1 Hausaufgabe 5.1

Beweis. Klar. Folgt aus Definition $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad$ $\square$

Theorem 1. *Was auch immer*

Definition 2. *Hallo*

$$\underbrace{a + \cdots + a}_{\text{n-mal}} = na$$

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$$\begin{matrix} -a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & -b_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{1. Fall} \\ 23 & \text{2. Fall} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & x \geq 0 \\ \int x^2 \; dx & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{1. Fall} \\ \int x^2 \; dx & \text{2. Fall} \end{cases}$$

$$a - b \geq 0$$

andernfalls gilt

$$a - b < 0$$

$$[p] = 200$$
$$[v] = 200$$

$$y^y$$

$Wert, Wert, Wert$