

①
 $y = (a-1)u^r + u + r$ $ns = r \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r(a-1)} = r \rightarrow -1 = r(a-1) \rightarrow -1 = ra - r$
 $y = \frac{-u^r}{\varepsilon} + u + r$ $\frac{r}{\varepsilon} = a$
 $0 = -u^r + \varepsilon u + 1r \rightarrow u^r + \varepsilon u - 1r \rightarrow (-u+r)(u+r)$

②
 $f(u) = mu^r - \omega u + m$ $I: m < 0$ $I \cap II: m < r/\omega$
 $f(u)$ u u_1 u_2
 $-p$ $+p$ $-$
 $II: 0 < -r\omega - \varepsilon m^r > 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^r < r\omega \rightarrow \frac{r}{\omega} < m < r/\omega$
 $-r/\omega \leq m \leq 0$

③
 $\alpha = \frac{r - \sqrt{\omega}}{r}$ $\beta = \frac{r + \sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow S = r$ $P = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \rightarrow u^r - pu + \frac{\varepsilon}{a} = 0$

④
 $ru^r - \lambda u + m + r = 0$ $\alpha < \beta$ $r\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1r \rightarrow \frac{r(S-P)}{r\alpha^r + \beta^r} + \frac{S\sqrt{\omega}}{1\alpha^r} = 1r$
 $\sqrt{S-P} + r\sqrt{\omega} = 1r \rightarrow \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{m} - r + r\sqrt{r\lambda - \lambda m} = 1r \xrightarrow{-r} \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{m} + \sqrt{r\lambda - \lambda m} = r$
 $\sqrt{r\lambda - \lambda m} = -\lambda + m \xrightarrow{r\sqrt{\lambda}} r\lambda - \lambda m = m^2 + r\varepsilon - 1ym$
 $m^2 - \lambda m + 1r = 0 \rightarrow (m - \varepsilon)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = \varepsilon$

⑤
 $y = a(u-r)^r + q$ $\frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \omega = ra + q \rightarrow a = -1$
 $y = -u^r + \omega + \varepsilon u$ $-u^r + \varepsilon u + \omega > 0$
 $\begin{matrix} -1 & \omega \\ | & | \\ - & + \end{matrix}$ $(-1, \omega)$

⑥
 $\alpha u^r - \nu u + q/p = 0$ $\beta > 0$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \beta$
 $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\nu}{\alpha}$ $\alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{\nu}$
 $-\frac{q}{\nu} + \beta = -\frac{\nu}{\nu} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\nu}{\mu}$ $q(-\frac{1}{\nu} + \frac{\mu}{\nu}) = -r + q = \frac{\nu}{\mu}$

$u^r + m\alpha - r_m = 0$ $\alpha^r - m\beta = 1$
 $\alpha^r + m\alpha - r_m = 0$ $-m\alpha - h\beta + r_m = 1$

$\rightarrow -m(\alpha + \beta) + r_m = 1 \rightarrow m^r + r_m = 1$

$n = r$

$f(u) = mnr + \epsilon u + \frac{m}{r} + v$

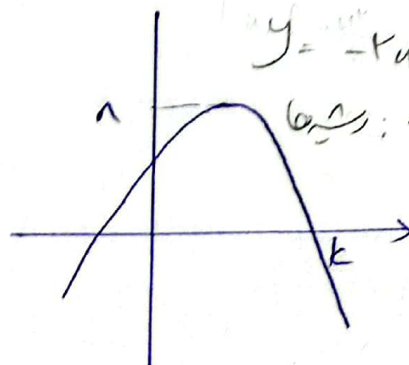
$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = 1$

$\Delta = -r_m$

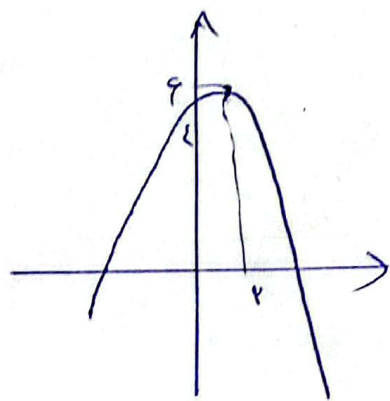
$1v - \epsilon m(\frac{m}{r} + v) = -r_m$

$1v - r_m r - r_m m = -r_m$

$0 = r_m r - \epsilon m - 1v \rightarrow m^r - r_m - 1 = 0$



$(m - \epsilon)(m + r) = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$



$\text{ent}/r \rightarrow y = a(u - h)^r + k$

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

$y = -\frac{u^r}{r} + r + r_m$

$0 = (-\frac{u^r}{r} + r + r_m) \rightarrow -u^r + \epsilon u + 1 = 0$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\beta + \alpha}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon}{1} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r}$

$u^r - (r\alpha + \epsilon)u^r + (r\alpha^r + v\alpha + r) = 0$

$n = r \rightarrow r - 1\alpha + r\alpha^r + v\alpha + r = 0 \rightarrow r\alpha^r - r\alpha - 1 = 0$

$\alpha^r - r\alpha - r \Rightarrow (\alpha - r)(\alpha + 1)$

$\alpha = 1 \rightarrow u^r - 1\alpha + 1r \Rightarrow (u - r)(u - r)$

$\alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow u^r - \frac{1}{r}u + \frac{\epsilon}{r} \Rightarrow u^r - \frac{1}{r}u + \frac{\epsilon}{r} = 0$

$r u^r - 1u + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow u^r - 1u + 1r = 0$

$(u - r)(u - r)$

$\frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{r}{r}$