

$$1) \frac{\frac{2}{7} - \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{10 - 21}{35}}{\frac{-1 - 1}{6}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35} \cdot \frac{1}{1}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{35}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{20}{60} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$2) \frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{\frac{\sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}}} - x-y = \frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{\frac{\sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x+y} \sqrt{x-y}}} - x-y$$

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a \cdot b} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}}} - x-y = (\sqrt{x+y})^2 - x-y$$

$$= x+y - x-y$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - y^2 &\neq 0 \\ x-y &\neq 0 \\ (x+y) \cdot (x-y) &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ll} x \neq -y & x+y > 0 \\ x-y > 0 & \end{array}}$$

$$3) 5 \sqrt{\frac{c^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot c^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{c^{-\frac{5}{6}}}} = \left( \frac{c^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}}{c^{-\frac{5}{6}}} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}} =$$

$$\underbrace{a^r \cdot a^s = a^{r+s}}_{\sqrt[r]{a^s} = a^{\frac{1}{r}}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{a^r}{a^s} = a^{r-s}}_{(\sqrt[s]{a})^r = a^{\frac{r}{s}}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{c^{\frac{1}{2}}}{c^{-\frac{5}{6}}} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}} = \left( \frac{\cancel{c}^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}}}{\cancel{c}} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}} = c^{\frac{3}{5}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} c \neq 0 \\ c \geq 0 \\ c > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$5) \left[ \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^2 - \frac{x}{y^2} \right] \left( \frac{x-1}{y} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^r = \frac{a^r}{b^r}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{x^2}{y^2} - \frac{x}{y^2} \right] \cdot \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x \cdot (x-1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x}{x-1}$$

$$y \neq 0 \quad x-1 \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad y \neq 0 \quad x \neq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$6) \frac{(\sqrt[4]{u} + \sqrt[4]{v})^2 + (\sqrt[4]{u} - \sqrt[4]{v})^2}{u - v} = \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{u} - \sqrt[4]{v}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\sqrt[4]{A} + \sqrt[4]{B})^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2 \\
 & (\sqrt[4]{A} - \sqrt[4]{B})^2 = A^2 - 2AB + B^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$A = \sqrt[4]{u}$   
 $B = \sqrt[4]{v}$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt[4]{u} + 2\sqrt[4]{v}}{\sqrt[4]{u} - \sqrt[4]{v}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{u} + \sqrt[4]{v}}{2}$$

$\sqrt[4]{u} \neq 0$   
 $u \geq 0$   
 $v \geq 0$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt[4]{u} + \sqrt[4]{v})}{\sqrt[4]{u} + \sqrt[4]{v}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$p(x) \quad p(x_i) = 0$$

$$= a_1 (x - x_1) \cdot (x - x_2)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2-2x+1} = \frac{x-1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 24}}{2} \\ = \frac{5 \pm 7}{2} = \begin{cases} 6 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

~~$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 6 - \frac{25}{4} - b^2$$~~

$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2A \cdot B + B^2 \quad A = x \quad B = -\frac{5}{2}$$

~~$$= x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} - 6 - \frac{25}{4}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 5x - 6 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 6 - \frac{25}{4} \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{4} \\
 &\quad A^2 - B^2 = \frac{7}{2} \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\right) \cdot \left(x - \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{2}\right) \\
 &= (x+1)(x-6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}_D \quad D < 0 \rightarrow D \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + x + 1 &= \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
 D = 1 - 4 &= -3 \quad A^2 - B^2 \\
 &\quad \square^2 = -\frac{3}{4} \\
 &\quad \cancel{\text{X}} \quad (x - x_1)(x - x_2) \quad x_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Trajektorien

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{0,7 GB} & - 5 \text{ min} & 700 \text{ MB} \\ \text{4,9 GB} & - ? \text{ min} & \downarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↑ 0,7 GB      ↓ 5 min      ↑  
 ↓ 4,9 GB      x

primär

$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4,9}{0,7} \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$x = 7 \cdot 5 = 35 \text{ min}$$

Bázen

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{0,1 l/s} & - \dots & 36 \text{ h} \\ \text{6 l/s} & \dots & x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{36} = \frac{0,1}{6}$$

$x = 0,6 \text{ h}$

$$(a-b)(a + a^{n-1}b + \dots + ab^{n-1} + b^n) = a^{n+1} - b^{n+1}$$

$n=2$

$$(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) = a^4 - b^4$$

$$17) \frac{\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{a}{b} + a + b}{\frac{a^2}{b^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^2}} = \frac{(\dots)}{\frac{a^4 - b^4}{a^2 b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b^2 \left( \frac{a^3}{b^3} + \frac{a^2}{b} + a + b \right)}{a^4 - b^4} = \frac{a^2 \left( a^3 + ab + ab^2 + b^3 \right)}{a^4 - b^4}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{a - b}$$

$$\boxed{a, b \neq 0}$$

$$\frac{a^4 - b^4}{a^2 b^2} \neq 0$$

$$a^4 - b^4 \neq 0$$

$$(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - b^2) \neq 0$$

$$a^2 \neq \pm b^2$$

$$a^2 \neq b^2$$

$$\boxed{a = \pm b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt{4\sqrt[4]{v^2}} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt[4]{v^2} \\
 &= 2 \left( v^4 v^{\frac{2}{4}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \left( v^{4+6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 2 \left( v^{10} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 2 v^{\frac{10}{2}} = 2 v^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v \geq 0$$