

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu\beta^r = \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{r}{q} \rightarrow \beta = \pm \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm r$$

$$\alpha = \mu\beta \quad \alpha = \frac{0}{\mu} = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\rightarrow a = \mu\alpha + \mu\beta \rightarrow \textcircled{A} \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 14$$

$$\mu\mu^r - (m+1)r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{\mu^4} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta})^2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{0}{2} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow m+1r = 14 \rightarrow \boxed{m=2} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1r}{\mu^4} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$m\mu^r + \mu^2 + r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{1} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} F\alpha^r + k\alpha^r q\alpha - r &= 0 & F(\alpha + \beta)^r + k(\alpha + \beta)^r q(\alpha + \beta) - r &= 0 \\ F\beta^r + k\beta^r q\beta - r &= 0 & & \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} + = 0$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^r \mu\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) \rightarrow 1 + 4 = 5 \rightarrow 2A + 0k - 14 = 0 \rightarrow 10 = 0k$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^r \mu\alpha\beta = 1 + r = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k=2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha & \beta & 0 \\ + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 0 > 0$$

$$\lambda^r + 4\lambda + 0 = 0 \quad \alpha^r + r(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = 14\sqrt{r} + 14$$

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

$$\alpha = -\beta - 4$$

$$\lambda^r V \lambda^r - a = 0 \rightarrow C = -a \rightarrow \lambda_1^r > 0 \quad \lambda_2^r < 0$$

(Jawab)

$$\sqrt{\lambda_1^r} = \pm \lambda_1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = p \Rightarrow r_p = \frac{V + \sqrt{4a}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1^r = \frac{V + \sqrt{4a + r^2}}{r} = \frac{V + \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$r \lambda^r a + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_r = S_1 = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow r \lambda^r - 12 + b = 0$$

(Jawab)

$$r a \lambda^r + a x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_r + \beta_r = S_r = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -r \lambda^r + 12 - 9 = 0$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\alpha_r \beta_r = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (\alpha_r + \frac{1}{r})(\beta_r + \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{\alpha_r \beta_r} + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha_r + \beta_r) + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -9 \quad \left[\frac{-9}{r}\right] = [-12] = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\lambda^r (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow r\alpha + r = a+1 \quad \lambda^r + x = a \quad -1$$

$$\lambda^r (ra+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow r\alpha + r = ra+1 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha^r + r\alpha = a \\ r\alpha + 1 = a \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow r\alpha + r = 10 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha^r - 1 =$$

$$\alpha = \pm 1 \rightarrow +1 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^r + r\alpha = b \rightarrow 19 + 1 = r^r - b$$

$$\beta = -r \checkmark$$

$$b - a = r^r - r = r^r$$

$$a \lambda^r a x - b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1$$

(Jawab)

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$r_0 p(\beta - 1) + r_0 \beta + r_0 \alpha^r \rightarrow -r_0 \alpha\beta + r_0 \left(\frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} \right) r_0 \alpha\beta$$

$$\frac{r_0 b}{a} + \frac{r_0 b}{a} + r_0 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r_0 b}{a} = -r \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r_0} = \alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha\beta \rightarrow \sqrt{(\alpha - \beta)^r} = \sqrt{(\alpha + \beta)^r r_0 \alpha\beta} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

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$$n^r + n = 1 - m^r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -1$$

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$$\alpha^r + \beta^r \quad \alpha\beta = -1 - m^r \rightarrow \alpha, \beta < 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta = 1 + r + r m^r = r m^r + r^2 > 0 \rightarrow m^r = 0$$

$$\frac{-a + r}{r} = -1 \quad \text{ext} \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -1 = \frac{-b}{a} \quad -10$$

$$a(+1) + b(-1) + c = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(\alpha + \beta)^r} r\alpha\beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -1$$

$$a - b + c = 1 \rightarrow -a + a - r a = 1$$

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

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

$$\boxed{c = 1} \checkmark$$