

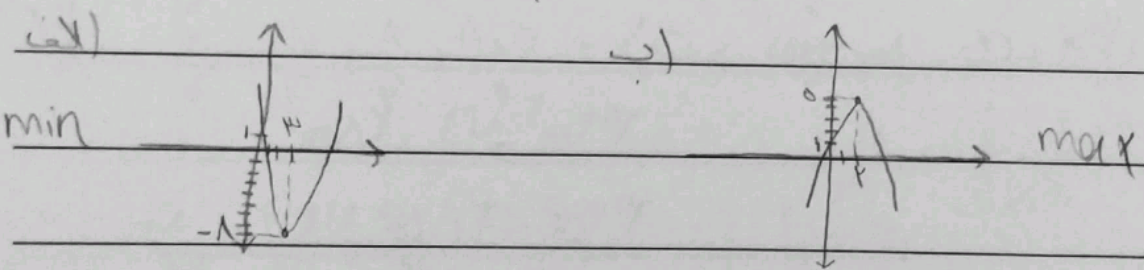
a) $y = P x^r - K x + 1$ or $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{K}{P} = 1 \\ P - K + 1 = -1 \end{array} \right.$ a) min 15 (1)

b) $y = -P x^r + K x - 1$ or $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{K}{P} \\ -K + P = 0 \end{array} \right.$ a) max 15

$$-\frac{K}{P} + \frac{K}{P} = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{K}{P} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{K}{P} = 1 \Rightarrow K = P$$

c) $y = x^r + 9x + 1$ $\frac{9}{P} = 10, 9 - 10 + 1 = -1$ (1)

d) $y = -x^r + Kx + 1$ $-\frac{K}{P} = 1, -K + 1 = 0$



$K x^m + K x^r - 9x - 1 = 0$ So $a + b = 1$ $P a b = -1$ (1)

$10r + K - 10K = 0$ $x^r - 9x + 1 = 0$

$-K + K + 9 - 1 = 0$ $K x^r - x - 1 = 0$ $(x-1)(x+1) = 0$

$K = -10$

~~$x^r - 10m x + m = 0$~~ $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = 1$ $a + b = 1$ $\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} = 1$ (1)

$P x^r - m x - m = 0$ $10m \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = \frac{1}{10}$

$a b = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{m}{P} = \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right)$ $10x \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$ $\sqrt{m} = 1$ $\sqrt{m} = \frac{1}{10}$

$9x^r - 9x - 10 = 0$ $\sqrt{m} = \frac{1}{10}$
 $\left(\frac{10}{1} \pm \frac{10}{1}\right) \left(\frac{10}{1} \pm \frac{1}{10}\right) = 0$ 33

$$y = P x^r - (m+r)x + m$$

$$\frac{m+r + \sqrt{m^2 + (m+r)^2 - 4m(m-r)}}{P} = \frac{m+r + m}{P} = \frac{m}{P}$$

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

$$\frac{m+r}{P} = \frac{m}{P}$$

$$\frac{m^2 - 4m}{P} = \frac{P}{P}$$

$$m^2 - 4m = P$$

$$(m-2)(m+2) = P$$

$$y = x^r - m x + 1 \quad m = -1, P$$

$$y = x^r + x + 1 \quad y = x^r - P x + 1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{P} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{P}{P}\right)$$

$$y = ax^r + P x + a \quad \text{res. j. p. } \rightarrow a$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{P^2 - 4}{4a} = \frac{P}{1}$$

$$P^2 - 4 = 4a$$

$$P^2 - 4 = 4a \quad P^2 = 4a + 4$$

$$P^2 - 4 = 4a \quad P^2 = 4a + 4$$

$$P^2 - 4 = 4a \quad P^2 = 4a + 4$$

$$(a-1)(a+1) = P$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{matrix} \rightarrow a$$

$$x_1 = x_1 + P \quad x_2 = x_1 = P \quad |a-1| = P$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{P^2 - 4}{4a} = P$$

$$|a-1| = P$$

$$a-1 = \pm P$$

$$a = P + 1$$

$$x^r - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1 \quad \text{res. j. p.}$$

$$x^r - P x + P = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+P) = 0$$

$$x^r = (10a+1)x + b = 0$$

$$x^r = 1 \cdot x + b = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 1 \quad \sqrt{1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot b} = 1 \quad 1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot b = 1$$

$$1 \cdot b = -1 \quad b = -1$$

$$x^r = 1 \cdot x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{(1 \times 10) - (1 \times 1)}{1} = 9$$

$$y = -ax^r + ax + 1 \quad y = 10bx^r - bx - 1$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -a = 1 \\ -10a = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{-a}{-10a} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{b}{10b} = \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{b}{10b} = \frac{1}{1} \quad 10b = 1 \quad b = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a = 11$$

$$\frac{-a}{10} + \frac{10a}{10} + \frac{10 \cdot 1}{10} = \frac{10a + 10}{10}$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} b = 1 \\ 10b = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{b}{10b} = \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{b}{10b} = \frac{1}{1} \quad 10b = 1 \quad b = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{-10a + 10a}{10} = -\frac{b-1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{10b-1}{10} \quad b = -9$$

$$b - a = -9 + 11 = 2$$

$$y = 10ax^r + 10x + 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$10a = 1 \quad a = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad (9)$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b = 1 \\ 10b = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{a = -1}{10} \Rightarrow b = -1$$

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$$x^r - (a^r + b^r - 1) x + a + b - 1 = 0$$

11.

$$a + b = -\frac{1}{a} = \frac{a^r + b^r - 1}{a} \quad a + b = \frac{a^r + b^r - 1}{a}$$

$$ab = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow a + b = ab + 1 \rightarrow ab + 1 = \frac{a^r + b^r - 1}{a}$$

$$(a + b)^r - r ab = 1^r + ab$$

$$(a + b)^r - \frac{r ab}{(a + b - 1)} = 1^r$$

$$(a + b)^r - 1^r (a + b) - 1 = 0$$

$$(a + b - 0)(a + b + 1) = 0$$

$$a + b = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad a + b = -1$$

$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$
 \downarrow

$$a + b = 0$$