

$$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 5 \\ y = x^2 + Bx + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 5 &= x^2 + Bx + 6 \\ + x^2 + Bx + 2x - 5 + 6 &= 0 \\ + x^2 + (B+2)x + 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = (B+2)^2 - 4(1)(1)$$

$$\Delta = B^2 + 4B = 0$$

$$\Delta_B = 16$$

$$B_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm 4}{2} = \begin{cases} B_1 = -4 \\ B_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \quad (x+1)^2 = 0 \quad x+1=0 \quad x=-1$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad (x-1)^2 = 0 \quad x-1=0 \quad x=+1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 5 \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = +7 \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$A(-1, 7)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 5 \\ x = +1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = +3 \\ x = +1 \end{cases}$$

$$B(1, 3)$$