

Für alle:  $\mathbb{G} = \mathbb{R}$ :

1	$2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{4}x = -1$		
2	$\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3x = 4x + 5$		
3	$4,5(x - 1) = 2x + 4$		
4	$2 \cdot (x - 0,5)^2 + 5 = x^2 - 7$		
5	$\cos \alpha + 2,7 = 4 \cos \alpha - 0,1$		
6	$1,2^x - 4 = 1,5$		
7	$2 \cdot (x + 1) \cdot x - x^2 + 3,2 = x^2 - 0,5(x + 2) - 7$		
8	$\tan \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 3,2 = 7,4$		
9	$-36 \sin^4 \varphi + 45 \sin^2 \varphi = 18$	AP96A2.4	
10	$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin(30^\circ + \varphi)}{\frac{\sin \varphi}{3}}$	AP96A3.5	gesucht: größtmögliche r Winkel für $\alpha$
11	$3,6 = \frac{8,28 \cdot \sin \varphi}{\sin(\varphi + 41,30^\circ)}$	AP97B3.5	
12	$2 \cdot 1,05^{x-40} = 1,03^x$	AP98A1.4	
13	$10 \cdot K = K \cdot \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^{50}$	AP98A1.5	
14	$\frac{6 \cdot \sin \varphi}{\sin(120^\circ + \varphi)} = \frac{7,5 \cdot \sin \varphi}{\sin(113,58^\circ + \varphi)}$	AP98B3.6	
15	$620 \cdot 1,032^x = 2 \cdot 1130 \cdot 1,1014^{x-10}$	AP00B1.4	
16	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 + 4 \cdot \cos^2 \varphi \\ 2 + 2 \cdot \sin^2 \varphi \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$	AP01B2.4	
17	$\frac{6,17 \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + 61,85^\circ)} = 2 \cdot \frac{6,17 \cdot \sin(80^\circ - \alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + 61,85^\circ)}$	AP02A3.5	
18	$\frac{2}{x^3} + 4,7 = 5$		
19	$20 = 4 \cdot \log_3(x^2 + x) + 8$	AP03B1.6	
20	$5,88 = 7 - 7 \cdot 2,72^{-0,5x}$	AP04A1.3	