

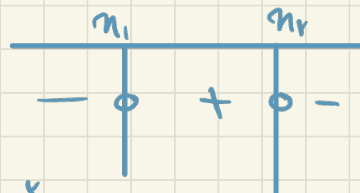
المبرهنات

$$-b/\kappa a \quad 2\kappa \rightarrow \frac{-1}{a-1} \quad 2\kappa \rightarrow -1 \quad 2\kappa a - \kappa \rightarrow a \quad 2\kappa$$

$$\rightarrow -1/\kappa \quad n'' + n + \kappa \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{2\kappa} -n'' + \kappa n + 1/\kappa \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{2\kappa} n'' - \kappa n - 1/\kappa \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-1)(n+\kappa) \rightarrow n^2 - 1, \kappa \quad \xrightarrow{+1/\kappa} \boxed{n \geq 1}$$

$$f(n) = mn'' - \omega n + m$$



المبرهنات  $\rightarrow m > 0$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4\omega - \kappa m^2 > 0 \rightarrow \kappa m < \omega \rightarrow m < \omega/\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m \in (0, \omega/\kappa)}$$

$$\frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{\kappa}, \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{\kappa} \rightarrow a n'' - 5n + p$$

$$S_2 = \frac{\kappa - \sqrt{\omega} + \kappa + \sqrt{\omega}}{\kappa} \quad 2\kappa$$

$$p = \frac{(\kappa - \sqrt{\omega})(\kappa + \sqrt{\omega})}{\kappa} \quad 2\kappa/a$$

$$\rightarrow n'' - \kappa n + \kappa/a \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{9n'' - 11n + \kappa = 0}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -1, \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \beta = -1 - 1 = -2 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = -2 \Rightarrow$$

$$r = m + r \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$y = a(x-h)^r + k \rightarrow y = a(x-r)^r + q \rightarrow$$

$$\omega = -ra + q \rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow y = -1(x-r)^r + q$$

$$y = -x^r + rx + \omega \rightarrow -(x-\omega)(x+1) \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad \omega \\ \hline - \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0 \quad - \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

$$(-1, \omega)$$

$$\alpha x' - \gamma x + \gamma \beta z = 0$$

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$$\beta > 0, \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta}, ?$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{\alpha}, \quad \alpha \beta = \frac{\gamma \beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha' = \gamma \rightarrow \alpha = \gamma$$

$$\xrightarrow{q=0} \gamma - \gamma \beta = \gamma \rightarrow -\gamma \beta = -\gamma \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \checkmark$$

$$\xrightarrow{q=1} \gamma + \gamma \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \text{ WIE X}$$

$$\frac{-\gamma + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}}{-\cancel{\gamma} \times \frac{\gamma}{\cancel{\gamma}}} = \frac{-\gamma + \gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{0}{\gamma} = 0$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow x' + \gamma m - \gamma m z = 0 \xrightarrow{q=0} \beta' + \gamma \beta - \gamma m z = 0 \rightarrow$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma \beta = \gamma m - \beta' \\ \alpha' - \gamma \beta = \gamma m \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \underbrace{\alpha' + \beta' - \gamma m}_{s' - \gamma p} = \gamma m$$

$$\alpha + \beta = ?$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \alpha \beta = \gamma m, \quad \alpha + \beta = -m$$

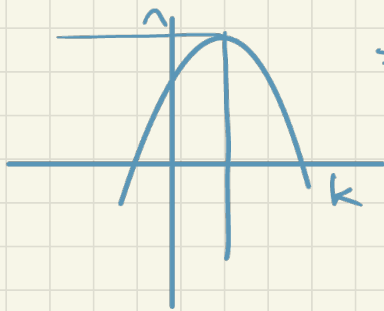
$$(\alpha + \beta)' + \frac{\gamma m - \gamma m}{\gamma m} = \gamma m$$

$$\underbrace{(\alpha + \beta)' + \gamma m}_{-m} = \gamma m \rightarrow m' + \gamma m = \gamma m \rightarrow (m - \gamma)(m + \gamma) = 0$$

$$x^r + rx - r \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq r^2 + 4r \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^r + rx + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq r^2 - 4r \leq 0 \quad \times$$

$$\alpha + \beta z - m \quad m \geq r \quad \left\{ \rightarrow \alpha + \beta z - r \right.$$



$$f_{\max} = f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right) = f\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) \geq 1 \quad \leftarrow \Delta$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) = m\left(\frac{r}{mr}\right) + r\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) + \frac{m}{r} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{r}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + 1 \geq 1 \rightarrow m^r - rm - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\text{für } m \geq 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow m \geq r \rightarrow$$

$$-rx^r + rx + 1 \rightarrow x \geq r, -1 \rightarrow k \geq r$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = r, \quad a \geq r, \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} \geq 1$$

$$y = a(x-r)^r + 1 \rightarrow r = r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}(x^r - rx + r) + 1 \rightarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{x^r}{r} + rx + r \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \geq \frac{r}{-1} \geq -\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\leftarrow -\Lambda a - \Lambda + \mu a^r + \gamma a + \mu z_0 \rightarrow \mu a^r - \gamma a - 1 z_0$$

$\leftarrow 10$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = -\frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow x^r - \Lambda x + \mu z_0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-\gamma) z_0$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1, \gamma$$

$$\rightarrow x^r - \frac{1}{\mu} x + \frac{1}{\mu} z_0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\mu}, \gamma$$

