

1

$$P \rightarrow \frac{F}{r} = \frac{F}{r} \rightarrow x_1^r = \frac{F}{r} \quad x_1 = \frac{F}{r}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{F}{r} \rightarrow x_r = r$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = a$$

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

$$x_1 = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$x_r = -r$$

2

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{M+12}{r^4}$$

$$\alpha \times \beta = \frac{1}{r^4}$$

$$M+12+12 = \frac{1}{r^4} \rightarrow M = -1$$

$$-x^r + 3x + r = 0$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9}}{-1} \times \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9}}{-1} = \frac{9-9}{1} = 0$$

3

$$\alpha\beta = -r \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow x^r - x - r = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} Kx^r + Kx^r - \Delta x - r & x^r - x - r \\ Kx^r - Kx^r - \Delta x & Kx + 1 \end{array}$$

$$(K+2)x^r - \Delta x - r$$

$$x^r - x - r$$

$$K+2=1$$

$$K = -3$$

4

$$r_1 \alpha^r + r_2 \beta^r + (r_1 \alpha^r - r_2 \beta^r) = r_1 \alpha (\alpha^r + \beta^r) + r_2 \alpha (\alpha^r - \beta^r)$$

$$r_1 \alpha (r_1 - r_2) + \frac{1}{r} ((-4)(-r\sqrt{1-a})) \rightarrow \Delta_0 - \Delta a + 4\sqrt{1-a}$$

$$-\Delta a + 4\sqrt{1-a} = -\Delta + 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$a = 1$$

5

$$x^r = d \quad d^r - r + -a = 0$$

$$d_1 = \frac{r + \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{r - \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$P = -\frac{r + \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$rP^r - rP + r = \Delta a + \sqrt{4a}$$

$$rx^r - ax + b = 0$$

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{r}, \beta + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta + r = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

$$rx^r + ax - 4 = 0$$

$$S = -\frac{a}{ra} = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$rx^r + x - 4 = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$a=1, b=-4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ r & r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{r}{r} \\ \frac{r}{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$rx^r - x = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0$$

$$x_1 = r\alpha - 1, x_2 = r\alpha + 1$$

$$P = rx^r - 1 = a \rightarrow$$

$$S = rx = a+1$$

$$a=r \rightarrow P=r$$

$$r\alpha - r = r1$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = -1, \alpha\beta = -m^r - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{S}{r} = -1 \rightarrow S = -r$$

$$S^r - rP = r - r\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = 0$$

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

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

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