

$$3x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \quad S = \alpha + 3\alpha = 4\alpha = \frac{a}{p} \quad -1$$

$$p = \alpha \times 3\alpha = 3\alpha^2 = \frac{c}{q} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{c}{3q}} \quad (5)$$

$$f \times \frac{y}{p} = \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow 1 = (-1) = 14$$

$$e \times \frac{y}{p} = \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$34x^2 - (m+12)x + 1 = 0 \quad m\alpha^2 + 32\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad -2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{16} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{m+12}{34} + \frac{y}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow m+12 + 11r = 1 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad \frac{y}{m} = \frac{y}{-1} = -y$$

$$f\alpha^2 + k\alpha^2 - 9\alpha - 2 = 0 \quad \alpha\beta = -2 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-2}{\alpha} \quad -3$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{-2}{\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = -1 \rightarrow x = 2 \quad (5)$$

$$34 + fk - 11 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -3$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = 2 \quad -4$$

$$a < b < 0 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = 11\sqrt{2} + 10 \rightarrow \frac{a}{p}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{p}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 14 - 2\alpha\beta \quad \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = -4\sqrt{2} \quad (5)$$

$$11\sqrt{2} + 10 = \frac{a}{p}(14 - 2\alpha\beta) + \frac{1}{p}(-4\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow 2\epsilon\sqrt{2} = -4\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} = -2\epsilon$$

$$2\epsilon - 34 = -2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1 \Rightarrow p = 1 = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow \underline{a = 1}$$

$$x^2 - vx^2 - a = 0 \Rightarrow t = x^2 \Rightarrow t^2 - vt + a = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow t = x^2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \quad -4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \Rightarrow S = 0 \Rightarrow p = \frac{-v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \rightarrow 3p^2 - 35p + 15 = 3p^2 = \frac{11\alpha + 12\sqrt{49}}{2} = 29 + \sqrt{49} \quad (5)$$

$$Yx^r - ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{a}{Y}, P = \frac{b}{Y} \quad \text{IV}$$

$$Yax^r + ax - Y \rightarrow S = -\frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{a}{Y} \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \left[\frac{ab}{\epsilon} \right] = -Y \quad \text{V}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} P = -Y \rightarrow b = -Y \\ \end{array}$$

$$ax^r - ax - b = 0 \quad Y_0 \beta^r + Y_0 \alpha^r - Y_0 \alpha = 1V$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta \Rightarrow Y_0 \beta^r + Y_0 (1 - \beta)^r - Y_0 \beta = 1 \Rightarrow Y_0 \beta (\beta - 1) = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{Y}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -Y_0 b \quad ax^r - ax - b = 0 \Rightarrow -Y_0 b x^r + Y_0 b x - b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{Y}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \quad \text{V}$$

$$S = \alpha + 1 = Y\alpha + Y \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \alpha^r + Y\alpha + 1 = Y\alpha + Y \rightarrow \alpha = +1 \text{ EV} \rightarrow \alpha = 1, a = Y \quad \text{IV}$$

$$P = a = a^r + Y\alpha$$

$$S = 1_0 = Y\beta + Y \rightarrow \beta = \epsilon, b = Y \times \epsilon = Y\epsilon \Rightarrow b - a = Y\epsilon - Y = Y$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = -1 \\ \alpha \beta = -1 - m^r \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = 1 - Y(-1 - m^r) = Ym^r + Y \frac{m^r}{\epsilon}, \text{ min} = Y \quad \text{IV}$$

$$\text{Obz } P \text{ und } A, B \rightarrow x_s = \frac{Y - \Delta}{Y} = -1 \quad y_s = 1 \quad \text{IV}$$

$$y - 1 = a(x + 1)^r \Rightarrow -1 = a(x + 1)^r \Rightarrow (x + 1)^r = \frac{-1}{a} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{a}} \quad x = -1 + r$$

$$\alpha = -1 + r \quad \beta = -1 - r \Rightarrow (\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \Delta \rightarrow (-1 + r)^r + (-1 - r)^r = \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow r + Yr^r = \Delta \rightarrow r^r = \frac{Y}{Y}$$

$$\frac{-1}{a} = \frac{Y}{Y} \rightarrow a = \frac{-Y}{Y}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y - 1 = a(1)^r = a \Rightarrow y = a + 1 = \frac{-Y}{Y} + 1 = \frac{1}{Y} \leftarrow \text{min } 100\%$$