

Subject:

Problemlösung

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$$f(x) = \frac{ax^p - \sqrt{p}}{x}$$

$$- \varepsilon x^p + ax + b \rightsquigarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow - \varepsilon (x+1)^p \rightsquigarrow - \varepsilon (x^p + px + 1) = - \varepsilon x^p - \underbrace{1}_{\frac{ax}{x}} - \varepsilon$$

$$a+b = -1p$$

$$f(x) = \frac{px}{x^2}$$

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$$(x-1)(x^p + mx + 1)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightsquigarrow m^p - \varepsilon \rightarrow -pm < p$$

$$x=1$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$(x-1)^p \rightarrow x^p - px + 1 \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$m \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-p, p]$$

$$\varepsilon - \frac{1}{x^p} \geq 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^p} \geq -\varepsilon$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \frac{1}{x^p}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^p} \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{x^p}}{+} - \frac{\frac{1}{x^p}}{+} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{x^p}, \frac{1}{x^p}\right]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^p + px + 1} \quad mx^p + px + 1 \geq 0$$

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$$Df = \mathbb{R}$$

$$0 < m < 1$$

$$m > 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^p - \varepsilon m < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m(m - 1) < 0$$

m=0

$$0 < m < 1$$

Samir

~~Wolfram~~ \rightarrow

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\varepsilon x^{\nu-1}}{\nu x-1} & x \neq a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\nu} \\ \varepsilon x - 1 & x = \frac{1}{\nu} \end{cases}$$

①

$$g(x) = \nu x + 1 \quad \varepsilon x - 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\nu} \right) - 1 = \frac{\nu \left(\frac{1}{\nu} \right) + 1}{\nu}$$

$$a + k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} + 0 = \frac{1}{\nu}$$

②

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu x^{\nu-\varepsilon}}{\nu x + \nu} & x \neq -\frac{\nu}{\mu} \\ \mu a x + \nu & x = -\frac{\nu}{\mu} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} -\nu a + \nu &= -\nu + b \\ b &= \nu(\nu - a) \end{aligned}$$

$$-\nu = \nu(\nu - a)$$

$$\varepsilon - \nu a = -\nu$$

$$\boxed{a = \mu}$$

$$\mu a \left(-\frac{\nu}{\mu} \right) + \nu = \mu \left(-\frac{\nu}{\mu} \right) + b$$

$$g(x) = \nu x + b \quad \text{sub } \circ \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\mu x^{\nu-\varepsilon}}{\nu x + \nu} \quad \nu(0) + b = b \rightarrow \nu$$

$$a - b \rightarrow \mu \left(-\nu \right) = -\nu$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{\nu-\varepsilon}}{x-\nu} & x \neq \nu \\ \nu a x + \nu & x = \nu \end{cases}$$

$$\nu a \nu + \nu a = \varepsilon$$

$$\nu a(a+1) = \varepsilon$$

$$a = -\nu \pm 1$$

$$g(x) = x + \nu$$

⑩