

$$\alpha n^2 - \nu n + 9\beta = 0$$

$$\beta > 0 \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = ?$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$$

$$\frac{\nu}{-3} = -3 + \beta \Rightarrow \nu = 9 + 3\beta$$

$$\alpha \beta^2 - \nu \beta + 9\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \nu \beta = -\alpha \beta^2 \Rightarrow \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{1}{\frac{\nu}{3}} \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\nu - 9}{3} = \frac{\nu}{3}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$n^2 + mn - \nu m = 0$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = -\nu m$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = \Lambda$$

$$(m\beta = -\beta^2 + \nu m)$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \nu m = \Lambda$$

$$\frac{S^2 - \nu P}{1 - \nu}$$

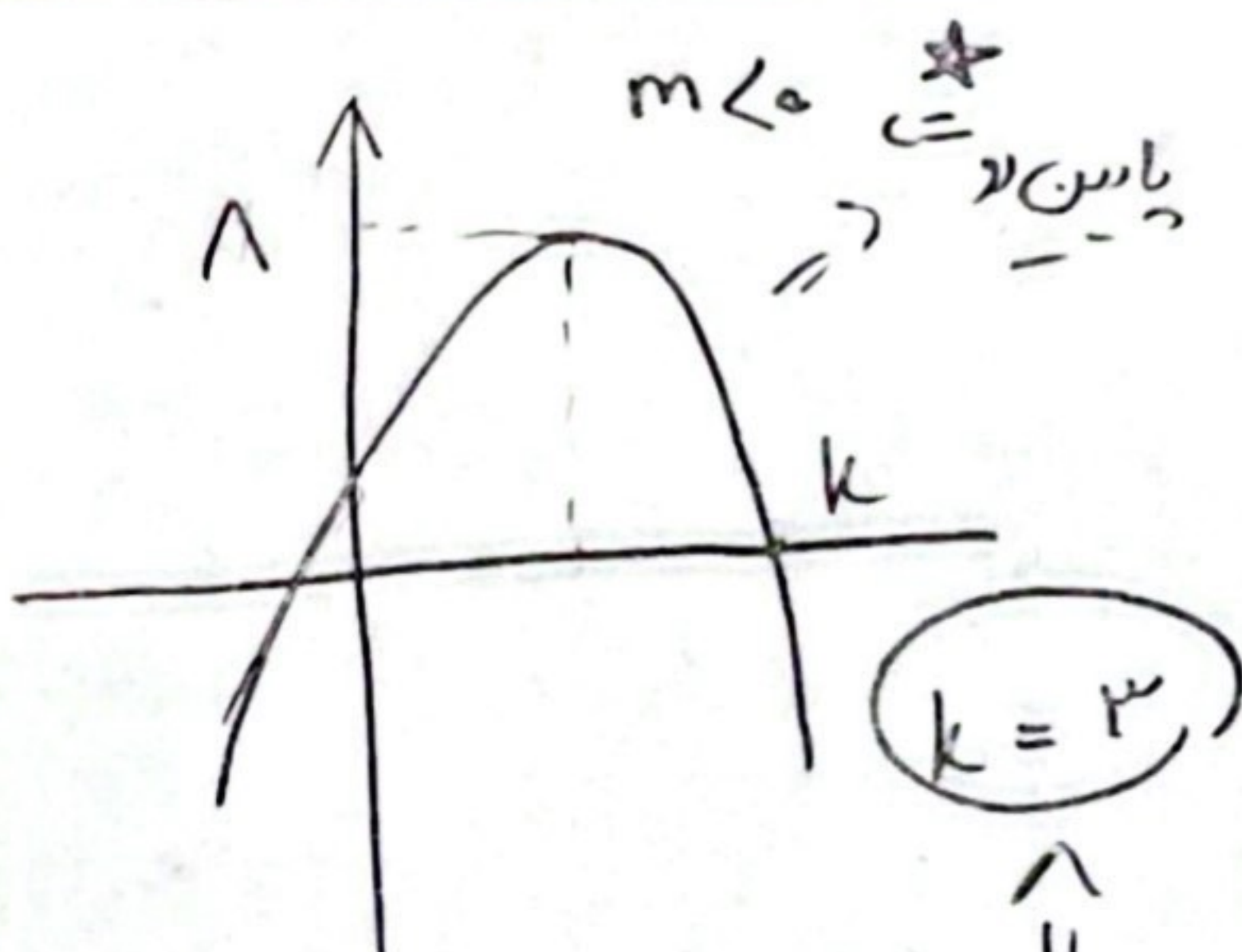
$$\frac{-b}{a} = \alpha + \beta = ? = -r$$

$$\text{if } m = r \Rightarrow n^2 + \nu m - \varepsilon = y$$

$$\text{if } m = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow n^2 - \varepsilon n + \Lambda$$

$$\Delta = 14 - \varepsilon(1)(\Lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + \nu m - \Lambda = 9 \quad (m + \varepsilon)(m - r) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -\varepsilon, r$$



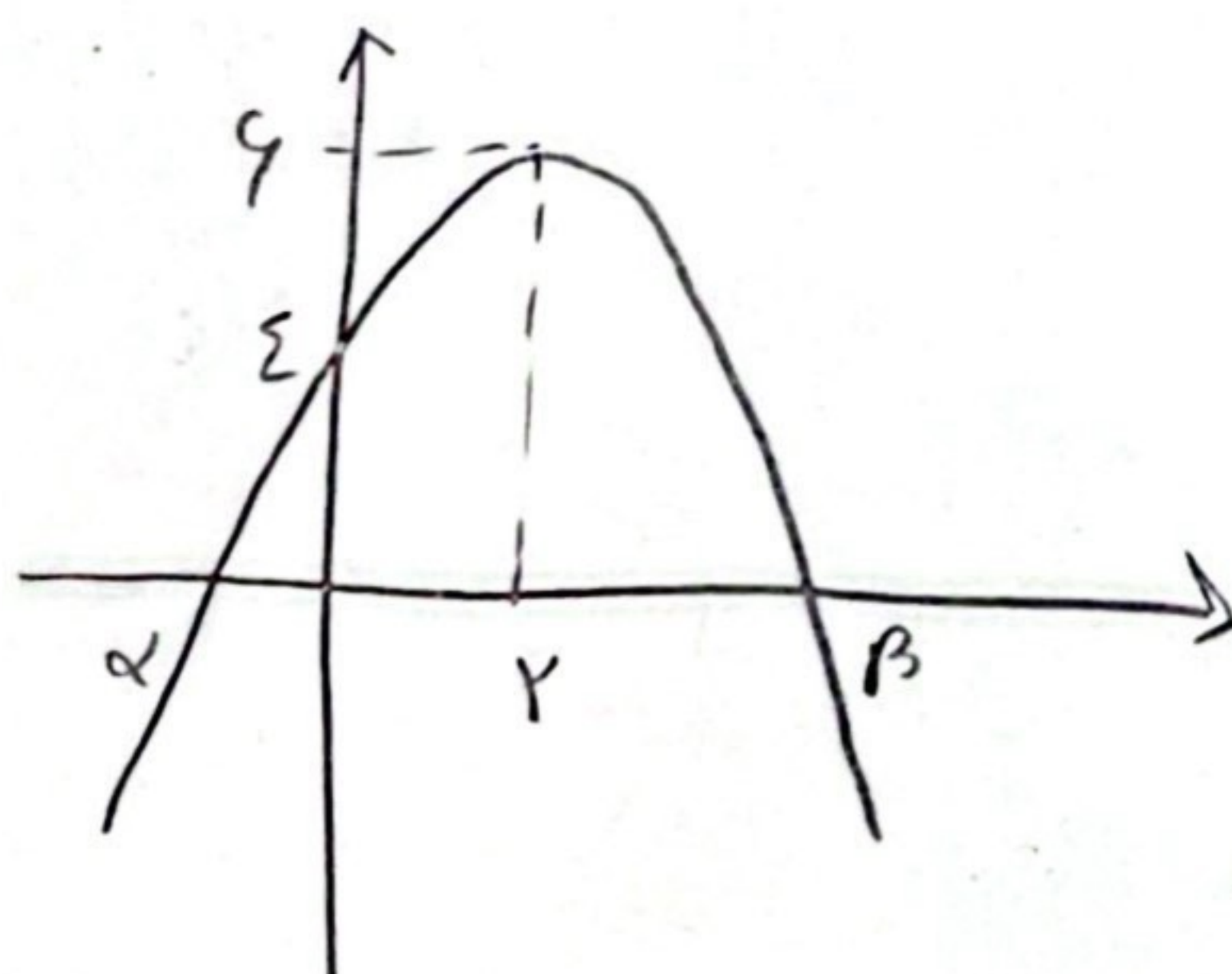
$$y_S = \Lambda \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \Lambda$$

$$\Delta = 14 - \varepsilon(m) \left(\frac{m}{r} + \nu \right) = 14 - \nu m^2 - 2\Lambda m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\nu m^2 + 2\Lambda m - 14}{\varepsilon m} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \nu m^2 - \varepsilon m - 14 = 0$$

$$(m - \Lambda)(m + \varepsilon) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \varepsilon, -r$$

$$\Rightarrow (m + 4)(m - r) = 0 \Rightarrow m = r, m = -1$$



$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \cdot \beta} = \frac{\varepsilon}{-\Lambda} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$y = a(n - n_S)^2 + y_S \Rightarrow y = a(n - r)^2 + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon a + \varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon a = -r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r} (n - r)^2 + \varepsilon$$

$$y = -\frac{n^2}{r} - r + \nu n + \varepsilon = -\frac{n^2}{r} + \nu n + \varepsilon \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \varepsilon, \alpha \cdot \beta = -\Lambda$$

$$n^2 - (\varepsilon a + \varepsilon)n + (\nu a^2 + \varepsilon a + r) = 0$$

$$\varepsilon - \Lambda a + \Lambda + \nu a^2 + \varepsilon a + r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } a = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - \Lambda n + 14$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - 4)(n - r) \Rightarrow n = 4, r$$

$$\text{if } a = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n^2 - \frac{\Lambda}{r} n + \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{r} - \varepsilon(1)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{r}\right) = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{\Lambda}{r} + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = r$$

$$n = \frac{\Lambda}{r} - \frac{\varepsilon}{r}, \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$