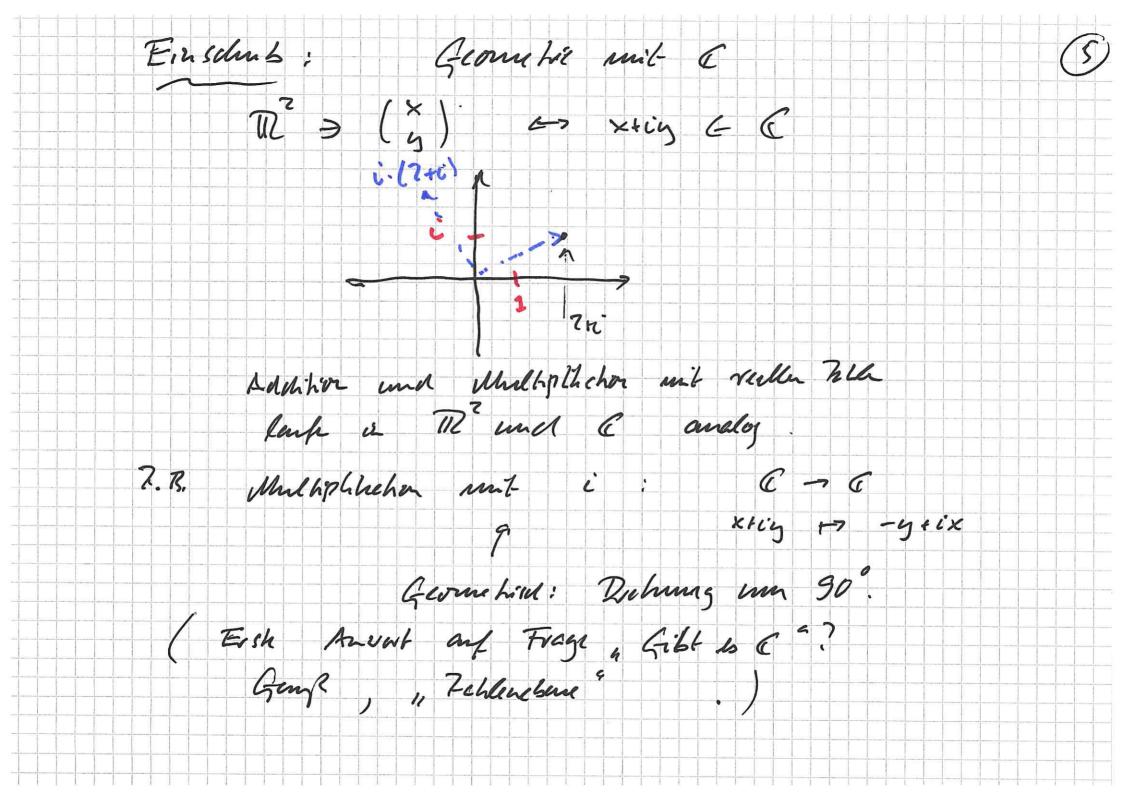


(xtig)(utiv) = xn t i.xv + ign + i2.gv = (xu-yv) +i (xv+yn) Ban: p 172 C [nig x +7 x +i.0 D (C, +, .) 156 Wirpe. x²/₄g² + i · - g/₂y² D (c, +, -) kann milt m liven angevolvete Vipe genadt wede : i = -1 met -1 hann rede poshe pe

c) 8 d): \(\frac{1}{2}\left(2+\frac{7}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\text{\text{xtig}}\right) + \left(\text{\text{x-ig}}\right)\right)\right(\frac{1}{2}\right) Bw. (1.4) = X = Re2 md): 26R = 7=R2 = 7= = (2+2) b), ruch Aussage: 7. W = (xn-yv) + i(xv+yn) => 2.W = (xn-yv) -i(xv+yn) 7- W = (x-ig) (n-iv) = (xu-(-y)/-v)) +i(x.(-v)+4; + (-91.4) viek Aussage. 2 137 = 2. $(> = (\frac{\omega \cdot z}{\sigma}) = (\frac{z}{\sigma})$



Bu. (1.6): htt == 2 = x+cig, W= uico a) (Tez /= /x/; 12/ = /x/25) Allo 5 | The 2 | & 121 (x1 & 1 x + y) $(\ln 2 \mid \pm \mid 2 \mid : anelg)$ Wah 1212 x792 = 1x12+21x1.141 +1412 = ((x1+151) = (/Te71+/huz/)2 => 121 = (Re21 + 1 lon 2) c) 200 Page 0861 17/= 17/: 1x3+(-y)2- 1x4-y3 Damit: 12.w1= /2-w/-12.w/ $= (2.2) \cdot (2.0) = 7.0.2.0$ $= (2.2) \cdot (0.0) = 121.101^{2}$

Wah (2)/2/=/0.2/= 12/ => /3/ = 121 101 d) (12/+/v/) = 12/7 + 2/2//w/ + /w/2 => ((2/4/4)) - (2+4) = ((2/46/) - (2+4)(2+4) = 1212/12/2 + 2/2//V/ - 12/2 - W/2 - (2V + ZV) = 2 (/2U/ - Re (7U)) = 2 (/2U/ - Re (2U)) = 0 Zuch Durchsungt. Polyt vie ir lys I am de ech e) $z.\overline{z} = 121^{2}$ = $\frac{z}{2}$

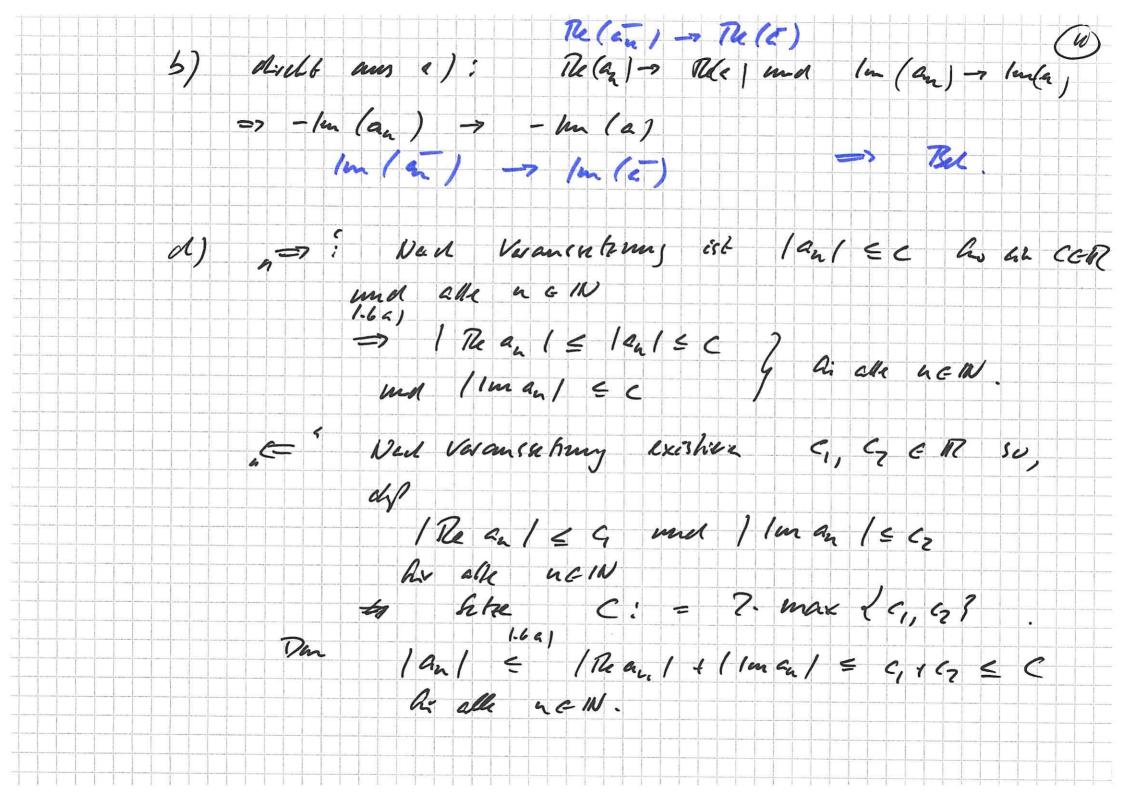
(8) Was ist die algebraische Besondebel vor 6? De Jude grack a hele Glading x + px + 9 =0
unt valla Woeffiriah ist in & Cishe She D= P-49 Rv D>0: X1,2 = = (-P+/P-49) CAR x, (= Kz) = - P Fi D=0: The Deo: ×1,2 = = = (-P + i /49-P2) DES gilt al viel mel: Findamentelsah.

Dede Gleibung et " de Algebra Vom Gred in unt homplexa Cil belfiriak a, ..., and het liesens in a.

Folgen und Rechen in C. Was ist milt von reelle af komplexe Folge De Monohonie (Clift God will anadre)

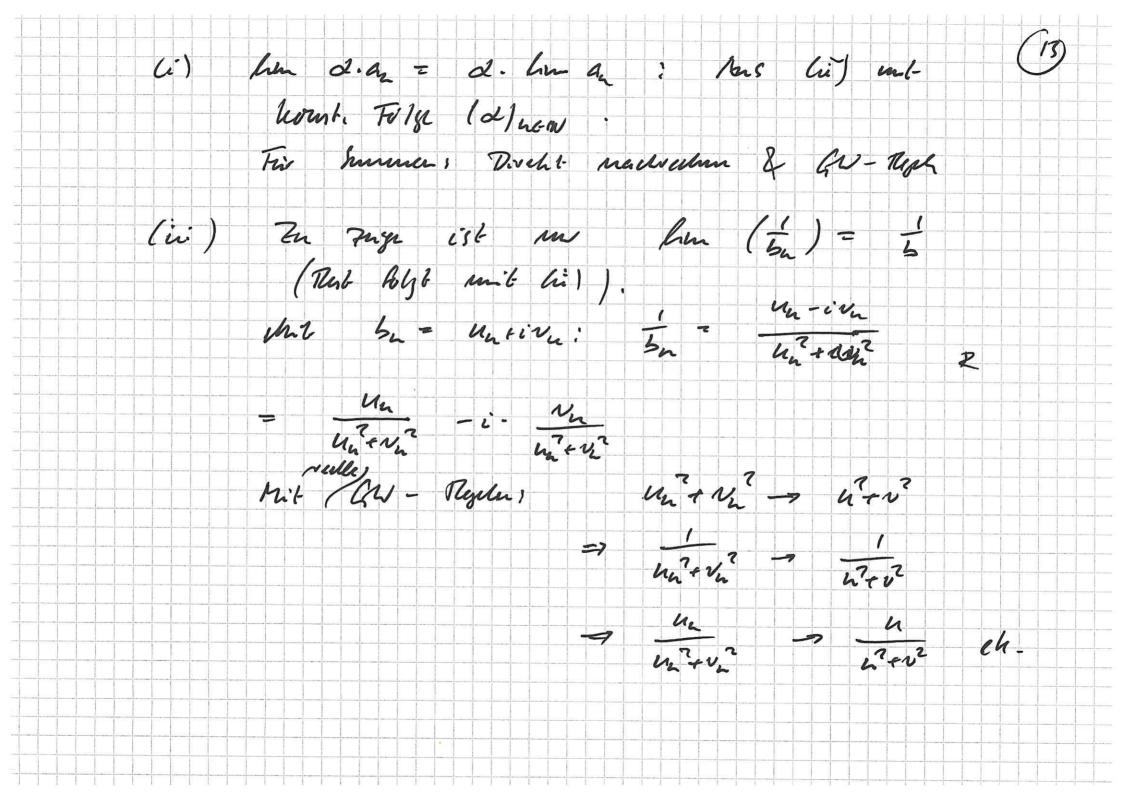
De ned oba / whe bestart (-/-) Bu (?3) a) => 3, Es m' (a) konv. gege a. Dann gibt is m jede & > 0 hu en en So oly $|a_n - a| < \epsilon$ his old $n \ge n_0$ (1.6) a, $|R_n - a| = \epsilon$ $|R_n - a| = \epsilon$ 1 Re au - Re a 1 => lun (Re a) - Re a E " Su E > 0 . Dann ex. u, = u, (E) Su, olf | Rega-Reg | < \frac{3}{2} air dle u z u, und n2 = n7 (8) 10, dy

/ hn an - Im a / 2 = h: cll h 7 n2. 1.691



Bu (24) a) Die Aussage ist his die welle Tolge (2)

(The an) med (Im an) behannter methy Mrt (7.3) a) Roby. 5) Aussage behannt Der Reel - und Innegneiche Mit (7.3) e) & a) Ahz. c) hehe (7.3) a) Pc) d) (ii) Sett an = xntign, a = x+ig by = untive, b= univ Dann an bu = (xu un - yn vu) ti (xu vu + yn un) Weil han x =x , her yn =y hen un =n hen un =v ,
gilt unt Grenswetzegel at reelle Tolge; line (Pe (an bu) = her (xn un -yn vn) = her (xn un) - Lu (ge vu) = x 9 = 30 x n - 90 = Re (ab) Andly his longing, hile



1st (an) and horwegak homplese Folge unit- Genoret a, dann ist-accel jede ihr Tutbolge horwegab, mil Genret a. Sun Dhuise En 9 & C* rehow: av = 9 ; ann = = (ar + ar) Falls (an) Wolldepunt (d.L. alle an #0) und konveget, so shillt de Ganeta: $a^2 = g$ Dun: a = hu ant, = hh = (a + 4) QU-Regh 1 a + 1 9 EN a = 9 EN a = 9