

$$r_m^r - qm + f = 0$$

$$\alpha + r\alpha - f\alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$f \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 15$$

$$f \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$r^2 m^r - (m+1f)m+1=0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \Delta$$

$$m^r + r m^r = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \Delta \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + r\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{r\Delta}{r\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\frac{m+1f}{r\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{r\Delta}{r\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{\alpha}}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{m+1f}{r\sqrt{\alpha}} \rightarrow m+1f+r = r\Delta$$

$$m = -1$$

$$r m^r + k m^r - a m - r = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = -r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-r}{\alpha}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \frac{-r}{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 - r}{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - r = 0 \\ (\alpha - r)(\alpha + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = r, \beta = -1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$m = r \rightarrow r r + f k - 1 - r = 0 \rightarrow f k = 1 - r \rightarrow k = \frac{1-r}{f}$$

$$a^r + 4a + a = 0$$

$$a < \beta < 0$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 15\sqrt{r} + 15$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha^r - \beta^r) \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \rightarrow r\sqrt{r} - r\alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha^r - \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) = -4(\sqrt{r}) \quad 15\sqrt{r} + 15 = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r\sqrt{r} - r\alpha\beta) + \frac{1}{r} (-4\sqrt{r})$$

$$r\sqrt{r} + 15 = 0 (r\sqrt{r} - r\alpha\beta) - 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{4}{r} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{4}{r} \quad (a=1)$$

$$\frac{15}{0} = r\sqrt{r} - r\alpha\beta \rightarrow r\sqrt{r} - r\alpha\beta = r\alpha\beta \rightarrow r\beta\beta = r \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$2x^r - m^r - a = 0 \rightarrow +r - vt - a = 0$$

$$m^r = t$$

$$2x^r = \frac{r + \sqrt{49}}{r} = a = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{49}}{r}} \rightarrow s = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{49}}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{49}}{r}} = a$$

$$p = \frac{-v - 49}{r}$$

$$r p^r - \cancel{r p} + \cancel{r s} = r p^r = r \times \left(\frac{-v - \sqrt{49}}{r} \right)^r \rightarrow \frac{49 + 49 + 14\sqrt{49}}{r} = \frac{14 + 14\sqrt{49}}{r}$$

$$89 + v\sqrt{49}$$

$$m^r - a m + b = 0$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-a}{r} \quad \text{and} \quad P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{r}$$

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$$r a m^r + a m - r = 0$$

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\beta + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-a}{r a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-r}{a}$$

$$S' = \alpha + \frac{1}{r} + \beta + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 = S + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} + 1$$

$$P' = (\alpha + \frac{1}{r})(\beta + \frac{1}{r}) = \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \times -\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} = -\frac{r}{r^2} = -1$$

$$\left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-a}{r} \right] = -r$$

$$a \alpha^r - a \alpha - b = 0 \rightarrow a \alpha^r = a \alpha + b \rightarrow \alpha^r = \frac{a \alpha + b}{a}$$

$$a \beta^r - a \beta - b = 0 \rightarrow a \beta^r = a \beta + b \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{a \beta + b}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{a \beta + b}{a} + \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{a \alpha + b}{a} - \frac{r}{r} \beta = 1 \right) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} a \beta + \frac{r}{r} b + \frac{r}{r} a \alpha + \frac{r}{r} b - \frac{r}{r} \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^r + r a x - \frac{r}{r} a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r} a^r}}{|a|} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$m^r - (a+1)m + a = r \rightarrow \alpha, \alpha+r \rightarrow S = a+1 = \alpha + \alpha + r = r a + r$$

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$$m^r - (r a + 1)m + b = 0 \rightarrow \beta, \beta+r$$

$$S = 1 = \beta + \beta + r \rightarrow r \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$b = r \times \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$r r - r = r$$

$$P = a = \alpha(\alpha + r) = \alpha^r + r \alpha$$

$$\alpha^r + r \alpha + 1 = r \alpha + r \rightarrow \alpha^r = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$a = 1 \times r = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$m^r + m - 1 - m^r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r P = (-1)^r - r(-1 - m^r) = 1 + r + r m^r = r m^r + r$$

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$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = -1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = -1 - m^r$$

$$0.5 m^r \rightarrow r$$

$$A(x, y)$$

$$B(-d, y)$$

$$m_s = \frac{-d + r}{r} = -1 \quad y_s = 1$$

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$$\frac{\pm b}{ra} = -1 \rightarrow b = -ra$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{ra} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - f_{ac}} = fa \rightarrow b^2 - f_{ac} = f_{ac}$$

$$a - c = f \rightarrow c = a - f$$

$$y = an^2 + ran + a - f \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = \frac{ra}{a} = -r \\ p = \frac{a-f}{a} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - rp = (-r)^r - r \times \left(\frac{a-f}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = r \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c = a - f = \frac{1}{r} - f = \frac{-f}{r}$$