

$$y = ax + bx^p + k$$

$$y = a(x+1) + q$$

$$\frac{y - r^1}{x - q^1} = 1 = a(x+1) + q - q^1 \quad | \quad q^1 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{p}$$

$$\frac{-x^p}{p} + b^1 x + c = y$$

$$\frac{1}{p} (x+1)^p + q - q^1 = \frac{-x^p}{p} - x + q$$

$$\frac{-x^p}{p} - x + \frac{1+p}{p} = y$$

$$px^p + mx + m + c = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - 4p(m+c) \geq 0$$

$$m^2 - 4pm - 4pc \geq 0$$

$$m = \frac{4p \pm \sqrt{16p^2 + 16pc}}{2} = \frac{4p \pm 4p}{2}$$

$$m = 1p \quad | \quad m = -p$$

$$m \leq -p \quad | \quad m \geq 1p$$

$$s = x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-m}{p} > 0 \quad \text{if } m < 0$$

$$p = x_1 x_2 = \frac{m+c}{p} > 0 \quad \text{if } m > -c$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s > 0 \\ p > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Both roots are positive}$$

$$y x^r + (y m - 1) x + y - m = 0$$

$$\Delta y = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1 - y m}{y}$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{y - m}{y}$$

$$\frac{1 - y m}{y} = \frac{y - m}{y - m} \quad \text{--- } y(y - m), (1 - y m) = y$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \quad y m^2 - \alpha m - y = 0$$

$$m = \frac{\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 4(y)(-y)}}{2y}$$

$$\frac{y}{y} - 4 y m^2 + 4 x y > 0 \quad \text{GG}$$

$$-1 - 4(1 - y^2) = -11 < 0 \quad \text{GGE}$$

$$(y m - 1) y - f(y - m) x y > 0$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{y} \right)$$

$$x^p - x - y = 1$$

$$s = 1$$

$$p = -y$$

$$\alpha + \beta = (x_1'' + x_2'')^p - y x_1 x_2 (x_1 + x_2) + \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2}$$

$$\alpha \beta = (x_1'' x_2'')^p + (x_1 + x_2)^p - y x_1 x_2 + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$$

$$f_x(x^p - \frac{\alpha 1}{y} x - \frac{y y 1}{y}) = 0$$

$$y x^p - \alpha 1 x - y y 1 = 0$$

$$(x^{\frac{y}{y}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{y}{y}}}) + 1 = y x^{\frac{y}{y}}$$

$$(x^{\frac{y}{y}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{y}{y}}}) = \frac{x^p - 1}{x^{\frac{y}{y}}} = \frac{y x^{\frac{y}{y}}}{1} - y$$

$$x^{\frac{y}{y}} - 1 = y x - y x^p - y x - 1 = 0$$

Bencher

$$\Delta = F - F_X | X(-1) = \Lambda$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{\lambda}}{r} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \frac{r + \sqrt{\lambda}}{r} \\ \frac{r - \sqrt{\lambda}}{r} \end{array} \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{\lambda}}{r} + \frac{r - \sqrt{\lambda}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$S = \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 = F_X = \frac{\alpha}{\mu}$$

$$P = \frac{C}{\alpha} = \mu \kappa^2 = \frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$\kappa^2 = \frac{r}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = \pm \frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$F_X \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{\alpha}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1$$

$$F_X \frac{-r}{\mu} = \frac{\alpha}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1$$

$$F_X \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{-\alpha}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1 \\ -\frac{r}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1 \quad - \quad -\frac{r}{\mu} - \alpha \kappa = 1 \Rightarrow 14$$

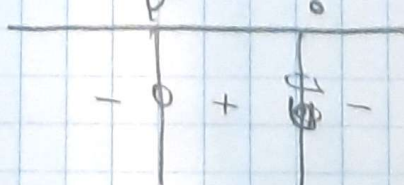
$$\mu \kappa^2 - \Lambda \kappa + F = 0$$

$$\Delta = C F - F_X \mu \kappa^2 = 14 - \alpha \frac{1 \pm r}{\mu}$$

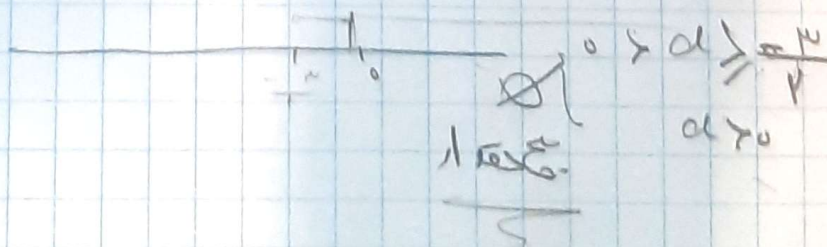
$$y = \alpha \kappa^2 + (\mu \kappa \alpha) \kappa$$

$$\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$



$$\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$



Benobar

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{+1}{-2} \quad \frac{a}{p} = -1 \Rightarrow a = +1$$

5th step (p, 1) $\Rightarrow y = 1$
 (q, 1) $\Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{p} = -1$

(p, 1) $y = x^2 + px - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = p^2 + 2p - 1$
 $p = 1$
 $p = -2$

$y = -x^2 - 2x + 1 = -1 \Rightarrow -2x + 1 = -1 \Rightarrow b = 2$

$1 = -1, \quad 1 - 2x(-1) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2$

$a = 1, \quad b = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{p} = -1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{p} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -p$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{p} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -p$

① $ax^2 + ax - 1$

$p(x + \frac{1}{p})^2 - a(x + \frac{1}{p}) + b = p x^2 + (p - a)x - \frac{a}{p} + b + \frac{1}{p}$
 $x^2 + x + \frac{1}{p}$

(I = II) $ax^2 + a(x + \frac{1}{p}) = px^2 + (p - a)x - \frac{a}{p} + b + \frac{1}{p}$

$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$
 $\left[\frac{a}{p} \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{p} \right] - 1 \left[\frac{-1}{p} \right] = -1$

$x = a \Rightarrow$

$a^2 + 4a + m = a^2 + 4a - 4m$

$a = -m$

$m^2 - 4m - 4m = 0$
 $m^2 - 8m = 0$

$m(m - 8) = 0$

$m^2 - 4m + m = 0$

$m^2 - 3m = 0 \Rightarrow m(m - 3) = 0$

Bencher

$$(x - 1)(x + 5)$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 5$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 5) \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x = -5$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -5$$

✓

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$-1 - 1 = -2$$

Senobar