$$O_{\infty} = \frac{(2 \times 3) + (G_{\infty} \times 1)}{(3+1)}$$

$$3 = \frac{6 + C_{x}}{4}$$
  $5 = \frac{12 + C_{y}}{4}$ 

$$12 - b = C_{\infty}$$
  $20 - 12 = 09 - 09$   
 $C_{\infty} = 6$   $C_{y} = 8$ 

$$C = (6, 8)$$
 $D = (2.5, 8)$ 

-1 1 = F (1)

$$0 = 2.5,8$$

$$6.25 + 64 + 59 + 164 + C = 0 - 2$$

$$C = (6,8)$$

$$36 + 64 + 129 + 16f + C = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 120 + 49 + 84 + C = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 70.25 + 59 + 16f + C = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 100 + 129 + 16f + C = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 100 + 129 + 16f + C = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 100 + 129 + 16f + C = 0$$

$$f = -50.25 + 10 = -40.25$$

$$f = -40.25/7 = (-5.25)$$

$$9 = -10 + 40.25 = 40.25 - 20$$

$$7$$

$$9 = (-4.95)$$

$$A \in \mathcal{I}$$
  
 $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{$ 

o. 
$$x^{2} \cdot 9x + y^{2} + 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = (x-1) \qquad (9,+) = (-1, 0-2)$$

$$x^{2} + 9x + (x-1)^{2} + 4(x-1) + 1 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 2x + x^{2} - 2x + 1 + 4x - 4 + 1 = 0$$

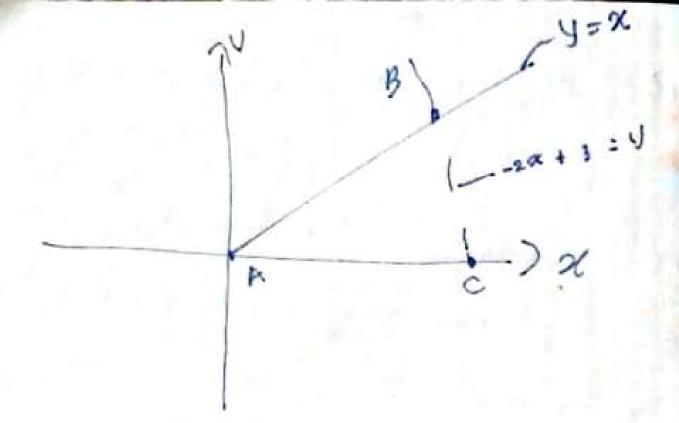
$$2x^{2} + 4x - 2 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + x - 1 = 0$$

$$-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4} \qquad x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

A =(-1,-2)



$$0 = -3x + 3$$
  $-3 = -3x$   
 $4 = +1$   $x = +1$ 

$$-2 \times +3 = 0$$
  $C = (3/2, 0)$   $\times = 3/2$ 

400)

$$\frac{x_{1},y_{1}}{2x_{1},y_{2}} = \frac{1}{1}, 1 \qquad x_{1}, y_{2} = \frac{0.01}{1}, 11$$

$$\frac{x_{1},y_{2}}{2x_{1},y_{2}} = \frac{3}{2}, 0 \qquad x_{2}, y_{2} = \frac{0.01}{1}, 11$$

$$\frac{x_{1}}{2x_{2},y_{2}} = \frac{1}{2}, 1 \qquad x_{2}, y_{2} = \frac{0.01}{1}, 11$$

$$\frac{x_{2}}{2x_{2},y_{2}} = \frac{3}{2}, y_{2} = \frac{0.01}{1}$$

$$\frac{x_{2}}{2x_{2},y_{2}} = \frac{0.01}{1}$$

Aea = 3/4