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

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

$$(2)$$
 $1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}$

(11) Sen
$$(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
, $[\pi]$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{6}[12\pi - 5] = 2\pi -$$

$$=\frac{12 \pi - \pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$