

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega$$

$$\beta^r = \omega \beta - r$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta^r \times \beta^r$$

$$1.0 \beta - 4r$$

$$\epsilon \alpha + \beta^{\omega} = \epsilon (\omega - \beta) + (1.0 \beta - 4r)$$

$$\omega \beta^r = \omega (\omega \beta - r) - 2 \omega \beta - 1.0$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \alpha + \beta^{\omega}}{\omega \beta^r} = r$$

81

1.25

$$r = \frac{r + 1.0}{r} = \frac{1.0}{1.0} \times r = 1.0$$

82

$$r^2 + 2rk + \omega = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\epsilon}{r} k$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon k^2 - r}}{1} = r \sqrt{k^2 - \omega} = \frac{\epsilon}{r} k$$

$$\frac{\epsilon}{r} k^2 = k^2 - \omega \quad \frac{\omega}{r} k^2 = \omega \quad k \pm r$$

$$[\frac{r}{r}] = [\frac{9}{r}] = [4.0] = 4$$

$$S = -r$$

83

1.25

$$\frac{-\omega + r}{r} = -1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r\rho$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \epsilon - r\rho = \omega \rightarrow \rho = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha(r^2 + r - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$\alpha(1 + r - \frac{1}{r}) = a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} r^2 + (-\frac{r}{r}) r \alpha + -\frac{1}{r} r - \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r^2 + r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

84

$$r = -\omega \pm \sqrt{r\omega - \epsilon(1/m)} < \frac{9}{r} \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{r\omega + \epsilon m} < \frac{9}{r}$$

85

$$\sqrt{r\omega + \epsilon m} < \frac{9}{r} \quad 0 < r\omega + \epsilon m < 14 \rightarrow -28 < \epsilon m < -9 \rightarrow \frac{-28}{\epsilon} < m < \frac{9}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\sqrt{r\omega + \epsilon m} < \frac{9}{r}$$

$$r^2 - 49 - \omega = -49 - r^2 \quad \epsilon r$$

$$r^2 - 49 - \omega = -49 - r^2$$

$$S = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-1.6\epsilon + 2.0m^2 - \epsilon m}{\epsilon m} = r$$

$$y = 3r^2 - 1.2r + 1.4$$

86

$$r \cdot m^2 - 1.2m - 1.6\epsilon = 0$$

$$\omega m^2 - 4m - 3.5 = 0$$

$$(m - 3) / (\omega m + 10) = 0$$

$$m = 3$$

$$\frac{C}{A} \quad a^r = \alpha \beta$$

8 V

$$\alpha \beta = r a - 1 \xrightarrow{\alpha \beta = a^r} a^r - r a + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^r \quad a=1$$

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$$S = 0 \quad t^r - v t - a = 0$$

$$x^r = t \geq 0 \quad x^r = t_1 > 0 \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{t_1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = 0 \\ p = \sqrt{t_1} \times -\sqrt{t_1} = -t_1 \quad p^r = t_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$t^r - v t - a = 0$$

$$t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$p^r = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (\varepsilon a + \varepsilon a + 1 \pm \sqrt{4a})$$

$$\frac{2a + v \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

10

$$k_s \frac{\varepsilon}{rk} = \frac{r}{k} \quad y_s = R \times \frac{\varepsilon}{k^r} - \frac{1}{k} - \varepsilon = \frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - \varepsilon$$

89

$$y_s = -\varepsilon k - \varepsilon \rightarrow y = (k^r) \left(\frac{r}{k} \right) - \varepsilon = \frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - \varepsilon = \frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{k} = -\varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{k} = \varepsilon \rightarrow k = r$$

$$y = r k^r - \varepsilon k - \varepsilon \rightarrow y_s = 1$$

$$y_s = -1$$

11

$$-m k^r + m k + 1 = -m - k \rightarrow m k^r - (m+1) k - m - 1 = 0$$

10

$$\Delta = (m+1)^2 - 4m(-m-1) < 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 + 1 + 2m + 4m^2 + 4m = 5m^2 + 6m + 1$$

$$5m^2 + 6m + 1 < 0$$

$$(5m+1)(m+1) < 0$$

$$-1 < m < -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & -\frac{1}{5} & \\ \hline + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array}$$

12

$$\frac{f\alpha}{a\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^a}{a\beta^r} = \frac{f}{a} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^r} + \frac{1}{a} \beta^r$$

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{f}{\alpha^r} \leadsto \frac{f}{a} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^r} = \frac{f}{a} \frac{\alpha}{\frac{f}{\alpha^r}} = \frac{1}{a} \alpha^r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{a} (\alpha^r + \beta^r)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} (s^r - r s p) = \frac{1}{a} (128 - r(r)(a)) = \frac{1}{a} (128 - r.) = \frac{4a}{a} = 19$$