

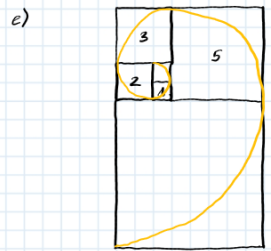
MUSTERKLAUSUR 24.06.24 - Lösung (Goldener Schnitt, Binomische Formeln, Pascalsches Dreieck)

① a)  $1 + 1 = 2$   
 $1 + 2 = 3$   
 $2 + 3 = 5$   
 $3 + 5 = 8$   
 $5 + 8 = 13$   
 $8 + 13 = 21$   
 $13 + 21 = 34$   
 $21 + 34 = 55$   
 $34 + 55 = 89$   
 $55 + 89 = 144$   
 $89 + 144 = 233$   
 $144 + 233 = 377$

b)  $3:2 = 1,5$   
 $5:3 = 1,667$   
 $8:5 = 1,6$   
 $13:8 = 1,625$   
 $21:13 = 1,615$   
 $34:21 = 1,619$   
 $55:34 = 1,618$   
 $89:55 = 1,618$

c) Sie nähern sich dem goldenen Schnitt an und liegen abwechselnd darunter und darüber.

d)  $\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$



f) Architektur, Design, Layout, Fotografie, Kunst, Natur

g)  $360^\circ : 1,618 = 222,5^\circ$   $360^\circ - 222,5^\circ = 137,5^\circ$

h) 
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $1^2 + 2^2 = c^2$   
 $5 = c^2$   
 $c = \sqrt{5}$   
 $x_1 = \sqrt{5} \cdot 1 = 2,236$   
 $x_2 = 2 - 2,236 = -0,236$   
 $x_3 = \frac{1,236}{0,764} = 1,618$

i) 
 $1^2 + 1^2 = x_1^2$   
 $2 = x_1^2$   
 $x_1 = \sqrt{2}$   
 $1^2 + \sqrt{2}^2 = x_2^2$   
 $3 = x_2^2$   
 $x_2 = \sqrt{3}$   
 $1^2 + \sqrt{3}^2 = x_3^2$   
 $4 = x_3^2$   
 $x_3 = \sqrt{4}$

② a)  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$   
 $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$   
 $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$

b)  $(3x - 4)^2 = 9x^2 - 24x + 16$

c)  $(2a - 3)(3 + 2a) = (2a - 3)(2a + 3) = 4a^2 - 9$

d)  $(b^3 - 4x^2)^2 = b^6 - 8b^3x^2 + 16x^4$

e)  $a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 = (a + 2b)^2$

f)  $9a^2 - 42ab + 49b^2 = (3a - 7b)^2$

g)  $x^2 + 8xy^3 + 16y^6 = (x + 4y^3)^2$

h)  $25x^2 - 16y = (5x + 4\sqrt{y})(5x - 4\sqrt{y})$

③ a)  $(7 + 2x)^4 = 1 \cdot 7^4 (2x)^0 + 4 \cdot 7^3 (2x)^1 + 6 \cdot 7^2 (2x)^2 + 4 \cdot 7^1 (2x)^3 + 1 \cdot 7^0 (2x)^4$   
 $= 2401 + 2744x + 1176x^2 + 224x^3 + 16x^4$

b)  $(5 - x)^5 = 1 \cdot 5^5 (-x)^0 + 5 \cdot 5^4 (-x)^1 + 10 \cdot 5^3 (-x)^2 + 10 \cdot 5^2 (-x)^3 + 5 \cdot 5^1 (-x)^4 + 1 \cdot 5^0 (-x)^5$   
 $= 3125 - 3125x + 1250x^2 - 250x^3 + 25x^4 - x^5$

