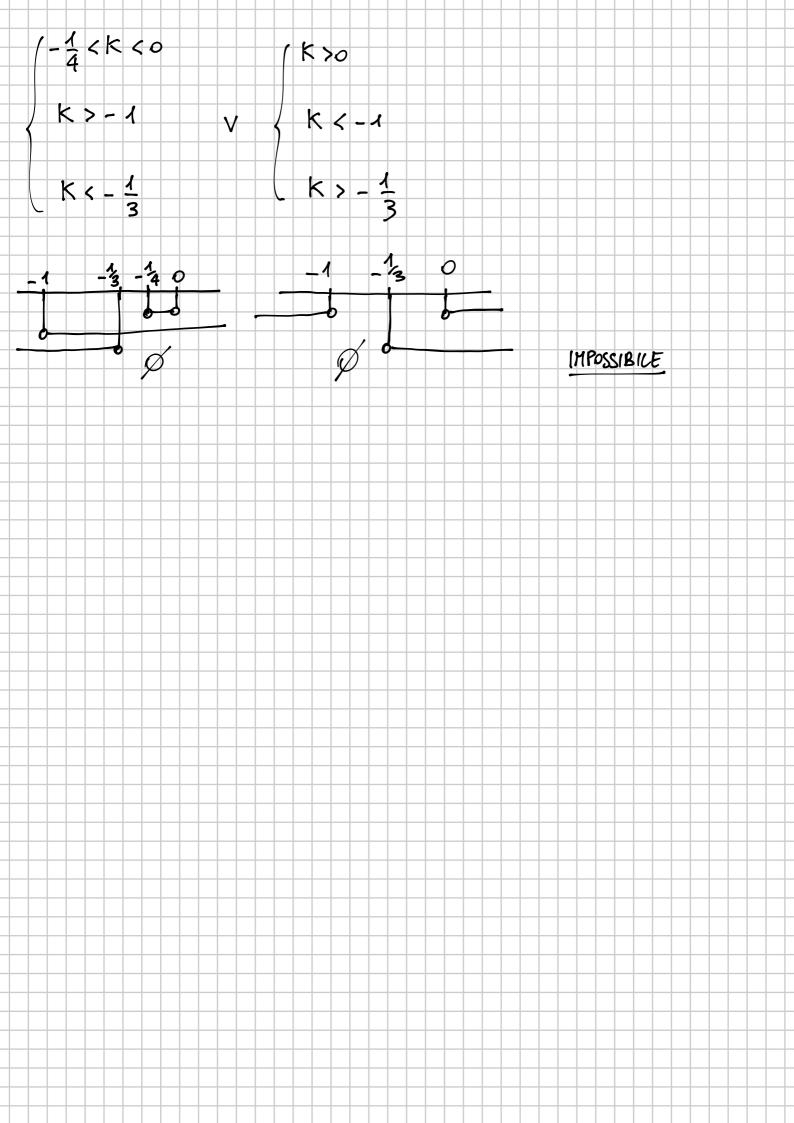


a)
$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{1}{a}$$
 $x_1 \times x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$ $\frac{-l + \sqrt{a}}{2a} + \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{2a} = \frac{-2l}{2a} = -\frac{1}{a}$ $\frac{-l + \sqrt{a}}{2a} + \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{2a} = \frac{-2l}{4a^2} + \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}{4a^2} = \frac{c}{4a^2}$ $\frac{-l + \sqrt{a}}{2a} + \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{2a} = \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{4a^2} + \frac{-l - \sqrt{a}}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}{4a^2} = \frac{c}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}{4a^2} = \frac{c}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}{4a^2} = \frac{aac}$



P. Jankson and J. Jan	FUNZIONI je 83 DEL L funcione ni utilissa la m	
EFFE DA A A B	$f: A \rightarrow B$	A,B innemi NON VUOTI
effe da a in d	NOME DOMINIO DOMINIO DOMINIO FUNTIONE FUNTIONE	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1 SCRIVE \$(x1) = 131 \\\\ \alpha \in \lambda \text{!HY44GINE di :}
	×3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	tramite of
	name di y. Significa	$f(x_3) = y_4$
Un altro modes	de sainere e X, H-> x2 H-> sainere onche X, H> f(x,	91
	$\begin{array}{c} \times_{2} \mapsto f(x) \\ \times_{3} \mapsto f(x) \end{array}$	2)
Notore che in	questo coso si ha che of	$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$

