

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4^x - 2 = \frac{8}{2^{2x}} \quad y = 4^x \quad y \neq 0 \quad 2$$

$$y \cdot 2 = \frac{8}{y} \quad y_1 = -2 \text{ ale } y > 0 \text{ nelze} \quad 2$$

$$5 \quad y^2 - 2y - 8 = 0 \quad y_2 = 4 \quad 4^x = 4 \quad \boxed{x = 1} \quad 1$$

$$(y+2)(y-4) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{x+4}{x-3} > \frac{x-4}{x+1} \quad 1 \quad x \neq 3, x \neq -1 \quad 4$$

$$\frac{(x+4)(x+1) - (x-4)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 4 - x^2 + 7x - 12}{(x-3)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\frac{12x - 8}{(x-3)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\frac{4(3x-2)}{(x-3)(x+1)} > 0$$

		-1	2/3	3	
3x-2	-		-		+
x-3	-		-		+
x+1	-		+		+
	-		+		-
					+

$$x \in (-1, \frac{2}{3}) \cup (3, \infty) \quad 1$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad |x-1| + |x+2| \geq |x-3|$$

$$(a) \quad x \in (-\infty, 2)$$

$$-x+1 + -x-2 \geq -x+3$$

$$-x \geq 4$$

$$-4 \geq x$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -4]$$

$$(c) \quad x \in [1, 3)$$

$$x-1 + x+2 \geq -x+3$$

$$3x \geq 2$$

$$x \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \in [1, \infty)$$

$$(b) \quad x \in [-2, 1)$$

$$-x+1 + x+2 \geq -x+3$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x \in [0, 1)$$

$$(d) \quad x \in [3, \infty)$$

$$x-1 + x+2 \geq x-3$$

$$x \geq -4$$

4x2

$$x \in [3, \infty)$$

$$\text{Záver: } x \in (-\infty, -4] \cup [0, \infty) \quad 1$$

① $10^x - 3 \cdot 10^{-x} = 2$ $y = 10^x$ $y \neq 0$ 2
 $y - \frac{3}{y} = 2$ $y_1 = -1$ nicht 2

5 $y^2 - 2y - 3 = 0$ $y_2 = 3$ $10^x = 3$
 $(y-3)(y+1) = 0$ $x = \log_{10} 3$ 1

② $\frac{x+4}{x+3} < \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ $x \neq 2$ $x \neq -3$ 4

4 $\frac{(x+4)(x-2) - (x+1)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-2)} < 0$
 $\frac{x^2 - 8 + 2x - x^2 - 3 - 4x}{(x+3)(x-2)} < 0$
 $\frac{-2x - 11}{(x+3)(x-2)} < 0$

		$-\frac{11}{2}$	-3	2	
$-(2x+11)$	+	x	-	-	-
$x+3$	-	-	x	+	+
$x-2$	-	-	-	x	+
	+	-	+	-	-

$x \in (-\frac{11}{2}, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$ 1

③ $|x+3| - |x+1| \leq |x-1|$



(a) $x \in (-\infty, -3)$
 $-x-3 + (x+1) \leq -x+1$
 $x \leq 3$
 $x \in (-\infty, -3)$

(c) $x \in [-1, 1)$
 $x+3 - x-1 \leq -x+1$
 $x \leq -1$
 $x = -1$ 4x2

(b) $x \in [-3, -1)$
 $x+3 + x+1 \leq -x+1$
 $3x \leq -3$
 $x \leq -1$
 $x \in [-3, -1)$

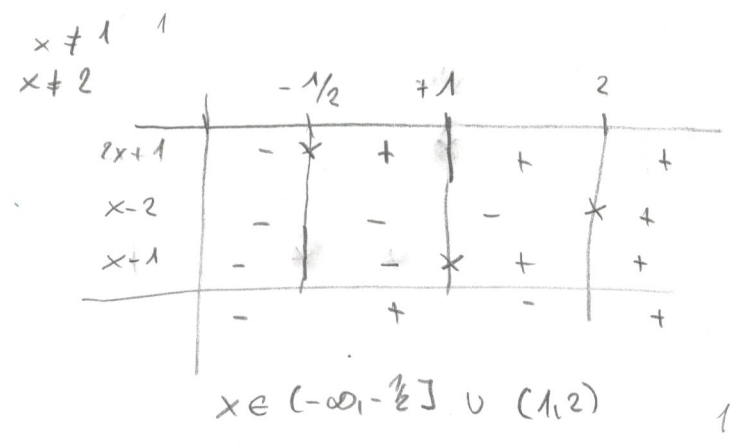
(d) $x \in [1, \infty)$
 $x+3 - (x+1) \leq x-1$
 $3 \leq x$
 $x \in [3, \infty)$

$x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, \infty)$ 1

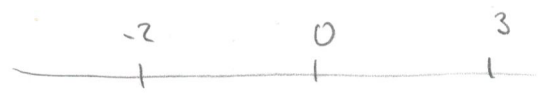
① $-2\cos^2 x + 3\sin x = 0$
 $-2(1 - \sin^2 x) + 3\sin x = 0$
 $5 \quad 2y^2 + 3y - 2 = 0$
 $y_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{4}$

$\sin x = y$
 $y_1 = -2$ keine
 $y_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$
 $x = \frac{5}{6}\pi + 2k\pi$

② $\frac{x+3}{x-2} \leq \frac{x+2}{x-1}$
 $\frac{(x+3)(x-1) - (x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)} \leq 0$
 $\frac{x^2 - 3 + 2x - x^2 + 4}{(x-2)(x-1)} \leq 0$
 $\frac{2x+1}{(x-2)(x-1)} \leq 0$



③ $|x+2| - |x-3| < |x|$



(a) $x \in (-\infty, -2)$
 $-x-2 + x-3 < -x$
 $x < 5$
 $x \in (-\infty, -2)$

(c) $x \in [0, 3)$
 $x+2 + x-3 < x$
 $x < 1$
 $x \in [0, 1)$

(b) $x \in [-2, 0)$
 $x+2 + x-3 < -x$
 $3x < 1$
 $x < \frac{1}{3}$

(d) $x \in [3, \infty)$
 $x+2 - x+3 < x$
 $5 < x$
 $x \in (5, \infty)$

Letzen $x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (5, \infty)$