

$$g = a(x-x_3)^2 + y_3$$

$$g = a(x+1)^2 + 9 \xrightarrow{(x_3, y_3)} 1 = a(4)^2 + 9 \quad 14a = -8 \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow g = -\frac{2}{7}(x+1)^2 + 9 \rightarrow g = -\frac{2}{7}(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 9 \rightarrow g = -\frac{2}{7}x^2 - \frac{4}{7}x + \frac{16}{7}$$

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$$\Delta > 0 \quad m^2 - 1(m+4) > 0 \quad m^2 - 1m - 4 > 0 \quad (m-1)(m+4) > 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{1} \xrightarrow{4} \xrightarrow{-1} \xrightarrow{-4} \xrightarrow{+1-1+}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} > 0 \quad \frac{-m}{1} > 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} > 0 \quad \frac{m+4}{1} > 0 \quad m+4 > 0 \quad m > -4$$

$$\Rightarrow (-4, -1)$$

$$(-\infty, -4) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow a^2 = -bc$$

$$9 = -(2m-1)(2-m) \rightarrow - (2m^2 - 2m - 2 + m) \Rightarrow 2m^2 - 3m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad (2m-1)^2 - 12(2-m) > 0$$

$$4m^2 - 4m + 1 - 24 + 12m > 0$$

$$4m^2 + 8m - 23 > 0 \quad m = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 368}}{8} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{432}}{8} = \frac{-8 \pm 12\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{-1 \pm 3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$m_1 < -1 \quad m_2 > 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{3\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

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$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \quad \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\beta} = 0 \quad \beta^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 \beta^2 s^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

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$$s = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = -1$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -4 + 9 + \frac{1}{1} = 6$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = 13 + \frac{1}{1} = 14$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = 2, x = 3$$

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$$t = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow (t^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{t})(t^2 - 1) = 1 \Rightarrow t^4 - 1 + t - \frac{1}{t} = 1$$

$$(t^4 - 1 - t + \frac{1}{t} = 0) \quad t^4 - t^2 - t - 1 = 0 \quad t = 1$$

$$t = 1, t = -1$$

$$t = \sqrt{n} < \frac{n-1}{n-1} \Rightarrow 1 + (-1) = 0$$

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$\begin{aligned} \frac{\alpha}{\beta} &\rightarrow \beta = r\alpha \quad \frac{-b}{\alpha} = r\alpha + \alpha = r\alpha \quad \frac{\alpha}{r} = r\alpha \\ \frac{c}{\alpha} &= r\alpha \times \alpha = r\alpha^2 = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha^2 = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{\alpha}} \\ \frac{a}{r} &= r\alpha \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = 1 \\ \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = -1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$ $ a_1 - a_2 = 1 - (-1) = 2$	6
$\alpha x^r + (r + r\alpha)x$ $\alpha > 0 \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{c}{\alpha} = 0 \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{-b}{\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(r+r\alpha)}{\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \alpha < 0$ $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(r+r\alpha)^2}{r\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \alpha < 0$ $\rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}, 0\right) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}, 0\right) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}, 0\right)$	7
$x = \frac{-b}{a} \quad \frac{-a}{1} = \frac{r}{-1} \Rightarrow a = r$ $y = \alpha^r + r\alpha - r \rightarrow 1 = \alpha^r + r\alpha + b \quad \alpha^r + r\alpha + (b-1) = 0$ $y = -\alpha^r - r\alpha + b \rightarrow 1 = -\alpha^r - r\alpha + b \quad \alpha^r + r\alpha + (1-b) = 0 \rightarrow 1-b = b-1$ $ab = r$ $r\alpha + r\alpha + (b-1) = 0 \rightarrow 1-b = b-1$ $r\alpha = r$ $b = 1$	8
$r\alpha^r - \alpha n + b \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + 0, \alpha \\ \beta + 0, \alpha \end{cases}$ $\frac{-b}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$ $\frac{c}{\alpha} = \alpha^2 + (\alpha + \beta)\alpha + \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = 4$ $\frac{-b}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-\alpha}{r\alpha} = \frac{-1}{r}$ $\frac{c}{\alpha} = \alpha\beta = \frac{-4}{r\alpha}$ $\left[\frac{-4}{r}\right] = -r$	9
$(2x^r + 4m + m) - (m^r + r\alpha - r\alpha) = 0$ $r\alpha + r\alpha = 0$ $n + m = 0$ $\rightarrow (-m^r) + 4(-m) + m = 0$ $m^r - 4m + m = 0$ $m^r - 3m = 0$ $m(m-3) = 0$ $m = 0 \rightarrow m = 3$ $x = -m$ $2x^r + 4m + m = 0$ $(m+1)(m+1) = 0$ $-1 - 1 = -2$ $2x^r + r\alpha - 1 = 0$ $-1 - 1 = -2$ $r - (-1) = r + 1$	10