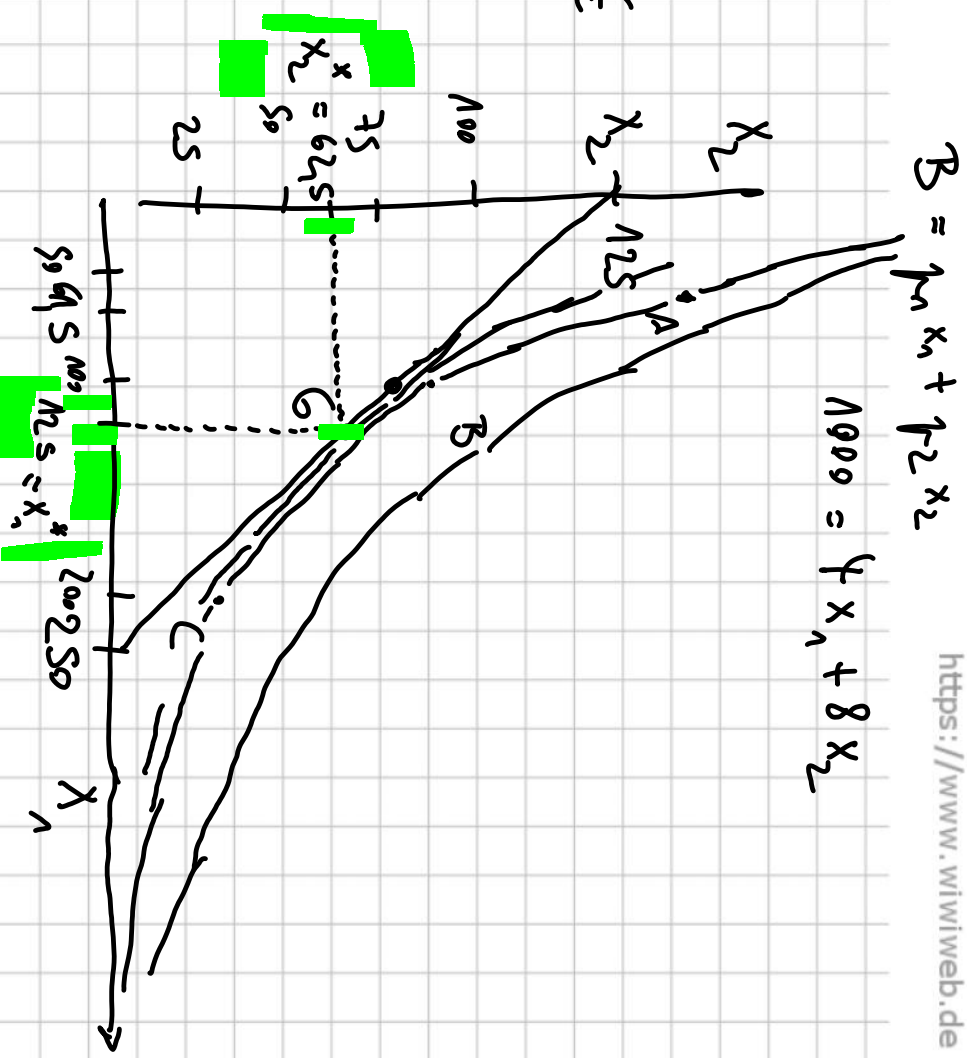
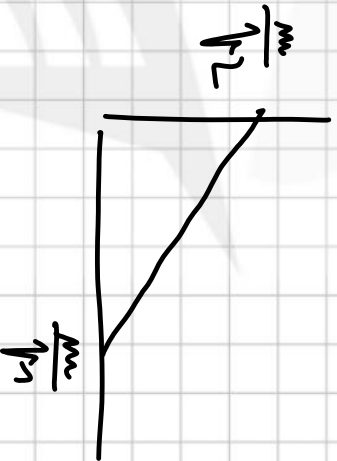


$$\mu = x_1^{0.5} \cdot x_2^{0.5} = \sqrt{x_1} \cdot \sqrt{x_2}$$

$$r_1 = p \quad r_2 = 8 \quad B = m = 1.000 \text{ €}$$



$$\bar{M} = \sqrt{x_1} \cdot \sqrt{x_2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x_2} = \frac{\bar{M}}{\sqrt{x_1}} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{\bar{M}^2}{x_1} \leftarrow \text{DCC}$$

z.B.  $\bar{M} = 90 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{90^2}{x_1} = \frac{8100}{x_1} = x_2 \leftarrow \text{Spezial für } \bar{M} = 90$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_1 \cdot x_2$
50	162	8100
100	81	8100
200	40,5	8100

$\bar{M} = 90$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x_n} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_2}$$

$$= - \frac{dx_2}{dx_n}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot x_n^{0,5-1} \cdot x_2^{0,5}}{x_n^{0,5-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{x_2^{0,5}}{x_2^{0,5-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u = x_n^{0,5} \cdot x_2^{0,5}$$

$$(a \cdot x^n)^1 = a \cdot n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

$$-0,5 - 0,5 \quad 0,5 - (-0,5)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X_1 \cdot X_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X_1^{-1} \cdot X_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Leftrightarrow \frac{X_2}{X_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot X_1$$



$$X^m \cdot X^{n-m} = X^n$$

$$X^{-m} = \frac{1}{X^m}$$

$$1000 = 4 \cdot X_n + 8 X_2 = 4 \cdot X_n + 8 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot X_n \right) = 4 X_n + 4 X_n = 8 X_n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{X_n = 125}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot X_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 125 = \boxed{62,5 = X_2}$$

$$M = \sqrt{X_n} \cdot \sqrt{X_2} = \sqrt{125} \cdot \sqrt{62,5} = 88,388$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$\uparrow \uparrow$  um  $a$ !  $\rightarrow$   $x \downarrow \uparrow$  um  $a \cdot \eta$  !

$$\sqrt{\quad} = \sqrt{12 - 6x}$$

inverse  
NoLUVKASE

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{-12} = -6x \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{-12} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-12}}{-6} = x \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{-12}}{-6} + \left(\frac{-12}{-6}\right)$$

... NACHUMKASE FÜR .

$$x = 2 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \sqrt{\quad}$$

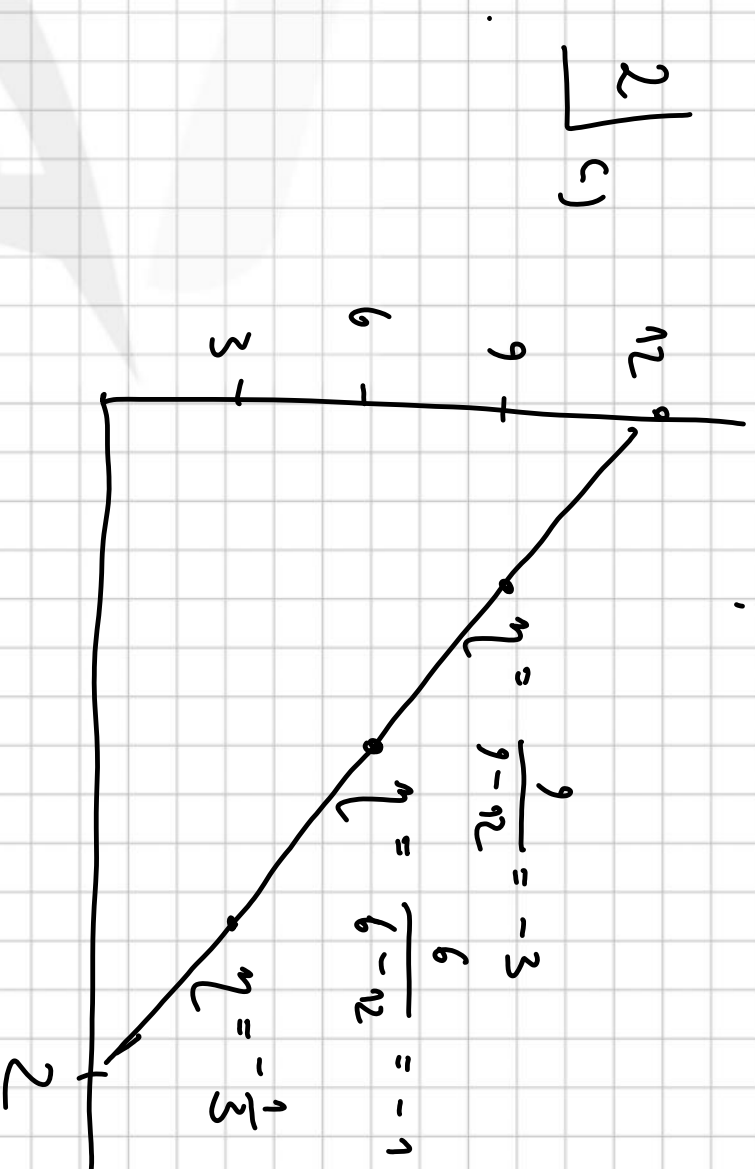
c)

$$\left[ \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{12-p} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot p} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{12-p}{6}} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{12-p} = -\frac{1}{12-p}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{12-p}{6}} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{12-p} = -\frac{1}{12-p}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-(12-p)} = \frac{1}{-12+p} = \frac{1}{p-12} = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$f = 12 - 6x$$
$$\eta = \frac{f}{f - 12}$$



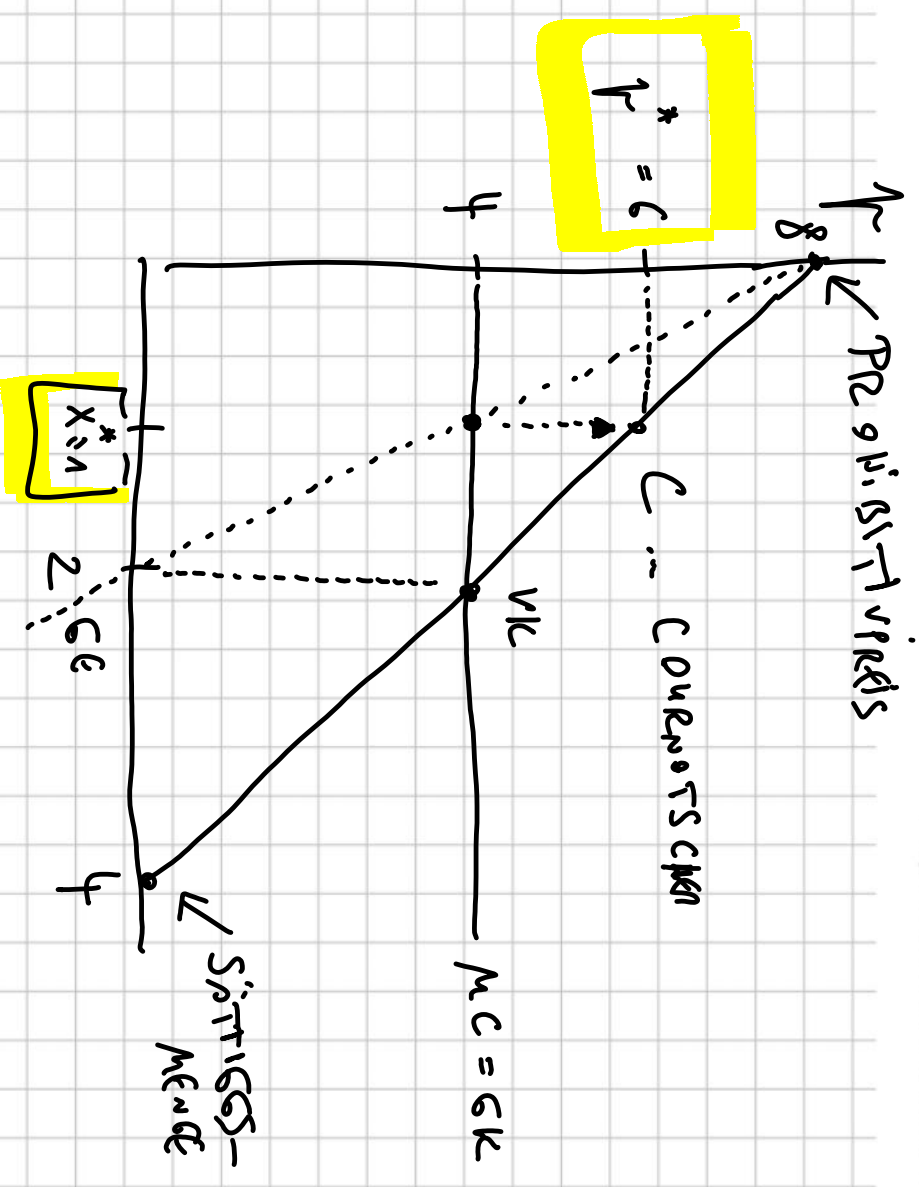
$$p$$

$$p = 8 - 2x$$

$$K = 4x + 1$$

$$GE = GK \quad (\in) \quad MR = MC$$

$$\underbrace{(8 - 2x)}_{p(x)} \cdot x = \underbrace{(4x + 1)}_{c(x)}$$



$$\Leftrightarrow (8x - 2x^2)' = (4x + 1)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8 - 4x = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -4x = -4 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x=1} \Rightarrow f = 8 - 2 \cdot x = 8 - 2 \cdot 1 = 6$$

3  
↓  
 $r_1 \downarrow$

$$G\epsilon = S\epsilon + \epsilon\epsilon$$

