

Lösungen Gemischte Übungen:

zu a) $-\frac{5}{144}(3y-5)^3 - \frac{1}{3}(4-\frac{1}{2}y)^2 + \frac{221}{480}(5y-9)(5-2y) + \frac{13}{4}y^2 = (1-y)^3 + \frac{1}{4}y(\frac{1}{2}y+1)^2, G = \mathbb{Z}$

$$-\frac{5}{144}(3y-5)^3 - \frac{1}{3}(4-\frac{1}{2}y)^2 + \frac{221}{480}(5y-9)(5-2y) + \frac{13}{4}y^2 = (1-y)^3 + \frac{1}{4}y(\frac{1}{2}y+1)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{144}(27y^3 - 135y^2 + 225y - 125) - \frac{1}{3}(16 - 4y + \frac{1}{4}y^2) + \frac{221}{480}(25y - 10y^2 - 45 + 18y) + \frac{13}{4}y^2 =$$

$$= (1 - 3y + 3y^2 - y^3) + \frac{1}{4}y(\frac{1}{4}y^2 + y + 1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{15}{16}y^3 + \frac{75}{16}y^2 - \frac{125}{16}y + \frac{625}{144} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{4}{3}y - \frac{1}{12}y^2 + \frac{1105}{96}y - \frac{221}{48}y^2 - \frac{663}{32} + \frac{663}{80}y + \frac{13}{4}y^2 =$$

$$= 1 - 3y + 3y^2 - y^3 + \frac{1}{16}y^3 + \frac{1}{4}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}y \quad | \cdot 1440$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1350y^3 + 6750y^2 - 11250y + 6250 - 7680 + 1920y - 120y^2 + 16575y -$$

$$= -6630y^2 - 29835 + 11934y + 4680y^2 =$$

$$= 1440 - 4320y + 4320y^2 - 1440y^3 + 90y^3 + 360y^2 + 360y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1350y^3 + 4680y^2 + 19179y - 31265 = -1350y^3 + 4680y^2 - 3960y + 1440 \quad | +1350y^3 - 4680y^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 19179y - 31265 = -3960y + 1440 \quad | +3960y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 23139y - 31265 = 1440 \quad | +31265$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 23139y = 32705 \quad | \div 23139$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{32705}{23139}, \frac{32705}{23139} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \{\}$$

$$\text{b) } -\frac{3}{2}\left[x - 0,3(2x - 7)^2 - 2x\left(3x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{5}\right] - (5x - 2)^2 = \frac{1}{4}(x + 3)^2 + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \quad , G = \mathcal{Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3}{2}\left[x - 0,3(2x - 7)^2 - 2x\left(3x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{5}\right] - (5x - 2)^2 = \frac{1}{4}(x + 3)^2 + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \\ \Leftrightarrow & -\frac{3}{2}\left[x - 0,3(4x^2 - 28x + 49) - 2x\left(9x^2 + 15x + \frac{25}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{5}\right] - (25x^2 - 20x + 4) = \\ & = \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \\ \Leftrightarrow & -\frac{3}{2}\left[x - 1,2x^2 + 8,4x - 14,7 - 18x^3 - 30x^2 - 12,5x - 0,2\right] - 25x^2 + 20x - 4 = \\ & = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{4} + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \\ \Leftrightarrow & -\frac{3}{2}\left[-14,9 - 18x^3 - 31,2x^2 - 3,1x\right] - 25x^2 + 20x - 4 = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{4} + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \\ \Leftrightarrow & 22,35 + 27x^3 + 46,8x^2 + 4,65x - 25x^2 + 20x - 4 = 0,25x^2 + 1,5x + 2,25 + 27x^3 + 21,55x^2 + 7,05x \\ \Leftrightarrow & 27x^3 + 21,8x^2 + 24,65x + 18,35 = 8,55x + 2,25 + 27x^3 + 21,8x^2 \quad | -27x^3 - 21,8x^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 24,65x + 18,35 = 8,55x + 2,25 \quad | -8,55x \\ \Leftrightarrow & 16,1x + 18,35 = 2,25 \quad | -18,35 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 16,1x = -16,1 \quad | \div 16,1 \\ \Leftrightarrow & x = -1 \quad , \quad -1 \in \mathcal{Q} \\ \Rightarrow & L = \{-1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } (z - 1)(2n - 1) = n(z - n) \quad , \quad z \in \mathcal{Q} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (z - 1)(2n - 1) = n(z - n) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2nz - z - 2n + 1 = zn - n^2 \quad | -zn + 2n - 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow & nz - z = 2n - n^2 - 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow & z(n - 1) = -(n^2 - 2n + 1) \\ \Leftrightarrow & z(n - 1) = -(n - 1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1. Fall: } n=1 \Rightarrow 0 \cdot z = 0 \quad \text{wahr } \forall z \in \mathcal{Q} \\
 & \Rightarrow L = \mathcal{Q} \\
 & \text{2. Fall: } n \neq 1 \Rightarrow z(n-1) = -(n-1)^2 \quad | : (n-1) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow z = -(n-1) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow z = 1-n \\
 & \Rightarrow L = \{1-n \mid n \in \mathcal{Q} \setminus \{0\}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) $\frac{2x}{a+1} - \frac{2a-6}{a-1} = \frac{x}{a-1}$, $z \in \mathcal{Q} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1; 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x}{a+1} - \frac{2a-6}{a-1} = \frac{x}{a-1} \quad | \cdot (a+1)(a-1) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 2x(a-1) - (2a-6)(a+1) = x(a+1) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 2ax - 2x - (2a^2 + 2a - 6a - 6) = ax + x \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 2ax - 2x - 2a^2 + 4a + 6 = ax + x \quad | -ax - x + 2a^2 - 4a - 6 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow ax - 3x = 2a^2 - 4a - 6 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow x(a-3) = 2(a^2 - 2a - 3) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow x(a-3) = 2(a+1)(a-3) \\
 & \text{1. Fall: } a=3 \Rightarrow 0 \cdot x = 0 \quad \text{wahr } \forall x \in \mathcal{Q} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad L = \mathcal{Q} \\
 & \text{2. Fall: } a \neq 3 \Rightarrow x(a-3) = 2(a+1)(a-3) \quad | : (a-3) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow x = 2(a+1) \\
 & \Rightarrow L = \{2(a+1) \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1; 1; 3\}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

e) $(x-c)(c+d) + (x-c-2d)(c-d) = 2(d-c)(c-x)$, $x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-c)(c+d) + (x-c-2d)(c-d) = 2(d-c)(c-x) \\ \Leftrightarrow & cx + dx - c^2 - cd + cx - dx - c^2 + cd - 2cd + 2d^2 = 2(cd - dx - c^2 + cx) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2cx - 2c^2 - 2cd + 2d^2 = 2cd - 2dx - 2c^2 + 2cx \quad | -2cx + 2c^2 - 2cd \\ \Leftrightarrow & -4cd + 2d^2 = -2dx \\ \Leftrightarrow & -2d(2c-d) = -2dx \\ \Rightarrow & \text{1. Fall: } d = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0 \cdot x \quad \text{wahr } \forall x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ \Rightarrow & L = \mathbb{Q} \\ \Rightarrow & \text{2. Fall: } d \neq 0 \Rightarrow -2d(2c-d) = -2dx \quad | \div (-2d) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2c-d = x \\ \Rightarrow & L = \{2c-d \mid d \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\} \wedge c \in \mathbb{Z}\} \end{aligned}$$