

9

(2)

9

$$(t-v)(t+v) = 0 \quad t-v = -v \rightarrow v = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}$$

1,40

$$-m^2 + 2m + m^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{m^2 - 1}{-m} = 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \beta$$

$$m^2 - 1 + m = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-1) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m=1} \quad \text{oder} \quad m=-1$$

(a)

(5)

$$1 - 2^2 + 1m - 1 = 0$$

$$1m^2 + 1m + 1 = 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-1)(-1) = 1 > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad p$$

$$m^2 - m + 1 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \alpha$$

$$\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta^2 = 1$$

$$\beta^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

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

$$1 \cdot \alpha = 1 \cdot \sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} = 1$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \alpha$$

$$m = \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1}$$

$$2x - \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1} + 1 = 0 \checkmark$$

(4) 1, 10

$$\beta = \sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} \cdot 1 =$$

$$p = m \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = \sqrt{\alpha} = m$$

$$2x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \alpha + (\sqrt{x} - \alpha) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$= \sqrt{x} - \alpha + \sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{y_0 \pm 0}{\pm 1/2 \cdot \sqrt{x}} = m \rightarrow \boxed{1, 0} \rightarrow \text{Ch}$$

$$y_{\text{max}} = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{x} + 0 \cdot \sqrt{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x}$$

$$-1 \cdot t(t-a) =$$

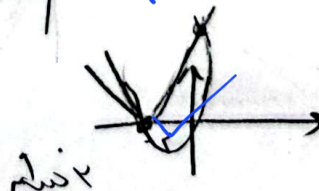
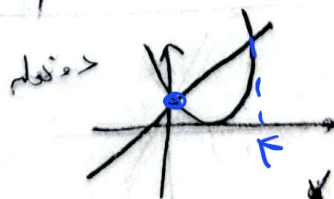
$$t = 0 \quad t = a \checkmark$$

(5) 1

(9) 1

$$a) (n-1)^2 = n+1$$

$$b) n^2 + n = n+1$$



$$n^2 + 2n = n+1 \quad (10)$$

$$n^2 + n - 1 = 0$$

$$(n+1)(n-1) = -1$$