

1.2.1
1

$$(10) (m-1)x^2 - 2(m-3)x + m^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$4(m-3)^2 - 4(m-1)(m^2-9) \geq 0$$

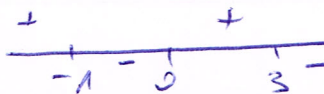
$$\Delta \geq 0 \quad (112)$$

$$4(m-3)^2 - 4(m-1)(m-3)(m+3) \geq 0$$

$$4(m-3) [m-3 - (m-1)(m+3)] \geq 0$$

$$4(m-3) (-m^2 - m) \geq 0$$

$$-4(m-3)m(m+1) \geq 0$$



$$m \leq -1 \quad \vee \quad 0 \leq m \leq 3$$

$$(12) -16 = \frac{1}{x_1+1} + \frac{1}{x_2+1}$$

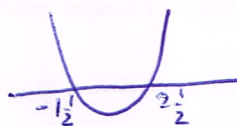
$$-16 = \frac{x_2+1 + x_1+1}{(x_1+1)(x_2+1)} = \frac{2 + (x_1+x_2)}{x_1x_2 + (x_1+x_2)+1} = \frac{2 + \frac{2(m-3)}{m-1}}{\frac{m^2-9}{m-1} - \frac{2(m-3)}{m-1} + 1}$$

$$-16 = \frac{2m-2-2m+6}{\frac{m^2-9-2m+6+m-1}{m-1}} = \frac{4}{m^2-m-4}$$

$$-16m^2 + 16m + 64 = 4$$

$$0 = 16m^2 - 16m - 60 \quad /: 4$$

$$0 = 4m^2 - 4m - 15$$



$$(10) \text{ yk3ne o m p n) } m = 2\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$