

group

$$x = \frac{-b}{a} = -1$$

$$b = -\varepsilon a$$

$$f a = -b$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(b^2 - \varepsilon a c)}{\varepsilon a} = 9$$

$$a = -1$$

$$(x-1)^2 < 9 \rightarrow -1 < x < 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} -14a^2 - 14a &= 0 \\ -14a(a-1) &= 0 \\ [a = 1, 0] \end{aligned}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a > 0$$

$$y_1 a = -b^2 + \varepsilon a c$$

$$-14a^2 - 14a = 0$$

$$-14a(a-1) = 0$$

$$[a = 1, 0]$$

(y)

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{9\beta}{x} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{x}$$

$$y \times \left(\frac{9}{x} + \left(-\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) = -1 + 9 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \alpha m - r m = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 = r m - \alpha m$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$r m - \alpha m - m \beta = 0$$

$$m^2 + r m - n = 0$$

$$(m + \varepsilon)(m - r) = 0$$

$$m = -\varepsilon r$$

$$x^2 - \varepsilon x + n = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$x^2 + r m - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$S = -M = -r$$

group

$$y = -rx^2 + nx + y \quad (m+y) \quad (n-r) \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{y}{y} \right)$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 + \varepsilon x + \frac{y}{r} + v$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$-b^2 + \varepsilon a c \rightarrow -14 + \varepsilon (m x (m^2 + v)) = 0$$

$$r m^2 - \varepsilon m - 14 = 0 \quad m - \varepsilon m - 14 = 0 \quad m = -5, 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{r} (x-r)^2 + y & y &= a(x-k)^2 + h \\ y &= -\frac{1}{r} x^2 + x + r m + y & \varepsilon a & \neq y = \varepsilon \\ & & \varepsilon a & = -r \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{-r + \sqrt{r}} + \frac{-1}{r - \sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r\sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r}}{(r - \sqrt{r})(r + \sqrt{r})} = 0$$

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

$$\varepsilon - (\varepsilon a + \varepsilon) x + r a^2 + y a + r = 0$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r - y(\varepsilon a + \varepsilon) + r a^2 + y a + c &= 0 \\ r - \varepsilon a - \varepsilon + r a^2 + y a + r &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r a^2 - r a - 1 = 0 \quad a^2 - r a - r = 0$$

$$(x-r)(x-y) = x^2 - r x - y x + r y$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$a = -1 + x - \varepsilon x + r = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} x + \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$x(n - \frac{1}{r}) = 0$$

$$r(a-1) = -1$$

$$ra = c \quad a = \frac{c}{r}$$

substit

13/1/20

$$n = \frac{-b}{ra} = r \quad \frac{-1}{r(a-1)} = r \quad (1)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + c = 0$$

$$(n-a)(n+c) = 0 \Rightarrow n = a \text{ or } n = -c$$

$$y = 1x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad 0 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1) > 0 \quad (\sqrt{c})^2 - 2(\frac{c}{r} \times c) < 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$-4 \times 1 \times (-1) > 0 \quad 4 > 0 \quad 2m^2 < 20 \quad m^2 < \frac{10}{2}$$

$$-4 \times 1 \times c = r$$

$$c = -\frac{r}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} < m < \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2} < m < \frac{\Delta}{2}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ra} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{4}}{r}$$

$$ra = c \quad a = \frac{c}{r}$$

$$-b = r \left[b = -r \right]$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 2(\frac{c}{r})(c) = 0 \quad 9 - 4c = 0 \quad -4c = -9$$

$$c = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$4y = 9x^2 + 2x - 11 \quad 4u^2 - 11u + 1 = 0$$

$$r - (\Sigma a + \Sigma) r + ra^2 + 4a + c = 0$$

$$r - r(\Sigma a + \Sigma) + ra^2 + 4a + c = 0$$

$$r - 1a - 1 + ra^2 + 4a + c = 0$$

$$ra^2 - ra - 1 = 0 \quad a^2 - ra - c = 0 \quad a = +1, -\frac{1}{c}$$

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

$$\frac{-\Sigma}{c} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1 = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{c}x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \frac{1}{c}$$

$$r(s-rp) - (s)(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}) = r$$

$$m = r$$