$$\begin{bmatrix}
(1-\alpha+u)^{2} > u^{2} & -2u(1-\alpha+u) \\
(1-\alpha+u) & 0 & -u-x
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
(1-\alpha+u)^{2} > u^{2} \\
1 & -x
\end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{u+x} \begin{bmatrix}
-2u(1-\alpha+u)^{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
(1-\alpha+u)^{2} > u^{2} \\
1 & -x
\end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{u+x} \begin{bmatrix}
-2u(1-\alpha+u)^{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

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(1-\alpha+u)^{2} > u^{2} \\
1 & -x
\end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{u+x} \begin{bmatrix}
-2u(1-\alpha+u)^{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

 $\lambda - u_1(1-\alpha + u)^2 - (u + \lambda)\lambda$ (u+\lambda)u^2 Uta = $(\pi - u)((-\alpha t u)^{\dagger} + \lambda^{\dagger}(u + \lambda) - (u + \lambda)^{\dagger} u^{\dagger}$ (# ((+a+u) + (u+x)) u+1 = ((+a+u)== # >50 > |N ®->(>-n)((-a+11)²(u+x) -(u+x)²u²+x²(u+x)² -> (1- d+u) + (u+x) =0 (1-d+u)T)+2UA+ 11- 1(1-d+11) $(1-\alpha+u) = \frac{u+(\alpha)}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = t^2 - (1-\alpha+u)t + u = 0$ $(-1)^{-1} = (-1)^{-1} = (-1)^{-1} = 0$