

$$1) \rightarrow \frac{b \wedge r}{\wedge u + b} = c \rightarrow b \wedge r = c(\wedge u + b) \rightarrow \wedge u c + b c$$

b	c	a
c	+	-
-	+	+

$$b = \wedge c \rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\wedge} \quad 1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\wedge} \times \varepsilon = -\varepsilon$$

$$r = b c \rightarrow r = b \times \frac{b}{\wedge} = \frac{b^2}{\wedge} \rightarrow 19 \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{19} \rightarrow \boxed{\pm \varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\wedge}$$

$$r) \rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\wedge} = \frac{1}{\wedge} b - \frac{\varepsilon}{\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\wedge} \quad \boxed{\pm \frac{1}{\wedge}}$$

$$r) \rightarrow \wedge u + b = a \rightarrow \wedge a + b = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{b}{\wedge} \rightarrow b \pm \varepsilon \rightarrow \pm \frac{1}{\wedge} \quad \boxed{1 - \varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon}$$

$$I = \{(-1, r), (r, \varepsilon), (r, -r), (0, \frac{1}{\wedge})\}$$

$$r g = \{(-1, \wedge), (r, 12), (-1, -\wedge), (0, 0)\} \quad \{(-1, \frac{\wedge}{\varepsilon}), (-r, \frac{\wedge}{\wedge})\}$$

$$f + g = \{(-1, 0), (r, \wedge), (r, r)\} \quad (r, \frac{12}{\wedge})$$

$$\frac{r g}{f + g} = \{(r, 1)(r, \varepsilon)\}$$

$$|a| = -1$$

$$1 = r a - r b \rightarrow r = -r - r b \rightarrow \varepsilon = -r b \rightarrow \boxed{b = -r}$$

$$a - r b = c \rightarrow -1 - (-r) \rightarrow \boxed{c = \omega}$$

$$\boxed{d = -1} \quad d + c \rightarrow -1 + \omega = \varepsilon$$

$$x^2 - x + m \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in \left(\underbrace{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4m}}{2}}_a, \underbrace{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4m}}{2}}_b \right)$$

$$a + b = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4m} + 1 + \sqrt{1 - 4m}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{1 = \frac{r}{\wedge} \varepsilon}$$

$$(r u + a)(u - c) = r(u^2 + q u + b)$$

$$r u^2 - r u c + a u - a c = r u^2 + (-r c + a) u - a c$$

$$r u^2 + 12 u + r b$$

$$a = 12 + r c \quad a + b + c \rightarrow 12 - c^2 - r c$$

$$b = -c^2 - 9 c$$