

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

$$p = \alpha \times \beta = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_x \frac{1}{3} = \frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f_x \frac{1}{3} = \frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$34x^2 - (m+1)x + 1 = 0 \quad m\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{4}} = 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 4 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{3} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{m+1}{34} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{34} \Rightarrow m+1+16 = 4 \Rightarrow m = -13 \quad \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{-13} = -\frac{1}{13}$$

$$f_x 3 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \quad \alpha\beta = -2 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-2}{\alpha}$$

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

$$34 + f_k - 11 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -21$$

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

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

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

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

$$11\sqrt{2} - 10 = -2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1 \Rightarrow p = 1 = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow \underline{a = 1}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = x \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} \Rightarrow t = x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}} \Rightarrow S = 0, P = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{1} \rightarrow 2p^2 - 3sp + 5s = 2p^2 = \frac{11 \pm 12\sqrt{49}}{2} = 29 + 7\sqrt{49}$$

$$Y_0 x^r - a x + b = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{a}{Y}, P = \frac{b}{Y} \quad -4$$

$$Y_0 x^r + a x - Y \rightarrow S = -\frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{a}{Y} \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{ab}{\varepsilon} \right] = -Y \\ P = -Y \rightarrow b = -Y \end{array} \right.$$

$$a x^r - a x - b = 0 \quad Y_0 \beta^r + Y_0 \alpha^r - Y_0 \alpha = 1Y \quad -5$$

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

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

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

$$S = \alpha + 1 = Y\alpha + Y \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha^r + Y\alpha + 1 = Y\alpha + Y \rightarrow \alpha = +1 \text{ EV} \rightarrow \alpha = 1, a = Y \\ P = a = a^r + Y\alpha \end{array} \right. \quad -6$$

$$S = 10 = Y\beta + Y \rightarrow \beta = \varepsilon, b = 4 \times \varepsilon = Y\varepsilon \Rightarrow b - a = Y\varepsilon - Y_0 \varepsilon$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = -1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha^r + \beta^r = 1 - Y(-1 - m^r) = Ym^r + Y \frac{m^r}{\varepsilon}, \text{ min} = Y \\ \alpha\beta = -1 - m^r \end{array} \right. \quad -7$$

$$\text{On } P(A, B) \rightarrow x_s = \frac{Y - \Delta}{Y} = -1 \quad y_s = 1 \quad -8$$

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

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

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

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y - 1 = a(1)^r = a \Rightarrow y = a + 1 = \frac{-Y}{Y} + 1 = \frac{1}{Y} \leftarrow \text{no } 100\%$$