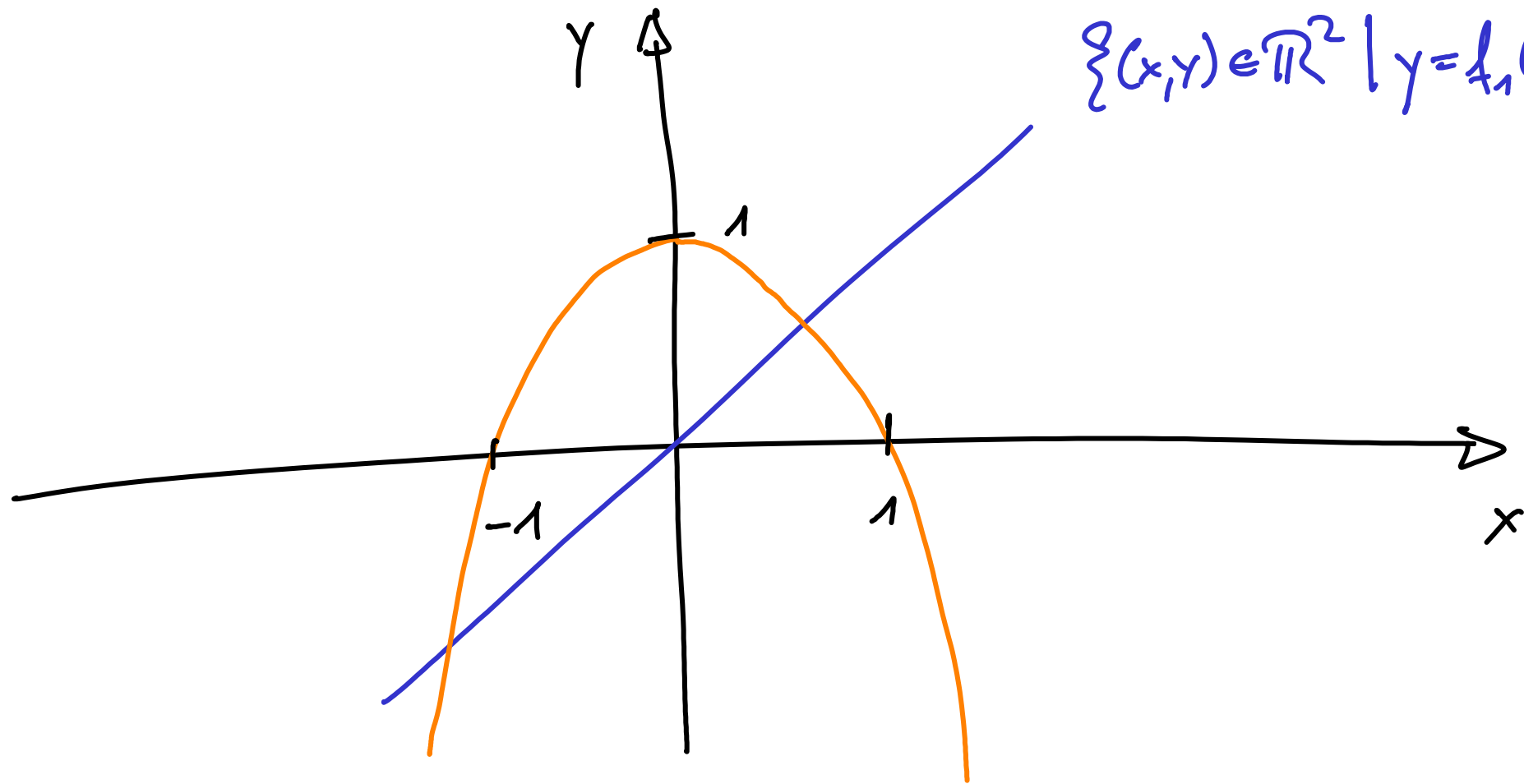
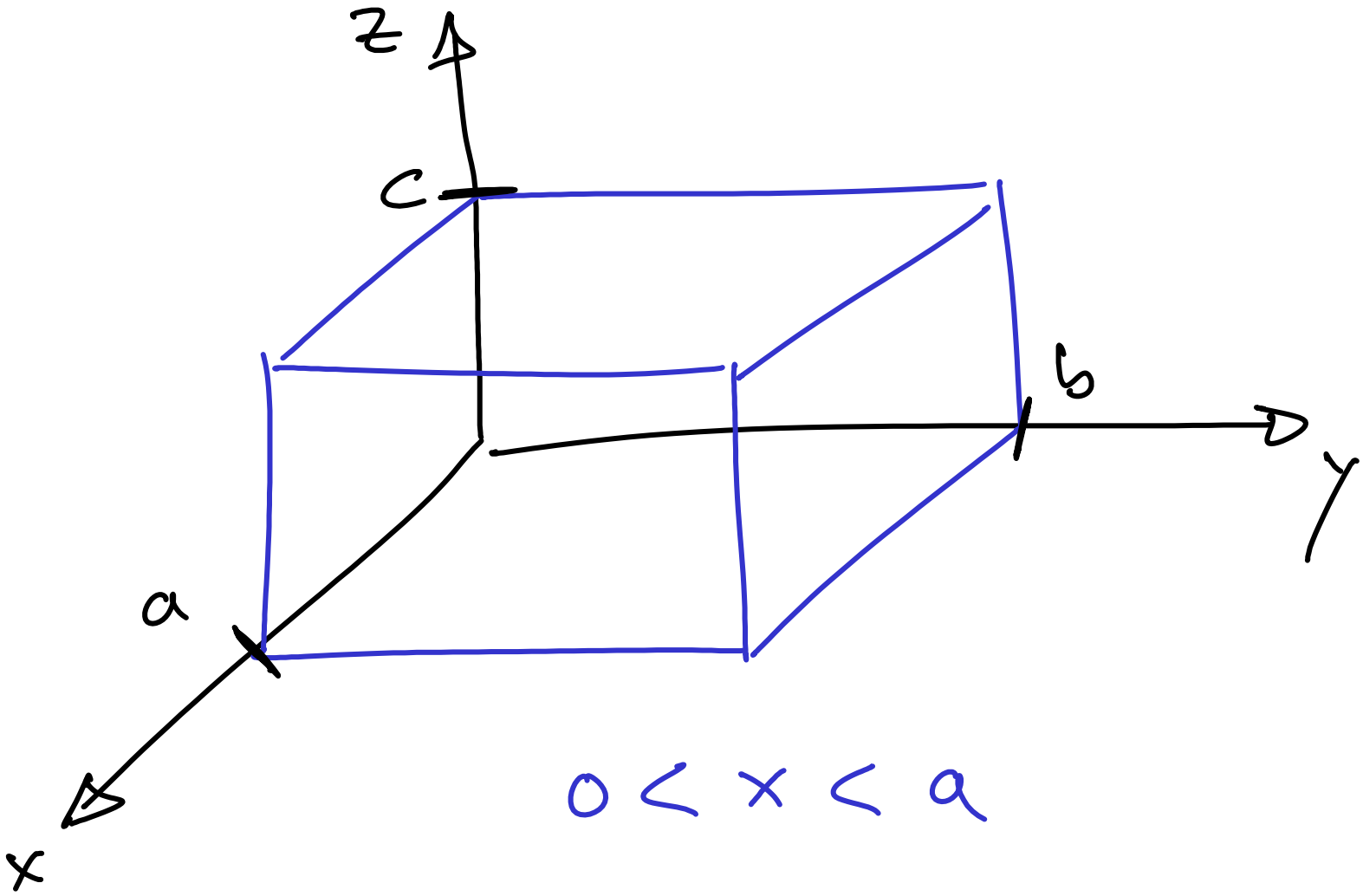


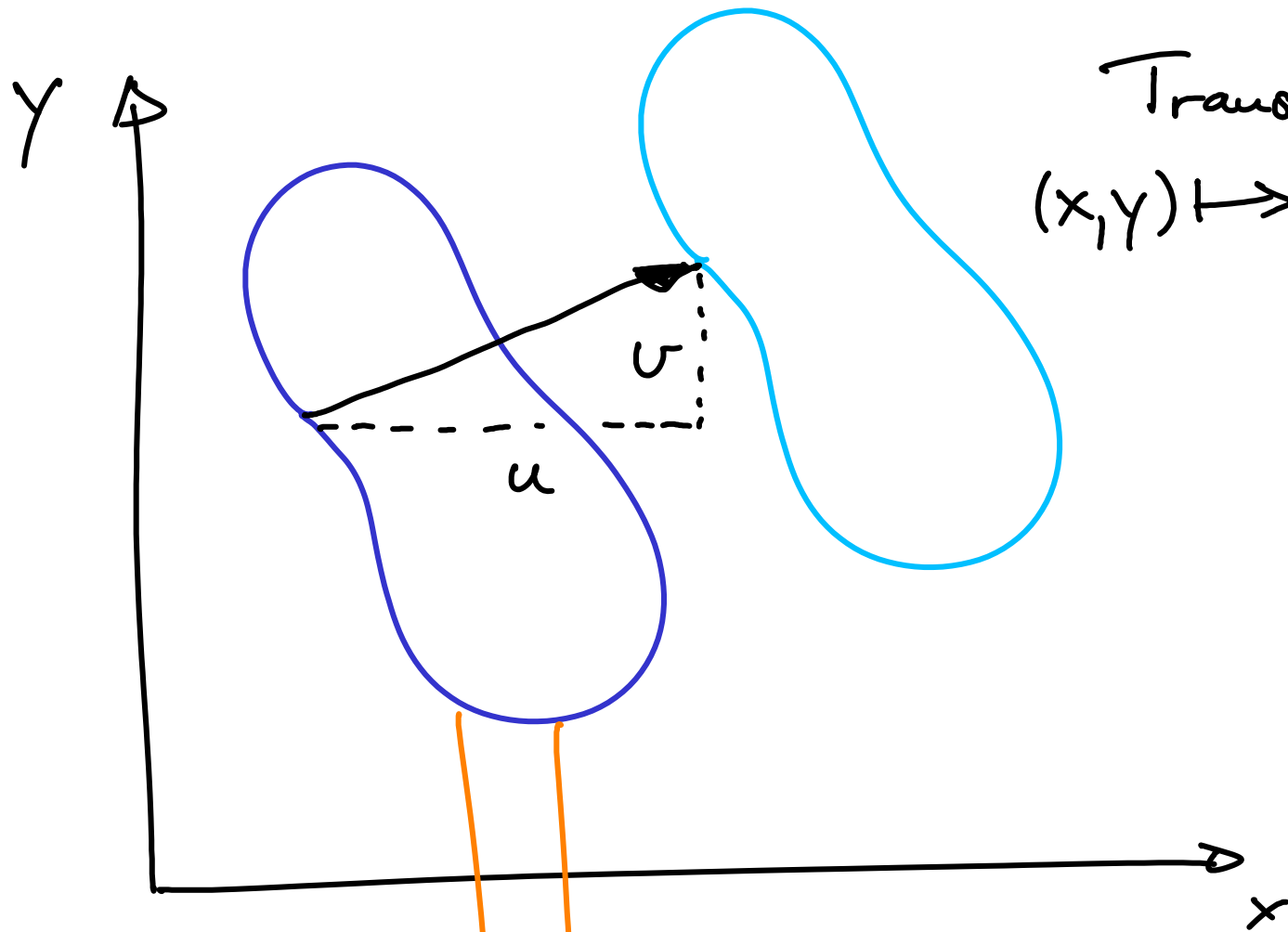
$$f_1(x) = x, \quad f_2(x) = 1 - x^2$$



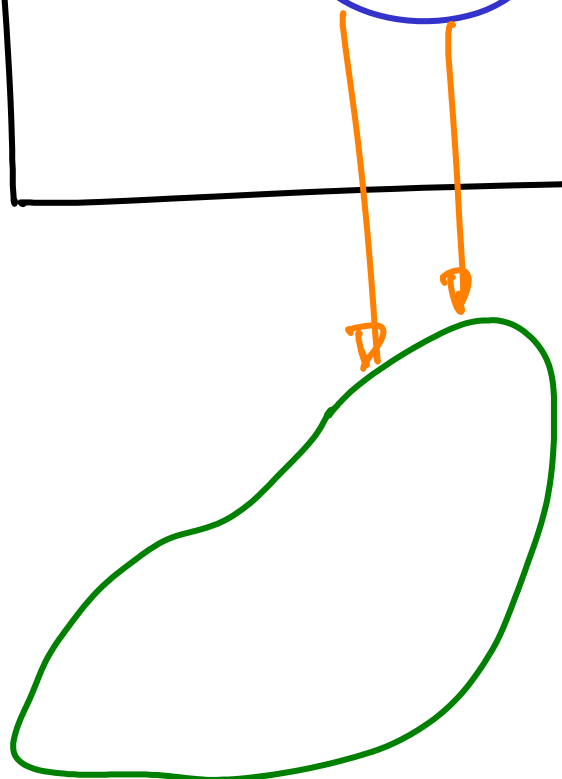
$$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = f_1(x)\}$$

$$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = f_2(x)\}$$

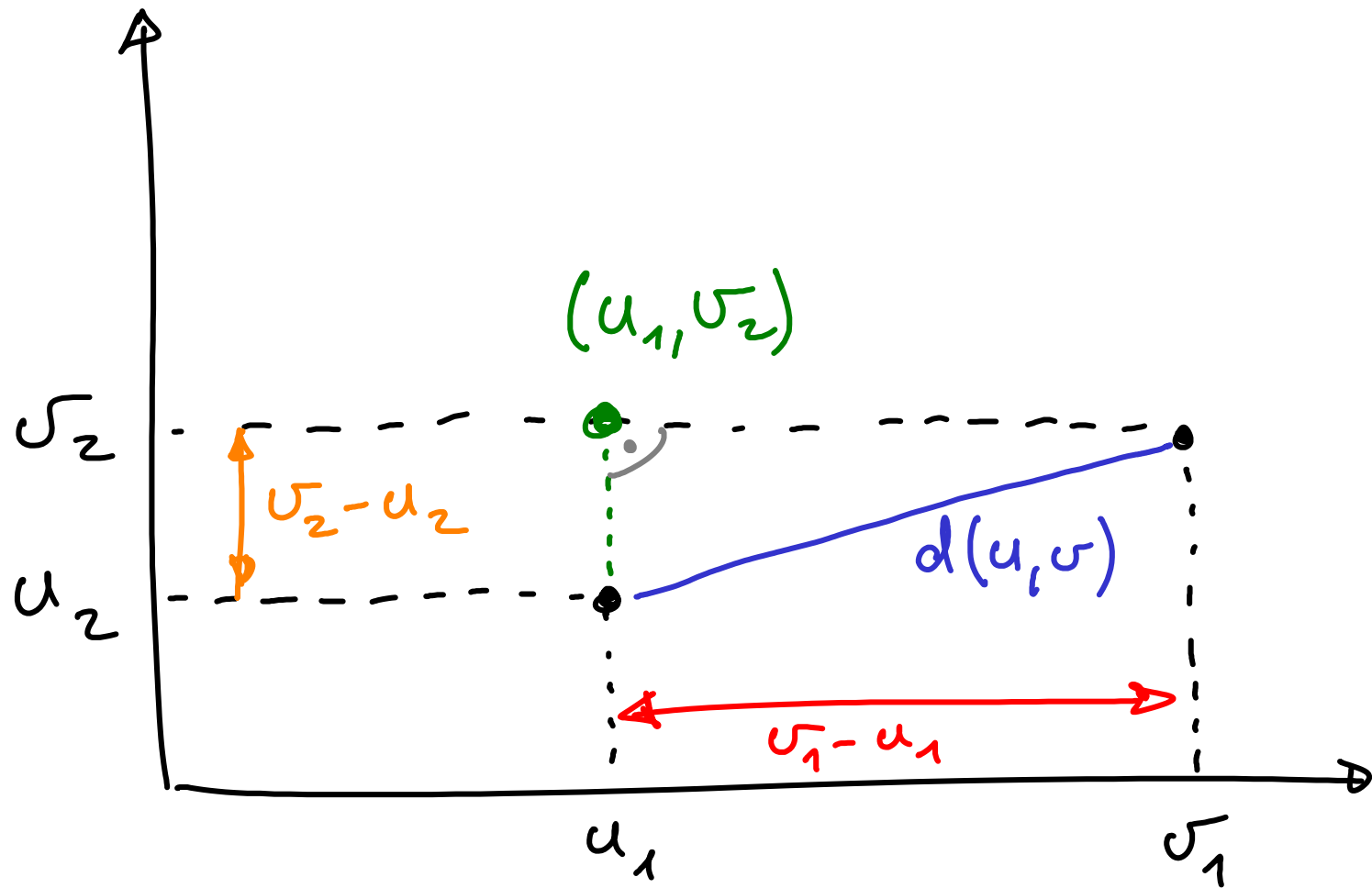




Translation
 $(x, y) \mapsto (x+u, y+v)$

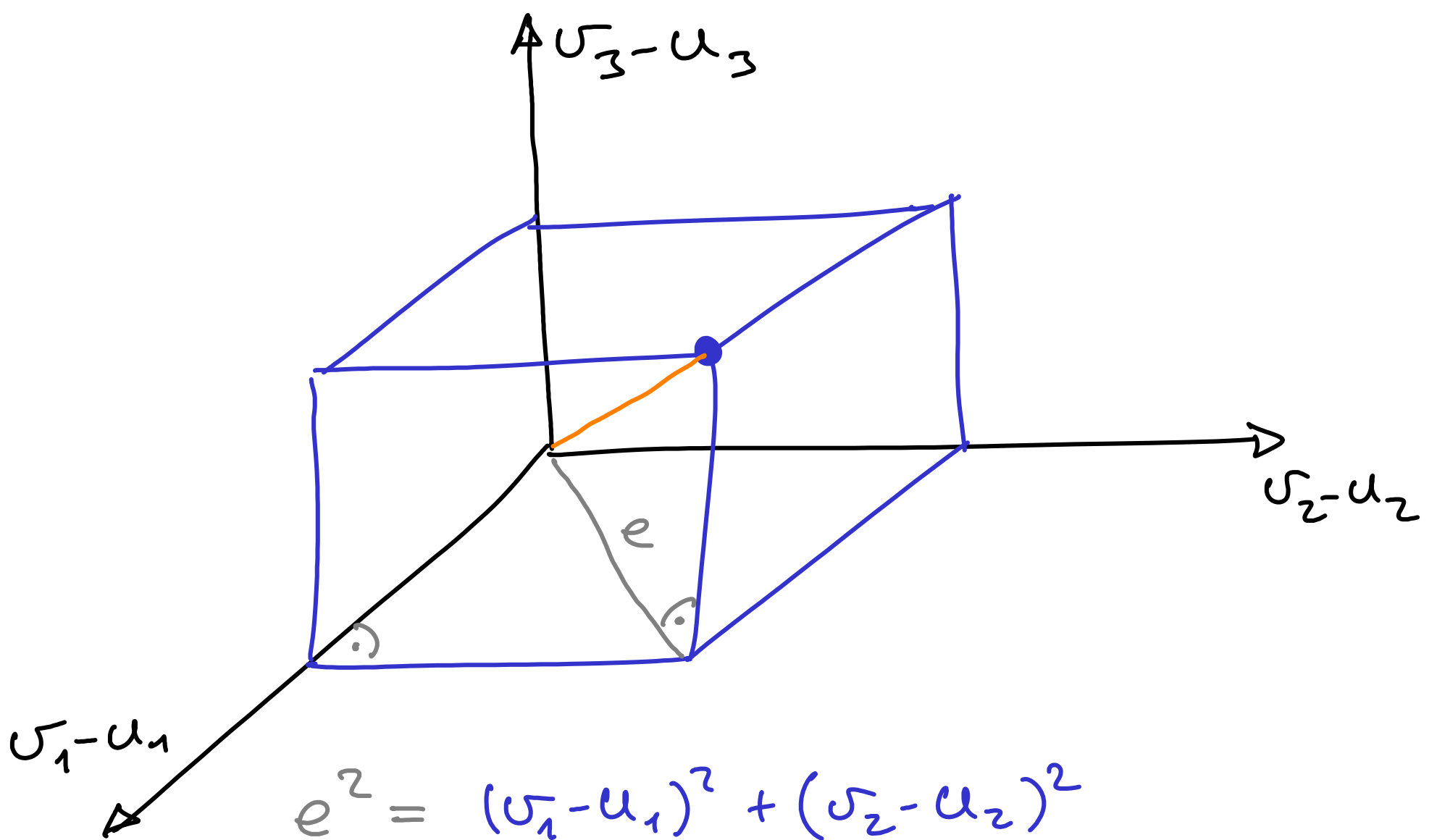


Just: Spiegelung an x-Achse
 $(x, y) \mapsto (x, -y)$



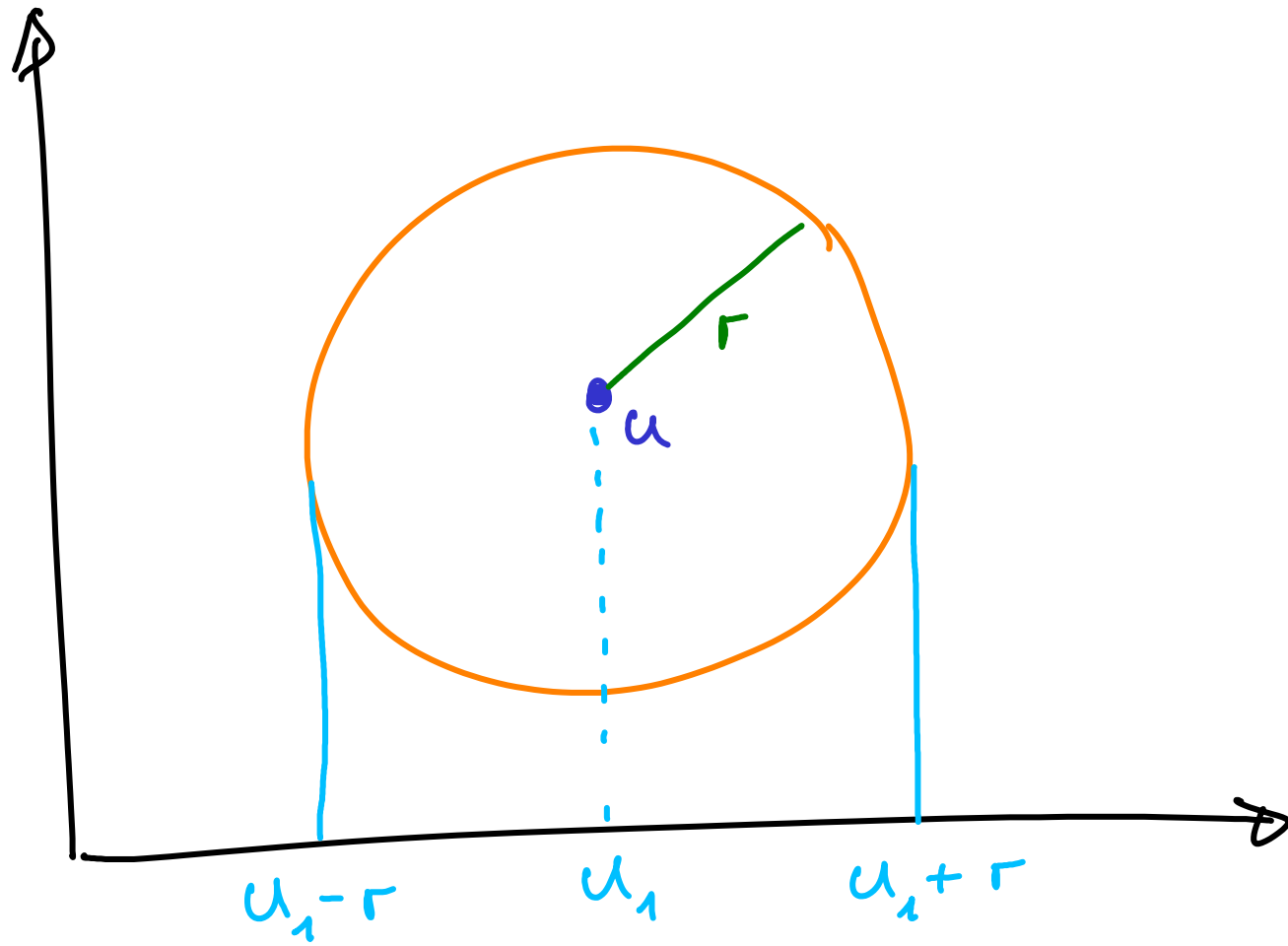
$$[d(u, \sigma)]^2 = (\sigma_1 - u_1)^2 + (\sigma_2 - u_2)^2$$

$$d(u, \sigma) = \sqrt{(\sigma_1 - u_1)^2 + (\sigma_2 - u_2)^2}$$



$$e^2 = (\sigma_1 - u_1)^2 + (\sigma_2 - u_2)^2$$

$$[\alpha(u, \sigma)]^2 = e^2 + (\sigma_3 - u_3)^2$$



$$(\sigma_1 - \mu_1)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \mu_2)^2 = r^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\sigma_2 - \mu_2)^2 = r^2 - (\sigma_1 - \mu_1)^2$$

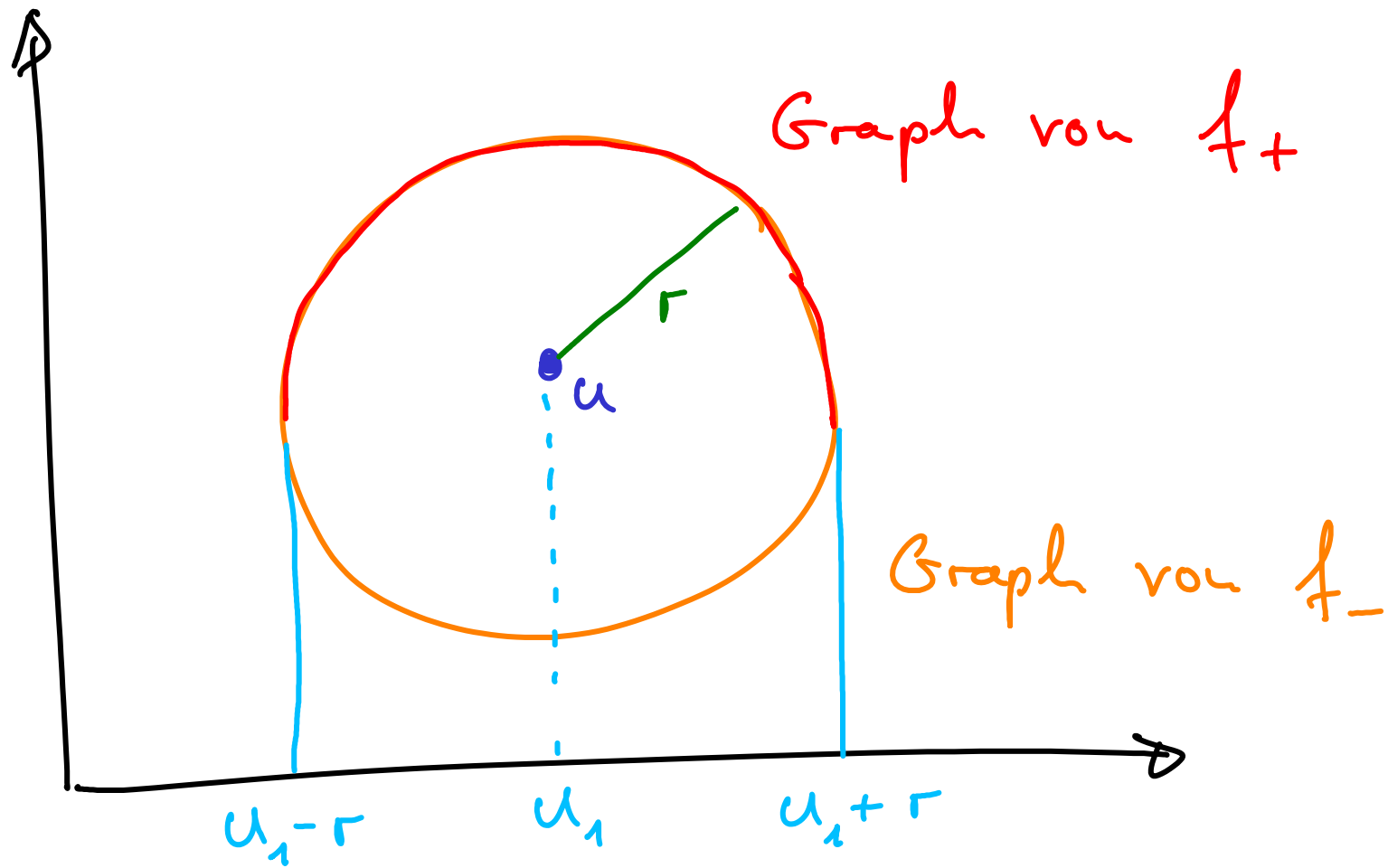
$$\Leftrightarrow \underset{(*)}{\sigma_2 - \mu_2} = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - (\sigma_1 - \mu_1)^2}$$

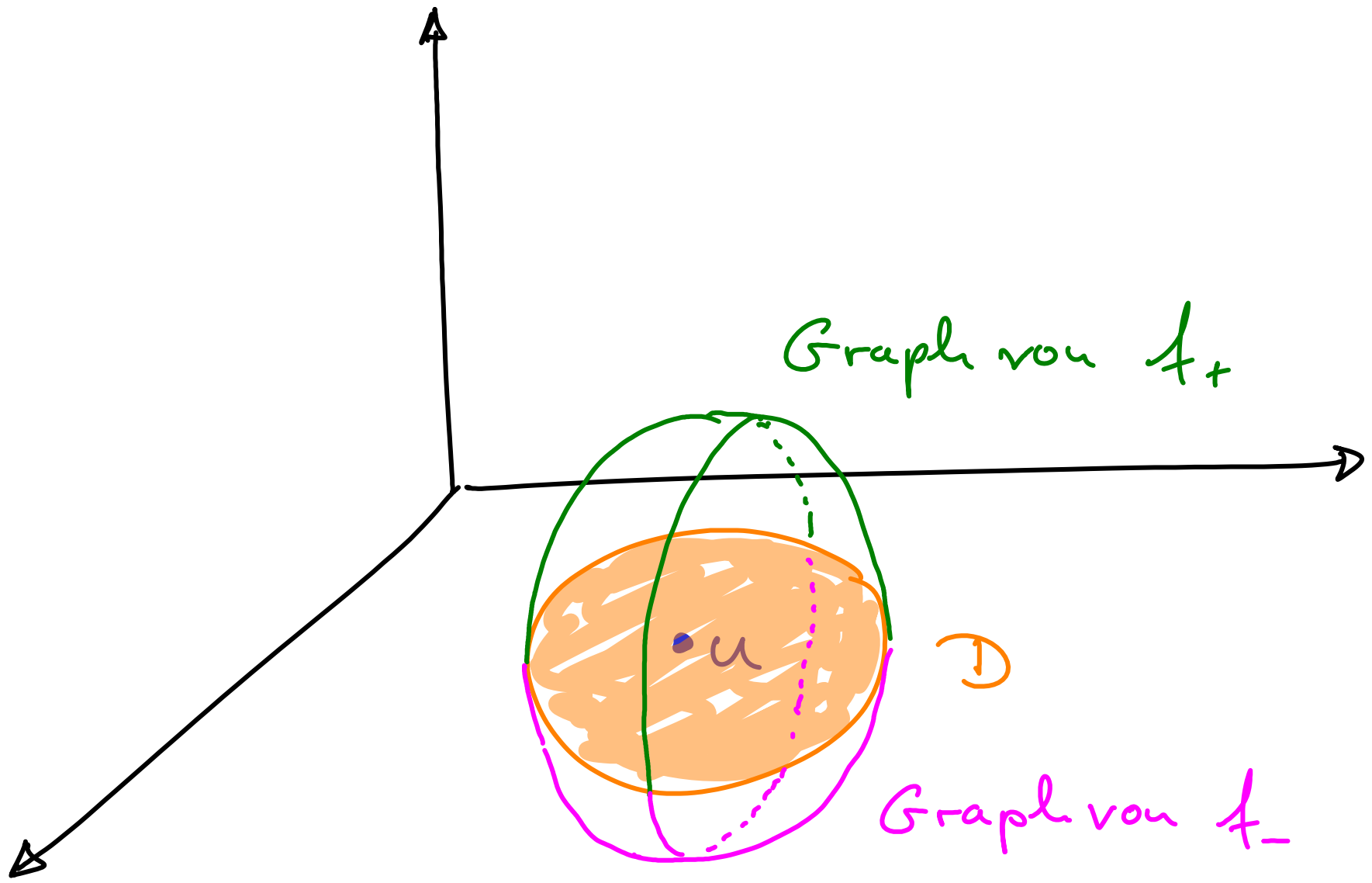
$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma_2 = \mu_2 \pm \sqrt{r^2 - (\sigma_1 - \mu_1)^2}$$

$$(*) \text{ falls } (\sigma_1 - \mu_1)^2 \leq r^2$$

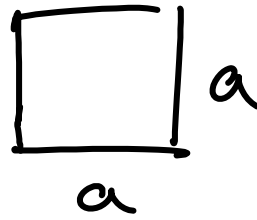
$$\Leftrightarrow |\sigma_1 - \mu_1| \leq r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mu_1 - r \leq \sigma_1 \leq \mu_1 + r$$

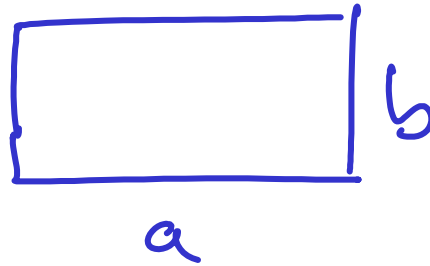




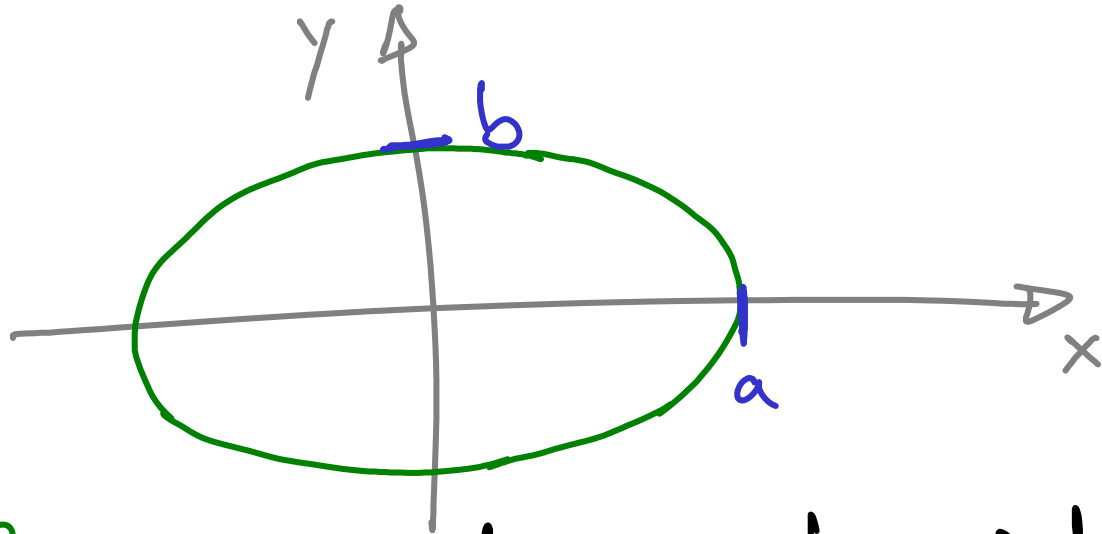
Quadrat



Rechteck

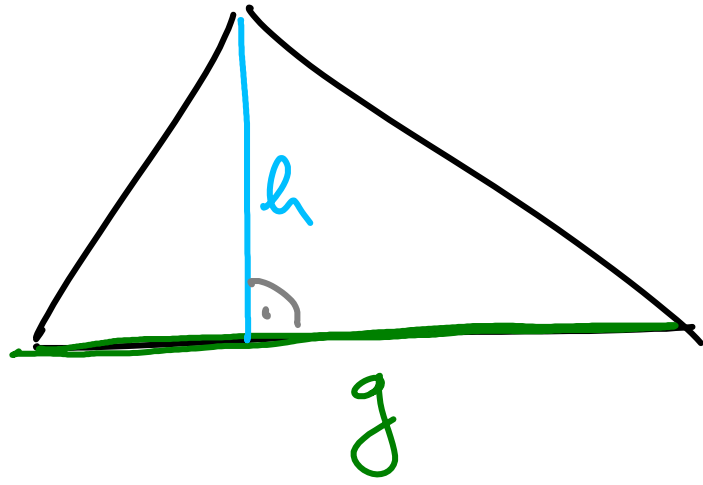
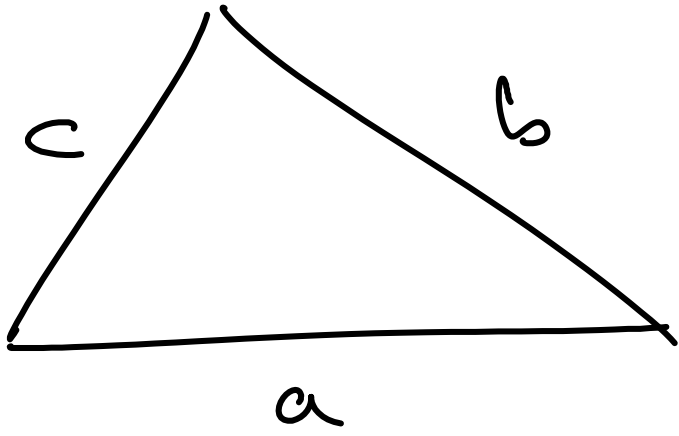


Ellipse

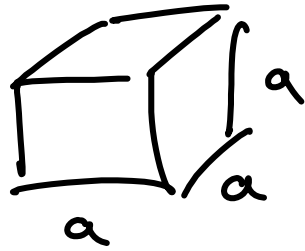


$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

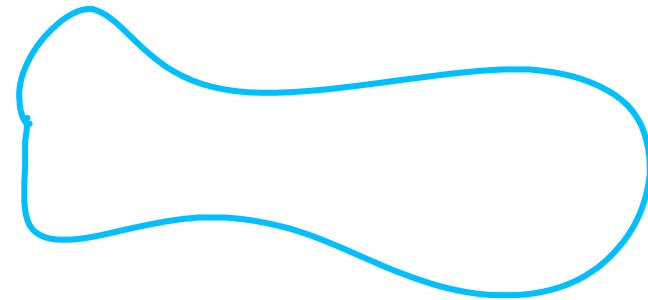
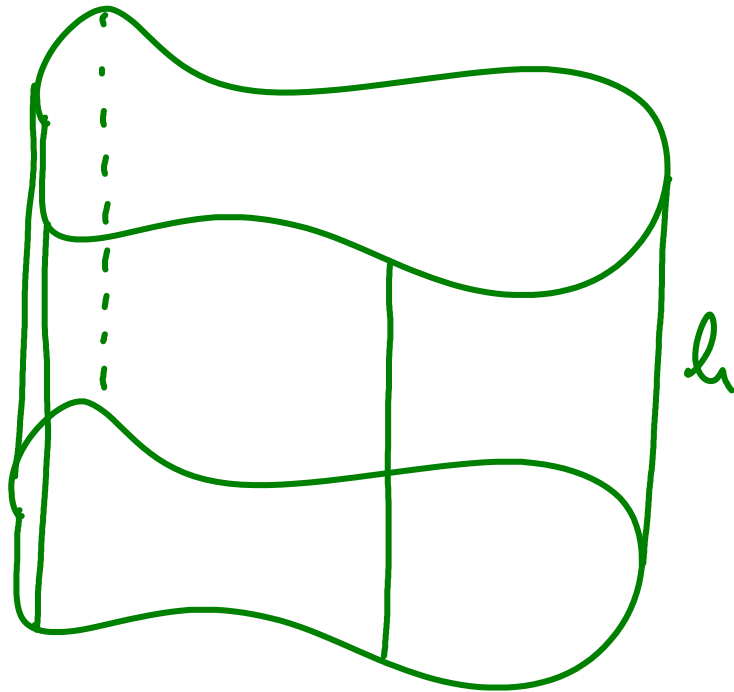
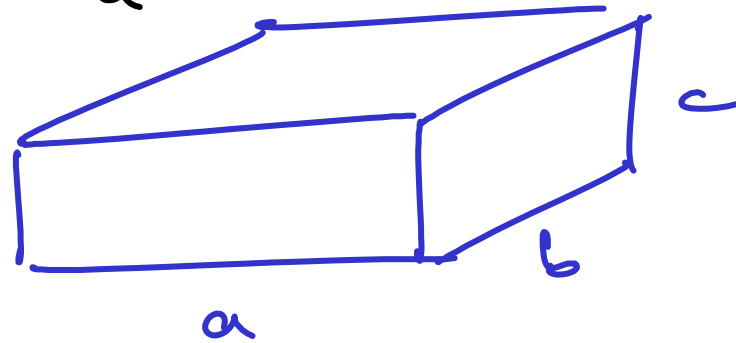
für $a = b$ wird es ein
Kreis mit Radius a , denn
 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = a^2$



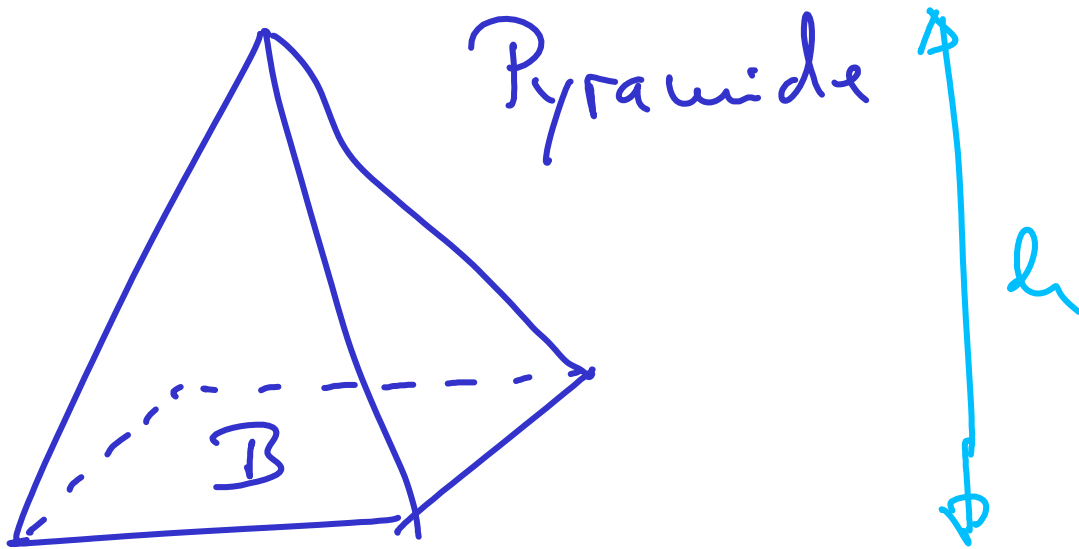
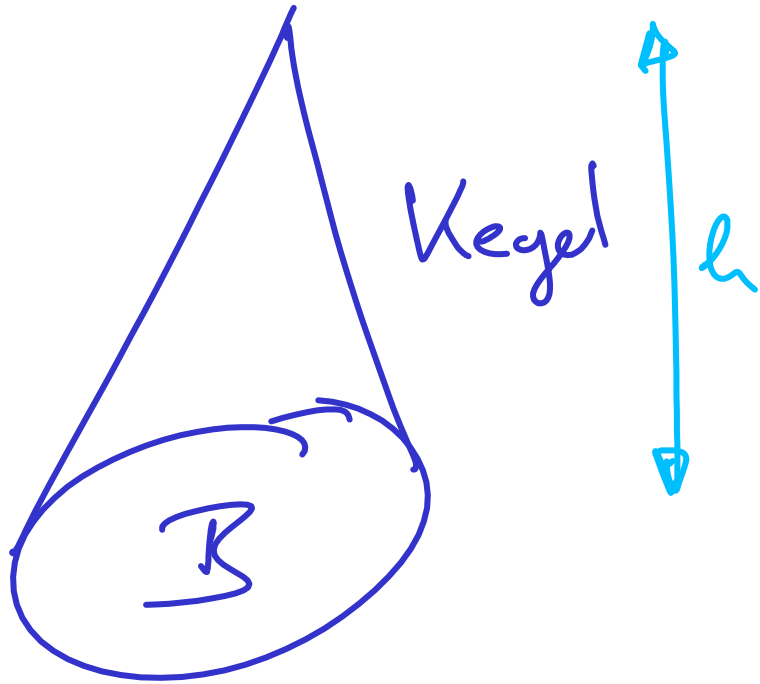
Würfel



Quader



Grundfläche
Flächeninhalt B
Umfang U



Zur Raymannsche Regel

Wärmeverlust proportional zur Oberfläche \odot
(im Wesentlichen)

Wärmeproduktion prop. zum Volumen ∇
(im Wesentlichen)

Quotient

$$\frac{\odot}{\nabla}$$

zentr. Streuung



$$(x, y, z) \mapsto (\alpha x, \alpha y, \alpha z)$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\odot}{\nabla}$$

$$\checkmark < 1$$