

group

$$x = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \quad b = -\varepsilon a \quad y = a^2 + b^2 + d \quad (2)$$

$$f a = -b \quad a > 1 \quad a < 1$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(b^2 - \varepsilon a^2)}{\varepsilon a} = 1 \quad r^2 a = -b^2 + \varepsilon a^2$$

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

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

$$[a = 1, 0]$$

(3)

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{9}{2} + \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{9\beta}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{8\beta}{2} = 4\beta$$

$$4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = -1 + 4 = 3$$

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

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

(4)

$$r m - \alpha m - m \beta = 1 \quad r m - m(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$m^2 + r m - 1 = 0 \quad (m+1)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m = -1, 1$$

$$x^2 - \varepsilon x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

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

group

$$y = -r x^2 + 1 + x^4 \quad (m+1)(m-1) \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$y = x^2 + \varepsilon x + 4$$

$$f(x) = m x^2 + \varepsilon x + \frac{1}{2} x^4 + 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$-b^2 + \varepsilon a^2 \rightarrow -14 + \varepsilon(m x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$r m^2 - \varepsilon m - 14 = 0 \quad m - \varepsilon m - 14 = 0 \quad m = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 1 \quad y = a(x-1)^2 + 1 \quad (4)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \frac{1}{2} + 1 + x^4 + 4 \quad \varepsilon a^2 + 4 = \varepsilon \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1 \pm \sqrt{1}} + \frac{-1}{1 \pm \sqrt{1}} = \frac{-1 \sqrt{1} + 1 - \sqrt{1}}{(1 - \sqrt{1})(1 + \sqrt{1})} = 0$$

$$\varepsilon - (\varepsilon a + \varepsilon)x + r a^2 + 4a + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$r - 1(\varepsilon a + \varepsilon) + r a^2 + 4a + 1 = 0 \quad r - 14 - 1 + 1 + 4 = 0$$

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

$$(x-1)(x-1) = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad (a+1)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = 1 + x - 1 + 1 = 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 1$$

$$x(x - \frac{1}{2}) = 0 \quad x = 0, \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-4m^2 > -4 \quad 4m^2 < 4 \quad m^2 < 1$$

$$-4 \times c = r$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{4} < m < \frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$b^2 - 2ac = 9 - 2\left(\frac{c}{r}\right)(c) = 0 \quad 9 - 4c = 8 \quad -4c = -1$$

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

$$yy = 9x^2 + 2x - 11$$

$$r - (\Sigma a + \Sigma) r + ra^2 + 4a + c = 0 \quad (3)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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