



2)  $(y+1)^n$  -9

$y^r + r y^{r-1} + \dots + r^2 + r + 1 = -2^r - 2 + 1 \rightarrow (y+1)^r = -2^r - 2 + 1$

1)  $y^r + r y^{r-1} + \dots + r^2 + r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow y^r + r y^{r-1} + r^2 = 0$

$\rightarrow y+1 = \sqrt{-2^r - 2 + 1} \rightarrow y = -1 + \sqrt{-2^r - 2 + 1}$

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

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

$f(x) = x^m + ax + b$

$-1 - (b-a) = -9$

$\Rightarrow b = -r$

$f(x) = x^m + x - r$

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

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

$x^m + x - r = x^{m-1} + x - r$

$ab = ca = a - (b+c)$

$b = a$

$-rb + 1 = b = -r$

$f(x) = \frac{ax^m - a + c + 1}{b + c}$

$\Rightarrow \text{OD} \Rightarrow n = \frac{f(x^m - a + c + 1)}{b + c}$

$\frac{ax^m - a + c + 1}{b + c} = a \rightarrow ax^m - a + c + 1 = ba^m + a$

$b = a$

$a = -r$

$a + b + c = 0$

$-a = -r = a$