$$l_{N}(x^{2}-x)=0$$

$$x^{2}-x>0 \iff x(x-1)>0 \qquad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n-1)^{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n-$$

$$\ln(x^2-x) = 0 = 0$$
 $(x^2-x) = 0$
 $(x^2-x) = 0$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \qquad \alpha_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right\}$$

Verilier:

$$\ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \ln(4) = 0$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \ln(4) = 0$$

$$= 20 \text{ A}$$