

**Lösungen zu 1.2:**

1)  $f(x) = x^2$   
 $D = \mathbb{R}$

2)  $f(x) = 1/x$   
 $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

3)  $f(x) = 1/(x+2)$   
 $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

4)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$   
 $D = \mathbb{R}_0^+$

5)  $f(x) = \ln x$   
 $D = \mathbb{R}^+$

6)  $f(x) = \sin x$   
 $D = -\infty < x < \infty$

7)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6}$   
 $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus ]2; 3[$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

Prüfen, wann der Radikand  $\geq 0$  ist.  
Nullstellen berechnen.