

Klasse	Art	Schwierigkeit	Thema	S. 12
11	Anwenden	XX	Gebrochen-rationale Funktionen 1	9

a) $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3\}$. $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$ $f_2(x) = \frac{1}{3(x+3)}$

b) $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2;2\}$. $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)(x-2)}$ $f_2(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)(x-2)} + 4$

c) $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2;3\}$ $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)(x-3)}$ $f_2(x) = \frac{5}{(x+2)(x-3)}$

d) $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ $f_2(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+4}$