

## Lösung Beispiel 315.)

c)

$$(x - 3)^2 = \frac{25}{9} \quad | \pm \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x - 3 = \pm \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x_1 - 3 = \frac{5}{3} \quad | + 3$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{3} + 3 = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x_2 - 3 = -\frac{5}{3} \quad | + 3$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{5}{3} + 3 = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$L = \left\{1\frac{1}{3}, 4\frac{2}{3}\right\}$$

d)

$$(x + 4)^2 = \frac{100}{144} \quad | \pm \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x + 4 = \pm \frac{10}{12}$$

$$x_1 + 4 = \frac{10}{12} \quad | - 4$$

$$x_1 = \frac{10}{12} - 4 = -3\frac{1}{6}$$

$$x_2 + 4 = -\frac{10}{12} \quad | - 4$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{10}{12} - 4 = -4\frac{10}{12} = -4\frac{5}{6}$$

$$L = \left\{-4\frac{5}{6}, -3\frac{1}{6}\right\}$$

