

1.3
2

$$ax^2 + bx + b = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = 2x_1 + 2x_2 = -\frac{2b}{a}$$

$$y_1 \cdot y_2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2$$

• lin. rekursif rekursif rekursif pff

$$y^2 + \frac{2b}{a}y + \frac{b^2}{a^2} = 0 \quad / \cdot a^2$$

$$a^2 y^2 + 2bay + b^2 = 0$$

$$-2x_1 = x_1^2$$

←

$$2x_1 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

solusi $x_1 = x_2$ pk

$$x_1 \cdot x_1 = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$x_1(x_1 + 2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$b = 0$$

$$2(-2) = -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow 4a = b$$

$$a = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$y_1 = -4$$

$$y_1 = 0$$