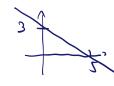
Basal

b)
$$-2^2 + 3 \cdot (4 - 5 \cdot 2) = -4 + 3 \cdot (4 - 10) = -4 + 3 \cdot (-6) = -4 - 18 = -22$$

c)
$$-\frac{3}{4} \times +3 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$
 (=) $3 = \frac{3}{4} \times$ (=) $\times = \frac{4}{4}$

d)
$$x^2 - 3x = 0$$
 \iff $x(x - 3) = 0$ \implies $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 3$

Gorade

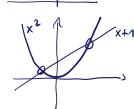


$$f(x) = mx + q$$

$$= mx + 3$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}x + 3 = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$$

Schnittphulet



$$x^{2} = x + 1$$

$$x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

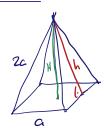
$$x^{2} -$$

Alto

-1
$$(x+2) + 4(x+2) = 60$$

 $5x + 10 = 60$
 $5x = 50$
 $x = 10$... ich: $4.12 - 2 = 46$

Pyramide



$$h^{2} = (2a)^{2} - (\frac{a}{2})^{2} = 4a^{2} - \frac{1}{4}a^{2} = \frac{15}{4}a^{2}$$

$$-> h = \frac{145}{2}a$$

$$-3 \quad \text{Oberflache} \quad \alpha^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \alpha = \alpha^2 + \sqrt{15} \cdot \alpha^2 = \frac{(1+\sqrt{15})\alpha^2}{4}$$

$$\text{Volumen} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{3} \alpha^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{7}{46}} \alpha^3$$