

$$n = \frac{b}{ca} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{ca-2} = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{c}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{c}x^2 + nx + 3 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} n = -3 \\ n = 4 \end{cases}$$

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$$a(0) \rightarrow m(0) \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad 4\omega - 4m^2 > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 < 4\omega \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{\omega}{c} \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{c} < m^2 < \frac{\omega}{c} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) = \frac{\omega}{c} < m^2 < \frac{\omega}{c}$$

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$$P = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = \frac{1-5}{4} = -1$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{a} = 0$$

$$S = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = 1$$

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$$S = 4 \quad P = \frac{m+2}{c} \quad \begin{matrix} a, B = 4 \\ B = 4 - a \end{matrix}$$

$$c\alpha^2 + (4-a)^2 = 1 \quad c\alpha^2 + 16 + a^2 - 8a = 1 \quad c\alpha^2 - 8a + a^2 = -15 \quad \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad (\alpha-1)^2 = 0 \quad \alpha = 1 \quad B = 3$$

$$P = \frac{m+2}{c} = 3 \quad m+2=4 \quad m=2$$

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$$y = a(mx) + a \rightarrow a(-2)^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow 4a + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - a = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 4x + a = 0$$

$$(-1, a)$$

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$$p = \frac{AB}{a}$$

$$s = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{v}{a} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = v \rightarrow v + \beta = \frac{v}{v} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{v}{v} \\ a = -v \rightarrow -v + \beta = \frac{v}{-v} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{v}{v} \end{array} \right. \alpha$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{v\beta}{a} \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm v$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{-v} + \frac{1}{\frac{v}{\mu}} = \frac{1}{-v} + \frac{\mu}{v} = \frac{-1 + \mu}{v} = \frac{-1 + \mu}{v} = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$s = m \quad p = -vm \quad \alpha + \beta = m \quad \beta = -m - \alpha$$

$$\alpha^v - m(-m - \alpha) = 1 \quad \alpha^v + m^v + m\alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = vm \rightarrow \alpha(-m - \alpha) = vm \rightarrow \alpha^v + \alpha m = vm$$

$$m = v \rightarrow x^v + v x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow S = -v$$

$$m = -v \rightarrow x^v - vx + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \alpha$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m^v + vm = 1 \\ m^v + vm - 1 = 0 \\ (m + v)(m - v) = 0 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = -v \\ m = v \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\frac{-\Delta}{ca} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 + m^v + vm}{vm} = 1 \rightarrow m^v - vm - 1 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = v \\ m = -v \end{array} \right.$$

$$m < 0$$

$$(m - v)(m + v)$$

$$m = -v \rightarrow -vx^v + vx + 1 \xrightarrow{\div -v} x^v - vx - \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow (x - v)(x + 1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = v \rightarrow k = v \\ x = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

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$$ax^v + bx + c = y \rightarrow \epsilon a + vb + \epsilon = y \rightarrow \epsilon a + vb = y \rightarrow va + b = 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad va - \epsilon a = 1 \quad \epsilon a = 1$$

$$n_s = \frac{b}{va} = v \rightarrow -b = \epsilon a \rightarrow b = -\epsilon a \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{v} x^v + vx + \epsilon \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = v \\ x = -1 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} x^v - vx - 1 \\ x^v - vx + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1 + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{v}$$

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$$\epsilon - \epsilon a - 1 + \epsilon a + va + v = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon a^v - \epsilon a - 1 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{v} \end{array} \right.$$

$$p = v(a+1)^v = vx \xrightarrow{a=1} vx = vx \rightarrow n = v$$

$$p = v(a+1)^v = vx \xrightarrow{a=\frac{1}{v}} vx = vx \rightarrow n = \frac{v}{v}$$

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