

$$x_5 = 2$$

$$\frac{-1}{r(a-1)} = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y=0 = -\frac{x^r}{r} + 1 + \frac{r}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \begin{cases} x=2 \checkmark \\ x=-2 < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$m < 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r\omega - r^2 m^2 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{r\omega}{r^2} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r} < m < \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{\omega}{m} < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} m < 0 \\ \Delta > 0 \rightarrow r\omega - r^2 m^2 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{r\omega}{r^2} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r} < m < \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow (-\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}, 0)$$

$$S = \frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta} + r + \sqrt{\Delta}}{r} = 2$$

$$P = \frac{(r - \sqrt{\Delta}) \times (r + \sqrt{\Delta})}{9} = \frac{r}{9}$$

$$y = ax^r + bx + c = x^r - rx + \frac{r}{9} = \boxed{9x^r - 18x + r}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 9r - 18(m+r) > 0 \rightarrow 18(m+r) < 9r \rightarrow m < \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r + \frac{r\alpha\beta}{m+r} = 14$$

$$\alpha = \frac{18 - \sqrt{9r - 18(m+r)}}{r} = r - \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 2rm}}{r} = r - \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}}$$

$$r\alpha^r = (r + r - r - \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}})^r \alpha^r = 14^r - 18m - 18\sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}}$$

$$r\alpha^r + \beta^r = 14^r - 18m - 18\sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}} + 14 - r - m = r(14 - 9m) - 18\sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}} = 14^r \rightarrow \frac{14 - 9m}{1} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 2rm}{r}} = r - \frac{9}{r}m$$

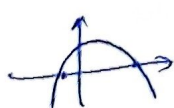
$$r - r_m = r + \frac{11}{r^2}m - \frac{9}{r}m$$

$$\frac{11}{r^2}m = -1$$

$$m = \frac{-r^2}{11}$$

$$y = a(x-r)^r + 9$$

$$ra + 9 = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$



$$\rightarrow (-1, 0)$$

$$y = -x^r + rx + 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \alpha = -3 \rightarrow \beta = 3 - \frac{1}{-3} = \frac{10}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = 3 \rightarrow 3 + \beta = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{8}{3} \text{ ใช้ } \checkmark$$

$$\alpha\beta = 9 \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = -3, \beta = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$

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$$\alpha + \beta = -m \quad \alpha\beta = -1m \quad \alpha^2 = 4m - \alpha m$$

$$4m - m\alpha + m\beta = 1 \rightarrow 4m - m(-m) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 + 4m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m - 2)(m + 6) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 2 \text{ ใช้} \\ m = -6 \text{ ใช้} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m = 2 &\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2 & \alpha\beta = -2 \\ m = -6 &\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 6 & \alpha\beta = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 4m > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{0}{2}$$

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$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -(2) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{r_a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-(19 - 5m(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}))}{5m} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-19 + 5m + 5m^2}{5m} - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{5m^2 + 5m - 19}{5m} = 1 \rightarrow 5m^2 + 5m - 19 = 5m \rightarrow 5m^2 - 19 = 0 \rightarrow m = \pm \sqrt{\frac{19}{5}}$$

$$S = \frac{b}{r_a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{5m} > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m < 0}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 + \frac{m}{2}}{m} < 0 \rightarrow 1 + \frac{m}{2} > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m > -2}$$

$$m = -\sqrt{\frac{19}{5}}$$

$$k = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{4r^2}}{5(-r)} = -1, (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k = 4}$$

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

$$y = a(x - 2)^2 + 4 \rightarrow y = \frac{-x^2}{4} + 2x + 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-r}{a} = 4 \\ P = \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$4a + 4 = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4}{-1} = \boxed{-4}$$

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$$r - (ra + 1)r + 4a^2 + 4a + 3 = 0$$

$$r - 1a - 1 + 4a^2 + 4a + 3 = 4a^2 - 1a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{ra + r}{a} = 4a + 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \rightarrow (4), P = 1 \neq 1 \text{ ใช้} \\ a = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (\frac{3}{4}), P = +\frac{1}{4} \neq \frac{1}{4} \text{ ใช้} \end{cases}$$

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$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4a + 4}{4a^2 - 1a - 1}$$