

Aufgabe 1: Berechne

- 1) $y(x) = 4 + 3x^2$ $y(3) =$
 2) $y(x) = 19 - x - x^2$ $y(1) =$
 3) $y(x) = 8x + 7$ $y(5) =$
 4) $y(x) = 19 - x - x^2$ $y(1) =$
 5) $y(x) = 4x + 5$ $y(8) =$
 6) $y(x) = 16 - x - x^2$ $y(3) =$
 7) $y(x) = 8x + 4$ $y(3) =$
 8) $y(x) = 14 - x - x^2$ $y(3) =$
 9) $y(x) = 6x + 7$ $y(6) =$
 10) $y(x) = 9x$ $y(2) =$
 11) $y(x) = x^2 + 3$ $y(2) =$
 12) $y(x) = 8x$ $y(8) =$
 13) $y(x) = x^2 + 4$ $y(2) =$
 14) $y(x) = 8x$ $y(3) =$
 15) $y(x) = x^2 + 2$ $y(2) =$

Aufgabe 2: Berechne

- 1) $y(x) = x^2$
- | x | y |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
- 2) $y(x) = 4x + 3$
- | x | y |
|---|---|
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
- 3) $y(x) = x^2 + 4x$
- | x | y |
|---|---|
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
- 4) $y(x) = x^2$
- | x | y |
|---|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

Lösung:

- 1) $y(3) = 4 + 3 \cdot 3^2 = 31$
 2) $y(1) = 19 - 1 - 1^2 = 17$
 3) $y(5) = 8 \cdot 5 + 7 = 47$
 4) $y(1) = 19 - 1 - 1^2 = 17$
 5) $y(8) = 4 \cdot 8 + 5 = 37$
 6) $y(3) = 16 - 3 - 3^2 = 4$
 7) $y(3) = 8 \cdot 3 + 4 = 28$
 8) $y(3) = 14 - 3 - 3^2 = 2$
 9) $y(6) = 6 \cdot 6 + 7 = 43$
 10) $y(2) = 9 \cdot 2 = 18$
 11) $y(2) = 2^2 + 3 = 7$
 12) $y(8) = 8 \cdot 8 = 64$
 13) $y(2) = 2^2 + 4 = 8$
 14) $y(3) = 8 \cdot 3 = 24$
 15) $y(2) = 2^2 + 2 = 6$

- 1)
- | x | y |
|---|----|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 16 |
- 2)
- | x | y |
|---|----|
| 3 | 15 |
| 4 | 19 |
| 5 | 23 |
| 6 | 27 |
- 3)
- | x | y |
|---|----|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 21 |
- 4)
- | x | y |
|---|----|
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 16 |
| 5 | 25 |