2 - \ln[(2a^4)^{1/3}]^6 + \ln(27a^{12})^{1/3} - \ln\left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^4$$

$$\ln \frac{(3a^2)^2 (27a^{12})^{1/3}}{((2a^4)^{1/3})^6 \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^4} = \ln \frac{3^2 a^4 \cdot 3 a^4}{2^2 a^8 \cdot 2^4 a^4} = \ln \frac{3^3 a^4}{2^6}$$

$$\ln \left[ \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot a^4 \right]$$

$$0,1 \log_1 0,25 = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{\log_1 1/4} = (10^{-1})^{\log_1 1/4} = 10^{(-1) \cdot \log_1 1/4}$$

$$10^{\log_1 (1/4)^{-1}} = (1/4)^{-1} = 4$$

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$$\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\lg 0,1} = (2^{-3})^{\lg 1/10} = 2^{-3 \cdot \lg 1/10} = 2^{\lg (1/10)^{-3}} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-3} = 1.000$$

$$0,01 \log_1 0,15 = (10^{-2})^{\log_1 1/2} = 10^{-2 \cdot \log_1 1/2} = 10^{\log_1 (1/2)^{-2}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} = 4$$

$$S.60 \quad 1) \quad \frac{1}{6} \ln 2^3 + 3 \cdot e^{2 \ln \frac{1}{2}} - \log \sqrt{10} + 4 \cdot (2^{4 \ln \frac{1}{2}} - 8 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) - 4 \cdot 10^{\frac{1}{2} \log 256}$$

$e^{\ln \heartsuit}$   
 $\log 10^{\heartsuit}$   
 $2^{\ln ?}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot e^{\ln (\frac{1}{2})^2} - \log 10^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \cdot (2^{\ln (\frac{1}{2})^4} - 8 \cdot \ln e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) - 4 \cdot 10^{\log 256^{\frac{1}{4}}} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot ((\frac{1}{2})^4 - 8 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})) - 4 \cdot 256^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 & \underline{\frac{1}{2}} + \underline{\frac{3}{4}} - \underline{\frac{1}{2}} + \underline{\frac{1}{4}} + \underline{16} - \underline{16} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1}} \quad \rightarrow (2^8)^{\frac{1}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S.62 \quad 2) \quad 3 \cdot \ln 4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln \frac{16}{x^4} + 2 \cdot \ln 8 = 3 \cdot \ln x^4 - 8 \cdot \ln \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}} - 2 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\ln 4^3 - \ln \left(\frac{16}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ln 8^2 = \ln (x^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \ln \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)^8 - \ln \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}$

$\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}$

$\sin(x)$

$$\ln \frac{4^3 \cdot 8^2}{\left(\frac{16}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \ln \frac{(x^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)^8 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} \quad | \uparrow^{ex} \quad x = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4^3 \cdot 8^2}{\frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{x^6}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4^2}} \Leftrightarrow \underline{4^2} \cdot \underline{8^2} \cdot x^2 = \underline{4^2} \cdot x^8 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \\
 & 8^2 = x^6 \Leftrightarrow (2^3)^2 = 2^6 = x^6
 \end{aligned}$$