

necht  $f(x_1, x_2)$  značí 1. reprezentanta

$$r^2 + ar + b = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{x_2}{x_1 - r} \implies f(x_1, x_2) = -r - x_1 + \frac{x_2^2}{(x_1 - r)^2} - a \implies$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{(-r - x_1)(x_1 - r)^2 + x_2^2 - a(x_1 - r)^2}{(x_1 - r)^2} \text{ roznásobení a sub. za } x_2^2 =$$

$$\frac{x_1^2 r + x_1 r^2 - r^3 + 2x_1 ar - ar^2 + bx_1}{(x_1 - r)^2} = \frac{-ar^2 - r^3 + arx_1 + x_1(b + ar + r^2) + rx_1^2}{(x_1 - r)^2} \implies$$

$$b + ar + r^2 = 0 \implies$$

$$\frac{-ar^2 - r^3 + arx_1 + rx_1^2}{(x_1 - r)^2} = \frac{r(x_1 - r)(a + r + x_1)}{(x_1 - r)^2} = \frac{r(a + r + x_1)}{x_1 - r}$$