

Arithmetical

Progression

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$$y = (a-1)x^r + x + r$$

(1)

$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-1}{r_a - r} = r \rightarrow r_a - r = -1 \rightarrow r_a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{r} x^r + x + r$$

$$\frac{-1}{r} x^r + x + r = 0$$

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

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

$$f(x) = mx^r - ax + m$$

(2)

x	x ₁	x ₂
f(x)	-a + a	-

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r_a - r_m^r > 0 \rightarrow r_a > r_m^r \rightarrow \frac{r_a}{r} > m^r$$

$$\frac{-a}{r} < m < \frac{a}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$a < 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} < m < 0 \rightarrow m \in \left(\frac{-a}{r}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(x - \frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) \left(x - \frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - \frac{r-r}{r}x + \left(\frac{-\frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r} \times -\frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r}\right)}{r} = x^2 - 1x + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{9-a}{9} = \frac{r}{9}$$

$$rx^2 - 1x + m + r = 0 \quad \alpha < \beta, \quad r\alpha + \beta = 1r \quad (r)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2 \rightarrow \beta = 2 - \alpha \quad r\alpha + (2 - \alpha)r = 1r$$

$$r\alpha + 1r + r - 1\alpha = 1r$$

$$p = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{r} = 2$$

$$r\alpha - 1\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$r\alpha - 1\alpha + 1r = 0$$

$$\left(\alpha - \frac{1}{r}\right)r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$p = \frac{m+r}{r} = r \rightarrow m+r = r^2 \rightarrow m = r^2 - r$$



$$\frac{-b}{2a} = r, \quad -b = 2ra \rightarrow b = -2ra$$

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

$$y = ax^2 - 2rax + c \quad (r)$$

$$9 = ra - 1a + c \rightarrow 9 - c = -ra \rightarrow 2 = -ra \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + c$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & (-1, 0) \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\alpha^2 - Vn + 9\beta = 0$$

(4)

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

$$p = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} = \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3 \quad \alpha = 3 \rightarrow Vn - Vn + 9\beta = 0$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{V}{r} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{r}{r} \text{ OK } \beta > 0$$

$$\alpha = -3 \rightarrow -Vn - Vn + 9\beta = 0$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{V}{r} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{V}{r} + \frac{9}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \beta > 0 \text{ OK}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r+9}{r} = \frac{V}{r}$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = ?$$

(5)

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = \Lambda \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - r_m = \Lambda$$

$$\beta^2 + \beta m - r_m = 0 \quad (\alpha + \beta)^2 - r_{\alpha\beta} = r_m + \Lambda$$

$$-m\beta = -\beta^2 + r_m \quad (-m)^2 + r_m = r_m + \Lambda$$

$$\boxed{S = -m}$$

$$P = -r_m$$

$$m^2 + r_m - \Lambda = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$m = -2$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow n^2 + r_n - r = 0$$

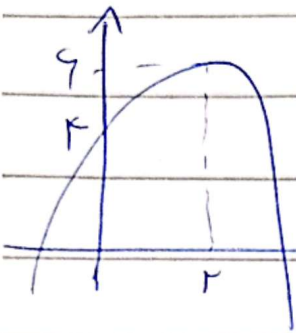
$$\Delta = r + 14 = r > 0 \text{ OK}$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow n^2 - r_n + \Lambda = 0$$

$$\Delta = 14 - r = -14 < 0 \text{ OK}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -m = -1$$

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(1, 4) (2, 4)

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (1, 4)$$

$$y = mx^2 + bn + \xi$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow -b = 4a$$

$$y = ax^2 - 4ax + \xi \quad (2, 4)$$

$$4 = 4a - 16a + \xi \rightarrow 4a = -12 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 4x + \xi$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{\xi}{-1} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x^2 - (4a+4)x + (4a^2+4a+4) = 0$$

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$$\begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=? \end{cases}$$

$$8 = 4a + 4 \rightarrow 4 + 4 = 4a + 4 \rightarrow 4 = 4a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$8 = 4a^2 + 4a + 4 \rightarrow 4 = 4a^2 + 4a \rightarrow 1 = a^2 + a \rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 = 0$$

$$1a + \xi = 4a^2 + 4a + 4$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 64 - 48 = 16$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 4}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x=4} \quad ?$$

$$x=2$$

$$4a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$a^2 - a - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}} \quad ?$$