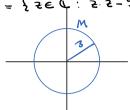
Kreisgleichung:

 $(x-x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2=r^2$

(x,y) out Kreis um (xo, Yo) wit Radius r

A6: (Bereiche komplexer Zahlen) Zeichne die Mengen komplexer Zahlen (oder einen Aus-

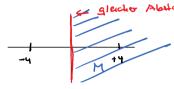
a. $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : z\overline{z} - 9 \le 0\}$ b. $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \left|\frac{z+4}{z-4}\right| \ge 1\}$ c. $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : (z-i)(\overline{z}+i) < 4\}$



a. M = { = 6 = 6 : = = 9 = 0} = 2 = a+16 = 2.2 = a2+62

2.2-9 40 => a2+62 49 => Kreis um 0 mil Radiis 3

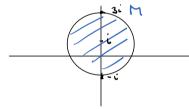
b. M = { 2 e a : | 2+4 | 21} | 21} | 2+4 | 2 | 2-4 | => Abstand 2 m 4



M = {ZEC: Re(2) 20}

oder algebraised 2 = a+ib 12+41 212-41 = 1 a+ib-41 € a2+8a+16 = a2-8a+16 € 8a2-8a € a2-a €7 Q Z O

C. M = {zeC: (2-i)(2+i)<4} Z=a+ib => (2-i)(2+i) = 2.2+2i-2i+1 $= a^2 + b^2 - b + ia - (b + ia) + 1 = a^2 + b^2 - 2b + 1$ $= a^2 + (b - 1)^2$



a2 + (b-1)2 < 4

=> M ist Krais run i sun't Radius 2 Kraisglaichung