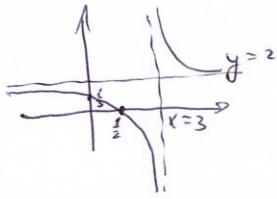
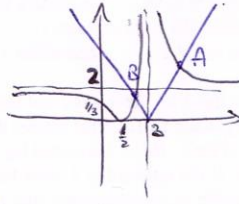


1.36
5

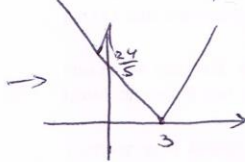
$$y_1 = \left| \frac{2x-1}{x-3} \right|$$



→



$$y_2 = \left| \frac{8}{5}(x-3) \right|$$



$$8(x-3)^2 = 5(2x-1) \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{8}{5}(x-3) = \frac{2x-1}{x-3} \quad \underline{:= A}$$

$$8x^2 - 48x + 72 = 10x - 5$$

$$8x^2 - 58x + 77 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{44}{8} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{14}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$A\left(\frac{11}{2}, 4\right)$$

pfl $x > 3$ plötzl km A

$$x_1 = \frac{11}{2}$$
$$x_2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\leftarrow \quad -\frac{8}{5}(x-3) = -\frac{2x-1}{x-3} \quad \underline{:= B}$$

B(1.75, 2) pfl $x < 3$ plötzl B