

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} = 0$$

Ex 3: $x \neq 0$, t.k. na 0 gennet nengg \Rightarrow

$$y - e = 0, \text{ norga } \sin x = 0; \quad \begin{cases} x = \pi(4k+1) \\ x = -\pi(4k+1) \end{cases}$$

2

$$y = k_1 x + b_1$$

$$y = k_2 x + b_2$$

$$y = k_3 x + b_3$$

Caru nglucose representatif l' source $M(x_0, y_0)$, t.k.

$$k_1 x_0 + b_1 = k_2 x_0 + b_2 = k_3 x_0 + b_3$$

$$1) k_1 x_0 + b_1 = k_2 x_0 + b_2$$

$$k_1 x_0 - k_2 x_0 = b_2 - b_1$$

$$x_0 = \frac{b_2 - b_1}{k_1 - k_2}$$

$$2) k_2 x_0 + b_2 = k_3 x_0 + b_3$$

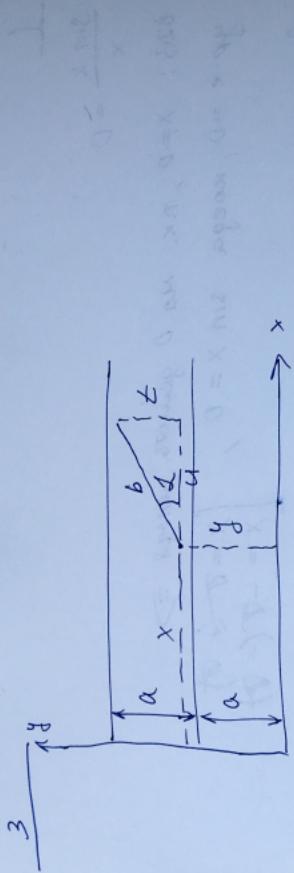
$$x_0 = \frac{b_3 - b_2}{k_2 - k_3}$$

$$3) k_1 x_0 + b_1 = k_3 x_0 + b_3$$

$$x_0 = \frac{b_3 - b_1}{k_1 - k_3}$$

Ber: nglucose representatif l' source, t.k.

$$\frac{b_2 - b_1}{k_1 - k_2} = \frac{b_3 - b_2}{k_2 - k_3} = \frac{b_3 - b_1}{k_1 - k_3}$$



Pauschalprinzip: reziproker reziproker und rückwärts-

max y:

$$t + y \bmod \alpha \leq \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{t}{b}; \quad t = b \sin \alpha$$

Robert: reziproker, euan $b \sin \alpha + y \bmod \alpha \leq \alpha$ gae $y > 0$

17.6.2

$$\begin{array}{l} 9y - 3x + 12 = 0 \\ 7y + x - 14 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{A_2 B_1 - A_1 B_2}{A_1 A_2 + B_1 B_2} = \frac{7 \cdot (-3) - 4 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 7 + (-3) \cdot 1} = -1$$

$$\alpha = -45^\circ$$

Robert: your rezipiker sprichter 45°

17.6.4

$$x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{3}$$

Robert: sprichter räparnieren

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{where } I = \frac{\varepsilon}{z(z+h)} - \frac{\varepsilon}{z(z-x)} \\
 & h = z(z+h)z - z(z-x)z \\
 & z^2 - z(z+h)z = 55 - 58 - 5z(z-x)z \\
 & z^2 - z(z+h)z = (5h - 5h + h^2 + z^2)z = h^2z + z^2h \\
 & 55 - z(z-x)z = (5h - 5h + x^2h - z^2x)z = x^2z - z^2x \\
 & 0 = 55 - h^2z - x^2z - z^2h - z^2h - z^2x \\
 & \hline
 & 14.6.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{where } I = \frac{I}{z^2} - \frac{x}{z(z-h)} \\
 & x - z(z-h) = z^2x \\
 & h - z(z-h) = h^2 - z^2h \\
 & z + h^2 - z^2h = z^2x \\
 & 0 = z - h^2 + z^2h - z^2x \\
 & \hline
 & 14.6.7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{sum } I = \frac{\sum}{z^2} + \frac{5}{(x+z)^2} \\
 & 5z - z(z-h) = 5(x+z)^2 + 5(z-h)^2 \\
 & 5(x+z)^2 - 12 + 5(z-h)^2 - 4z + 4z = 0 \\
 & 5h^2 - 3zh = 5(h^2 - zh + h^2 - zh) = 5(h^2 - zh) \\
 & 3x^2 + 12x^2 - 3(x+z)^2 = (h - h + xh - x^2 - z^2) - 12 \\
 & 3x^2 + 5h^2 + 12x^2 - 3zh + zh = 0 \\
 & \hline
 & 14.6.6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0 = f + h_f + x_0 + h_0 + z^2h + h^2z \text{ where } f = \text{sum of } h_i \\
 & 0 = 5 - h^2x - x^2h - z^2h \\
 & \hline
 & 14.6.5
 \end{aligned}$$