

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

$$\frac{1}{1-a} = 4$$

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

$$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4}}{-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-4 + 4\sqrt{5}}{-1} = 4 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha, \beta &\rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2a - 2m^2 > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} < m < \frac{a}{2} \quad \textcircled{I} \\ \alpha + \beta &\rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \quad \textcircled{II} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{I}, \textcircled{II} \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} < m < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ \alpha + \beta &= -b = \frac{8}{9} = 2 \\ \alpha\beta &= c = \frac{9-a}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \rightarrow m = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$m(x^2 - 5x + 9)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 9x^2 - 11x + 4$$

$$2x^2 - 12 + \frac{m+r}{2} = 0$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s = 4$$

$$r\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p + \frac{2\alpha^2}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \rightarrow t < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - t + r \left(\frac{4 - \sqrt{4 - 1t}}{2r} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - t + 4 - \sqrt{1 - r^2} = 12 \rightarrow 1 - r^2 = t^2 - 14t + 12 \rightarrow t^2 - 14t + 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\swarrow \searrow \\ &\times \quad \rightarrow \quad m+r=4 \rightarrow m=4 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a, b) ?$$

$$a(x-2)^2 + 9$$

$$\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow 4a+9=2 \rightarrow a=-1$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 9$$

$$\rightarrow x = -1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \{(-1, 5)\}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{\beta} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{r}{\alpha} + \beta = \frac{q}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{q} \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{\beta} \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \left(\frac{q}{r} \right)$$

- m = ?

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

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\alpha^r + \beta^r}_{m^r + r^m} - r^m = 1$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^r + \Lambda m > 0$$

(-\infty, -\Lambda) \cup (0, +\infty)

$$m^r + r^m - \Lambda = 0$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} r \\ -r \\ \times \end{array} \rightarrow -m = \begin{array}{l} r \\ -r \\ \times \end{array} = 5$$

$$y_s = 1 = \frac{-a}{f_a} = \frac{\frac{m^r + r^m - r}{r}}{\frac{m^r + r^m - r}{r}} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{r} + r - \frac{r}{m} = 1$$

$$m \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r}{r} - r^m - \frac{\Lambda}{r} = 0$$

$\downarrow$
-r
X

$$m < 0 \Rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow -r^r + r^r + r = 0$$

$\downarrow$
+r
✓

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

$$a(x-r)^r + r \xrightarrow{x=r} a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r^r}{r} + r^r + r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r^r}{r} = \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$r - \Lambda a - r + r a^r + q a + r = 0 \Rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ -\frac{1}{r} \\ \Delta > 0 \end{array}$$

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

$\downarrow$
 $\frac{r}{r}$
X

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

$\downarrow$
r
5 ✓