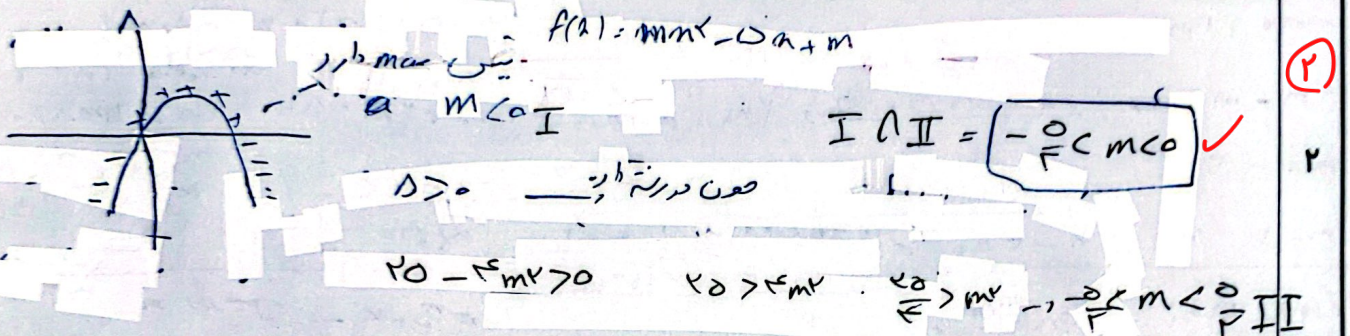


$$m = r \frac{a}{a-1} \quad \frac{-b}{ka} = r \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{a-1} = r \quad -1 = ra - r = ra - \frac{r}{a-1}$$

$$f(m) = -\frac{1}{k} m^2 + m + r$$

$$-\frac{1}{k} m^2 + m + r = 0 \Rightarrow -m^2 + km + kr = 0 \Rightarrow -(m^2 - km - kr) = 0 \Rightarrow -(m^2 - km - kr) = 0 \quad m = -r \quad (m = 9) \checkmark$$



$$m^2 - 5m + p = 0 \quad \begin{cases} s = \alpha + \beta \\ p = \alpha\beta \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} s = r \\ p = \frac{r}{q} \end{matrix} \quad \boxed{m^2 - 5m + \frac{r}{q} = 0} \quad \alpha = \frac{r - \sqrt{r^2 - 4p}}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 - 4p}}{2}$$

$$r\alpha^2 = \lambda\alpha - m - r \quad \alpha + \beta = r \quad \beta = r - \alpha \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r} \quad r\alpha^2 + (r-\alpha)^2 = r \Rightarrow r\alpha^2 - \lambda\alpha + r = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - \lambda\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad (\alpha-1)^2 = 0 \quad \alpha = 1 \quad \beta = r$$

$$f(x, a) \Rightarrow m = -\frac{b}{ka} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{ka} = r \Rightarrow b = -ra \Rightarrow f(m) = am^2 + bm + c$$

$$b = -ra \Rightarrow am^2 - ram + c \quad f(m) = am^2 - ram + c \quad f(m) > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, \omega) \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = a \Rightarrow f(x) = ram - \lambda a + c \Rightarrow ram - \lambda a = a \quad -ra = r - a \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow f(m) = -m^2 + rm + c$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \alpha m^2 - \gamma m + 4\beta = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4}$$

$$a = \gamma \rightarrow \gamma + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{3}{4}\gamma \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{\alpha\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{4}{\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{4} = \frac{4}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{16}{\gamma} \quad \alpha = \frac{\gamma}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 4 \quad \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\gamma\beta = 1 \quad \alpha^2 = -m\alpha + \gamma m \quad \gamma m + m(\alpha + \beta) = 1 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \Rightarrow \gamma m + m(\frac{\gamma}{4}) = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma m(1 + \frac{1}{4}) = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma m = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$f(m) = m\alpha^2 + \gamma m + \frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma \quad \alpha = m, \beta = \frac{1}{m} \quad S(m, \frac{1}{m}) = 1 \quad \gamma = -\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 - 4ac}{\epsilon a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-(-\epsilon a)^2 - 4(\epsilon a)(\frac{1}{\epsilon a})}{\epsilon a} = 1$$

$$f(m) = m\alpha^2 + \gamma m + \frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma \quad \alpha = m, \beta = \frac{1}{m} \quad f(m) = m\alpha^2 - \epsilon a m + \frac{m}{\epsilon a} + \epsilon a$$

$$f(x) = 4 \quad f(x) = \epsilon a - \frac{1}{\epsilon a} + \gamma \Rightarrow \epsilon a - \frac{1}{\epsilon a} + \gamma = 4 \quad \epsilon a = 4 - \gamma + \frac{1}{\epsilon a}$$

$$\alpha^2 - (\epsilon a + \gamma)\alpha + (\gamma\alpha + 4\alpha + \gamma) = 0 \quad \alpha = \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma^2 - (\epsilon a + \gamma)\gamma + (\gamma\gamma + 4\gamma + \gamma) = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma^2 - \epsilon a\gamma - \gamma^2 + 5\gamma = 0 \Rightarrow -\epsilon a\gamma + 5\gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon a = 5$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow m^2 - \frac{1}{\gamma}m + \frac{1}{\gamma} = 0 \quad m = \gamma, \frac{1}{\gamma}$$