

$$m) (x^2 - 8x + 15) \cdot (x - 1) = 0$$

$$\swarrow$$
  

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 3}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_3 = 5}}$$

$$\nwarrow$$
  

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = 1}}$$

$$n) \text{ raten: } \underline{\underline{x_1 = 5}}$$

$$(x^5 - 5x^4 + 2x - 10) : (x - 5) = x^4 + 2$$

$$-(x^5 - 5x^4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 10 \\ -(2x - 10) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\searrow$$
  

$$x^4 = -2$$

$\searrow$   
keine weiteren Lösungen!

$$o) x^2 \cdot (x^2 + x + 7) = 0$$

$$\swarrow$$
  

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = 0}}$$

$$\mathbb{L} = \{0\}$$

$$\nwarrow$$
  

$$x_{1/2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 7}$$

$< 0$  keine weiteren Lösungen!

$$p) \sqrt{x+5} + 1 = \sqrt{x+12} \quad | \text{Quadr.}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+5} + 1)^2 = x + 12 \quad | \text{1. binom. Formel}$$

$$\cancel{x+5} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{x+5} \cdot 1 + \underline{1} = \cancel{x+12} \quad | -x - 6$$

$$2 \cdot \sqrt{x+5} = 6 \quad | :2$$

$$\sqrt{x+5} = 3 \quad | \text{Quadr.}$$

$$x+5 = 9 \quad | -5$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

Probe:  $\frac{\sqrt{4+5}}{\sqrt{9}} - \frac{\sqrt{4+12}}{\sqrt{16}} + 1 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$   $\rightarrow 3 - 4 + 1 = 0$   
 $\mathbb{L} = \{4\}$  ✓