

$$1) \quad x = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6-x} + 6 \quad | -6$$

$$x-6 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6-x} \quad | \uparrow^2$$

$$(x-6)^2 = 4 \cdot (6-x)$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 24 - 4x$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = 6$$

Ergebnis

$$(5 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 \\ 25 - 10\sqrt{x-1} + x$$

$| \uparrow^2$

$| \uparrow$  Neutralisieren

$$| -24 + 4x$$

Null/0

Vieta

Faktorisieren

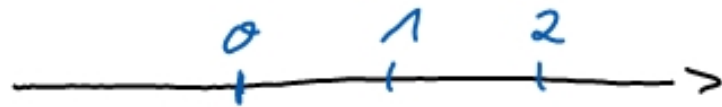
Probe

$$x_1 = 2 : \quad 2 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6-2} + 6 \quad \checkmark$$

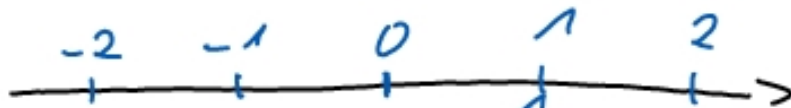
$$x_2 = 6 : \quad 6 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6-6} + 6$$

$$L = \{6\}$$

$\mathbb{N}$  : natürliche Zahlen

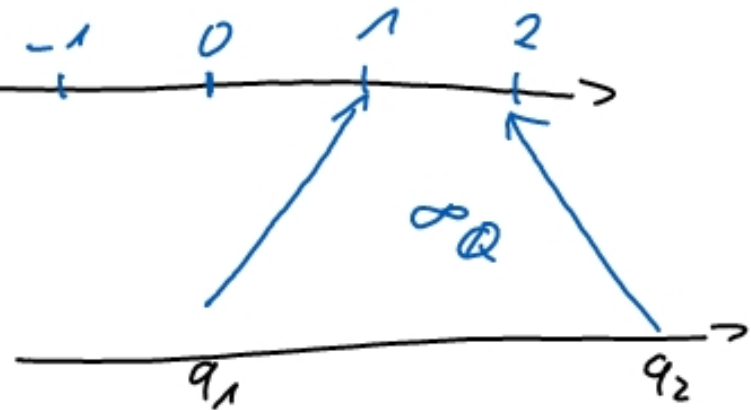


$\mathbb{Z}$  : ganze Zahlen



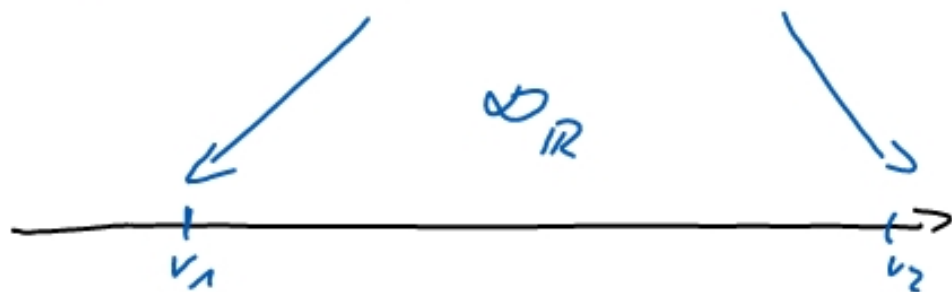
$\mathbb{Q}$  : rationale Zahlen

$\frac{a}{b}$  ;  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  ;  $b \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$



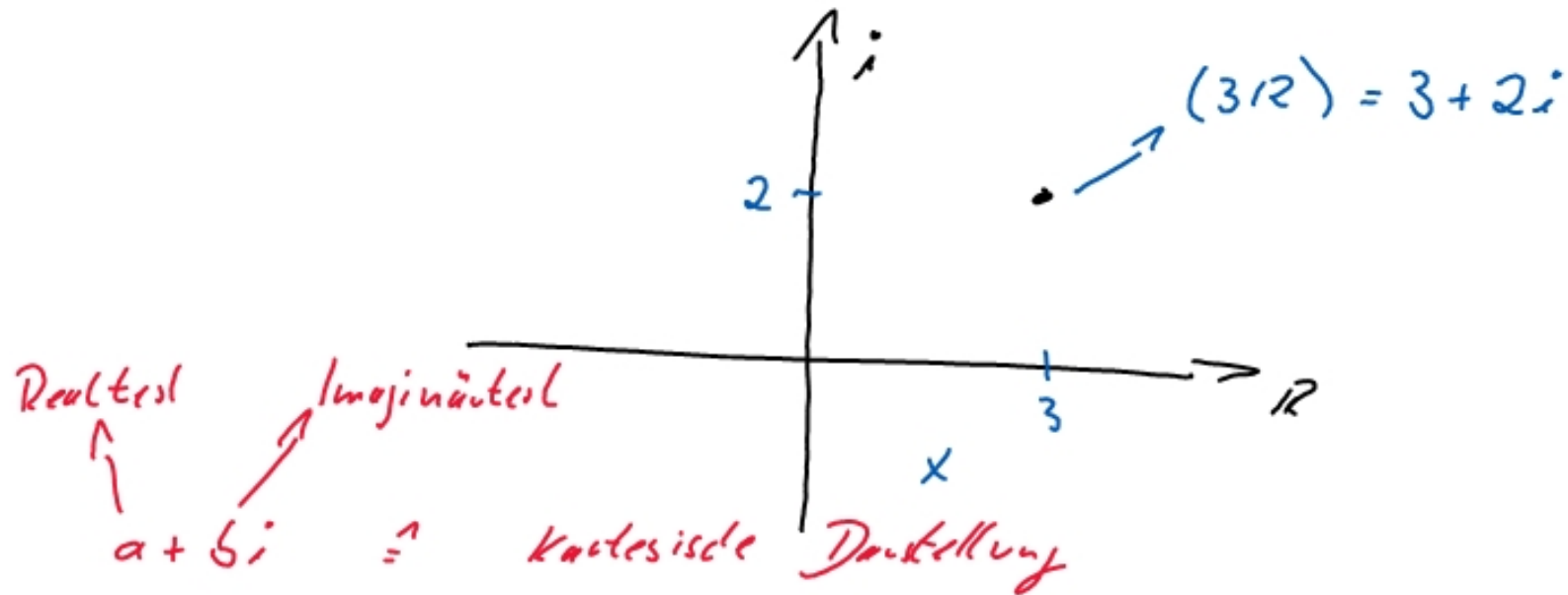
$\mathbb{R}$  : reelle Zahlen

$\pi$  ;  $e$  ;  $\sqrt{2}$



$\mathbb{C}$  : komplexe Zahlen ;  $i^2 = -1$

$\mathbb{C}$ : Komplexe Zahlen



$$i \cdot (3i + 4) \cdot (2 - 5i) + (3i - 7)^2$$

$$i (6i + 8 - 15i^2 - 70i)$$

$$i (-14i + 23) + (9i^2 - 42i + 49)$$

$$14 + 23i - 42i + 49 = 54 - 19i$$

$$1) 2i(3+i)^2 - (5i+2) \cdot (3i-1)$$

$$2i(9+6i+i^2) - ((15i^2)+6i - (5i) - (2))$$

$$2i(8+6i) - (-17+i)$$

$$16i - 17 + 17 - i = 5 + 15i$$

$$i^? = 1$$

$$i^4 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow i^n = ?$$

$$n \bmod 4 = 0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$n \bmod 4 = 1 \rightarrow i$$

$$n \bmod 4 = 2 \rightarrow -1$$

$$n \bmod 4 = 3 \rightarrow -i$$

$$2i^9(3i^7 - 2i^{24})^2 - 5i^{16} \cdot (2i^{22} + 3i^{101})$$

$$2i(-3i - 2)^2 - 5 \cdot (-2 + 3i)$$

$$2i(9i^2 + 12i + 4) + 10 - 15i$$

$$-10i - 24 + 10 - 15i = -14 - 25i$$

$$\frac{4i+3}{3i+1} \cdot \frac{3i-1}{3i-1} = \frac{11i^2+9i-4i-3}{(3i)^2-1^2}$$

$a+b \quad \quad a-b \quad \quad a^2-b^2$

$$\frac{-15+5i}{-10} = \frac{-15}{-10} + \frac{5i}{-10} = 3/2 - 1/2i$$

## Pascal'sche Dreieck

$$(a+b)^n$$
$$(2i+1)^5$$

0							1					
1							1					
2							1	2	1			
3							1	3	3	1		
4							1	4	6	4	1	
5	→						1	5	10	10	5	1

Koeffizienten-  
struktur

1. Koeffizienten übernehmen

2. linke Variable von  $n$  bis  $0$

3. rechte Variable von  $0$  bis  $n$

$$1(2i)^5 1^0 + 5(2i)^4 1^1 + 10(2i)^3 1^2 + 10(2i)^2 1^3 + 5(2i)^1 1^4 + 1(2i)^0 1^5$$
$$32i^5 + 80i^4 - 80i^3 - 40i^2 + 10i + 1$$
$$41 - 38i$$