

19.11.20

$$\frac{y-a}{my} = -1 \quad \text{--- } \ln y, \ln y - \ln m$$

$$\frac{ay - am}{my} = -1 \quad \text{--- } -\ln y = ay - am \quad my - am = ay - am$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{y} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$(9, m+4), (m+4), -E$  (i)

$$\begin{aligned} x+4y &= -E \\ m-y &= 4 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x+4y &= -E \\ 4m-4y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4m-4y}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow m-y = 1$$

$$m=1 \Rightarrow x+4y = -E$$

$$m=1, y = -1$$

$f = \{(a, a), (4a+1), (1-y), (y, b)\}$

$$f(a) + f(b) = f(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow a+1 = -1 \Rightarrow a = -2$$

$$4a+1 = 1-y \Rightarrow 4(-2)+1 = 1-y \Rightarrow -8+1 = 1-y \Rightarrow -7 = 1-y \Rightarrow y = 8$$

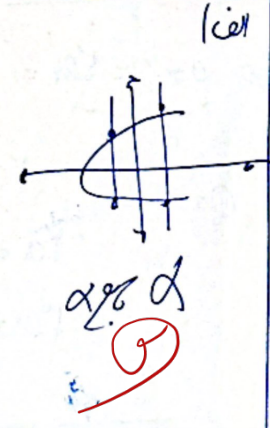
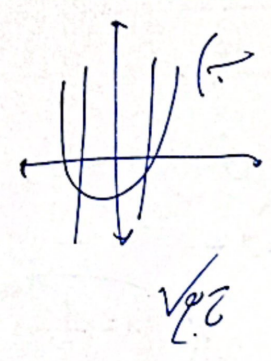
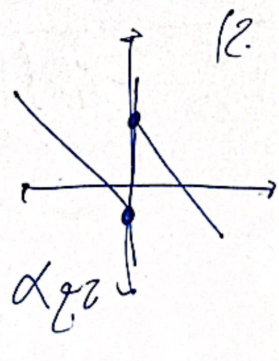
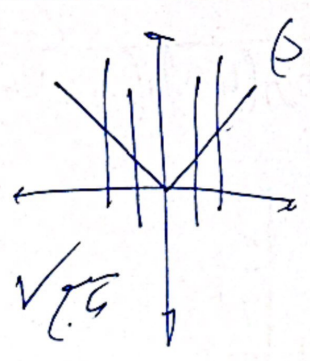
$f = \{(-1, m-5m), (4, 8), (-4, -1), (m+4, 4), (4, E), (m+1, E+1)\}$

$$m-5m = -1 \Rightarrow m-5m = -1 \Rightarrow -4m = -1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$m+1 = m-1 \Rightarrow m+1 = m-1 \Rightarrow 1 = -1$$

$m=1 \Rightarrow \{(-1, -1), (4, 8), (4, 4), (4, 8)\} \Rightarrow \text{BÖE}$

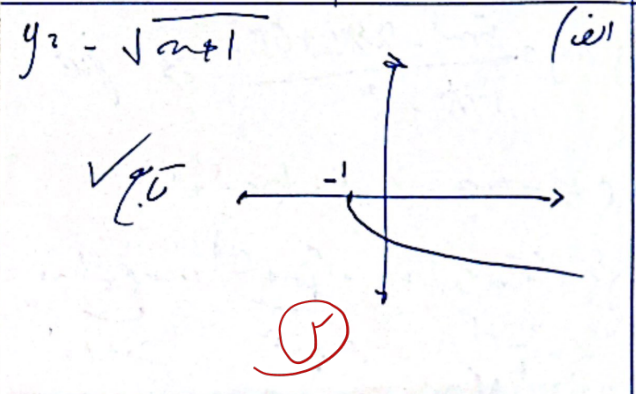
$m=2 \Rightarrow \{(-1, 5), (4, 8), (4, 4), (4, 9)\} \Rightarrow \text{BÖE}$



$$m = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y_1^2}{1-y_1^2} = \frac{y_2^2}{1-y_2^2} \Rightarrow y_1^2 - y_1^2 \frac{y_2^2}{1-y_2^2} = y_2^2 - y_2^2 \frac{y_1^2}{1-y_1^2}$$

$$y_1^2 = y_2^2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$



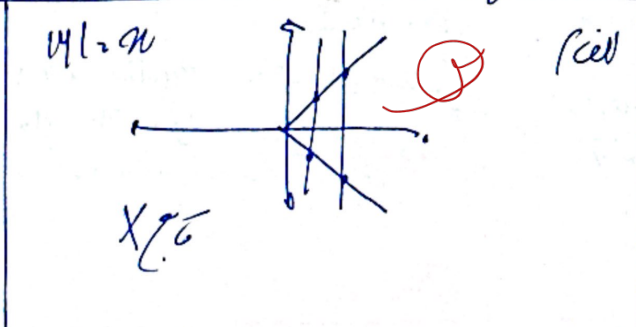
$$y^r + cy^r + cy + n^r + n = 0$$

$$y(y^r + cy + y) + n(n^r + n) = 0$$

+0,005 y^r      +0,005 n^r

$$n = 0 \quad y = 0$$

•  $\sqrt{1 + 0,005}$



$$f(\sqrt{r-1}) = \frac{r+r - \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} - 1 + \delta}{r+\delta - \epsilon\sqrt{r} + \epsilon\sqrt{r} - 1 + v} = \frac{r}{y} = \left(\frac{r}{y}\right)$$

$$y = rn - a \Rightarrow n = -1, y = -\epsilon \Rightarrow -\epsilon = -r - a \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(n) = n^r + n + b \Rightarrow n = -1, f(n) = -\epsilon \Rightarrow -\epsilon = -1 - 1 + b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

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$$y = rn - 1, f(n) = n^r + n - 1$$

$$a^r + a - 1 = r a - 1 \Rightarrow a^r - r a + 1 = 0$$

$$a(a^{r-1} - r + \frac{1}{a}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow n = -1 \Rightarrow n^r - n - 1 = 0$$

$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = \epsilon a = a - \epsilon b + 1$$

$b = a$        $\epsilon a = a - \epsilon a + 1$

$\epsilon a = -a + 1$

$\epsilon a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$f(x) = \frac{f(x) + b}{b x + r} \Rightarrow \text{für } f(x) = n$

$$f(n) = \frac{f(n) - a n + c + 1}{b n + r} \Rightarrow \text{für } f(n) = n$$

$$\epsilon n^r - a n + c + 1 = b n^r + r n$$

$$\Rightarrow (\epsilon - b) n^r - (a + r) n + c + 1 = 0$$

$b = \epsilon$        $a = -r$        $c = -1$

$$-r + r - 1 = 0$$