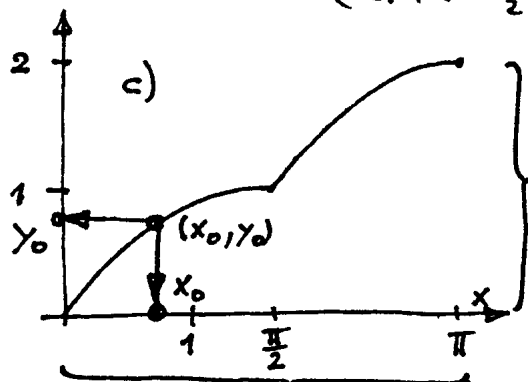


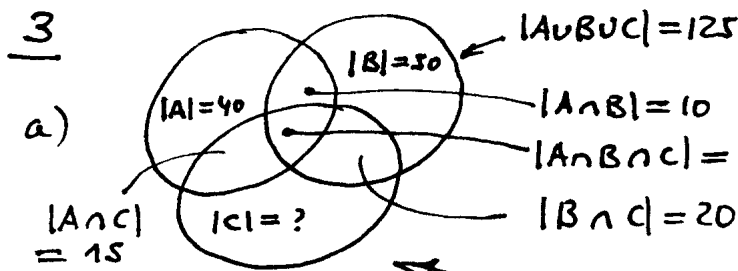
2 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x) & x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1 & x \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi] \end{cases}$



a) $D_f = (0, \pi]$

a) $W_f = (0, 2]$

b) $\forall x_0 \longleftrightarrow y_0$ bij.
 $x_0 \in D_f$
 $(x_0 \longleftrightarrow y_0 \text{ ident. } \bullet \text{ univoque})$



$A \cap B \cap C = A \cap B$
O.k. !

$$|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$$

$$125 = 40 + 50 + |C| - 10 - 15 - 20 + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow |C| = \underline{\underline{70}}$$

b) $|A \cap B| = 10 < |A \cap B \cap C| = 1 \Rightarrow$ Widerspruch
Contradiction
keine Lösung ! = Pas de solution !

4

a) 1)

$\vec{c} = \lambda \vec{a} + \mu \vec{b}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 7\lambda + 3\mu = 10 \\ \lambda + 6\mu = 8 \end{cases}$

$\text{II} - 2 \cdot \text{I} : -13\lambda + 0\mu = 8 - 20 = -12$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{12}{13}$

II: $\mu = \frac{8 - \lambda}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (8 - \frac{12}{13}) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (\frac{104 - 12}{13}) = \frac{92}{78} = \frac{46}{39} \Rightarrow (\lambda, \mu) = (\frac{12}{13}, \frac{46}{39})$
 $\approx (0.92, 1.78)$

b) $|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{164} \approx 12.81$

c) $\vec{c}_{\{\vec{a}, \vec{b}\}} = \begin{pmatrix} 12/13 \\ 46/39 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0.92 \\ 1.78 \end{pmatrix}$ (vgl. a) = voir a) $(\vec{c}_{\{\vec{a}, \vec{b}\}} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix})$