12.1.23 (2se File 100 RICC 4- mose ce,06,00 ce) 4- noce (8,00,00 eculia m. m.1 = 12  $\frac{h^2-h}{12h} = \frac{1}{2} / 2(h^2-h)$ (1) 2h2-2m= h2-h (2) 0= Rh2-h 1/m -2h2 h= -(-1) + \( 1 - 4 - 1 \cdot (2m - 2m^2 - 1 + \( 1 - 8m + 8m^2 \)  $h = \frac{1 + 18m^2 - 8m + 1}{2} = 28m^2 - 8m + 1 = (2a - 1)^2$ (2) 8m2-8m + 1 = 4a2-4a +1 - 4a2+4a 8m2 - 8m -4a2 + 4a=0 m = -(-8) + V(-9)2-4.6. C41-402 8+V64-32(40-402 m = 8 + YG4-129a+ 128a2 = 8+ YG4C1-2a+2a2)=  $\frac{28+812a^2-2a+1}{16}=\frac{1+12a^2-2a+1}{2}$ 

