

II ( )

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1.  $x_1, x_2$   $x^2 + dx + e = 0$ ,  $n_1, n_2$   $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $n=2011$ .  $x_1 + x_2 = -d$ ,  $x_1 x_2 = -e$ ,  $n_1 + n_2 = -b$ ,  $n_1 n_2 = c$ .  $\therefore \frac{n}{c} = -n(x_1 + x_2) = \frac{b}{a}$   $\frac{d^2 n^2}{c^2} = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$ .  
 $\frac{n^2 a}{c} = n^2 x_1 x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$   $n^2 = \frac{c^2}{a^2}$ .  $\frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{d^2}{a^2}$ ,  $b^2 = d^2$ .  
 (  $a = c$ ,  $b = d$ ,  $b = -d$ ; )
2.  $\frac{45}{60}$ ,  $9:00$ ,  $\frac{45}{60} \cdot 80 = 60$ .  
 $9:15$ ,  $(\frac{45}{60} - \frac{15}{60}) \cdot 80 = 40$ .  
 $5$ ,  $\frac{5}{20+80} = \frac{1}{20}$ .
3.  $3$ ,  $25$  (  $\dots$  ).  
 (  $\dots$  ;  $\dots$  )  
 2.)
4.  $-$ ,  $\dots$

$$\frac{2}{2+3} = \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{3}{2+3} = \frac{3}{5} \quad S = \frac{1}{2}S = \frac{1}{2}(S - S) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{4}{25} - \frac{9}{25}\right)S = \frac{6}{25}S$$

5.  $k=2$ .

$$- \quad 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \quad \dots$$

16 , - 19.