$$\begin{array}{cc}
2\\
(1) & x^2 = 1
\end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

(1)
$$x = \pm 1$$
 (2) $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$

$$=\!\!\pi^{\prime}\mathrm{E}[(-\mathrm{E}[])(-\mathrm{E}[])^{\prime}](\pi^{\prime})^{\prime}$$

$$=\!\!\pi^{\prime}\!\!\cdot\!\!\mathrm{E}[(-\mathrm{E}[])(-\mathrm{E}[])^{\prime}]\pi$$