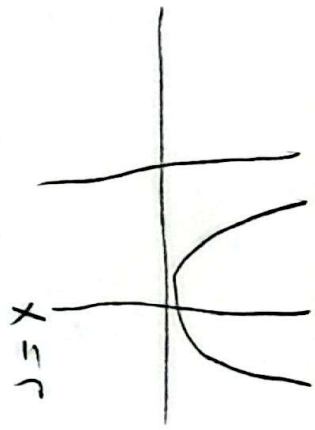


① ②



$x_5 = r \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1a-r} = r \rightarrow 3a-3 = -1$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + r$
 $-x^2 + 2x + 1r = 0$
 $(x-1)(x+r) = 0$
 $x = 1$
 $x = -r$

$x = y$

② $f(x) = mx^2 - 2x + m$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{m} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \text{upward}$

① $a < 0 \rightarrow c < 0$
 $m < 0$

② $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4m^2 > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < m < \frac{1}{4}$

$-\frac{1}{4} < m < \frac{1}{4}$



③ $\alpha = \frac{r-\sqrt{3}}{2}, \beta = \frac{r+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{r^2-3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$

$\alpha + \beta = r$

$x^2 - rx + \frac{3}{4} = 0$

curly brace

④ $rx^2 - \alpha x + m + r = 0 \quad \alpha < \beta$

$rx^2 + \beta x = 1r$

$rx^2 - \alpha x + m + r = 0$
 $rx^2 - \alpha\beta + m + r = 0$
 $\alpha + \beta = r$
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r}$

$\alpha - m = \sqrt{r^2 - 4m}$
 $m = r$

$r(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha(\alpha + \beta) + m + r = 0$
 $r((\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta) - \alpha(\alpha + \beta) + m + r = 0$
 $r(1r - 2\frac{m+r}{r}) - \alpha\beta = m + r$
 $rr - 2m - 2r - \alpha\beta = m + r \rightarrow 4m = -\alpha \rightarrow$

$m = -r$

⑥

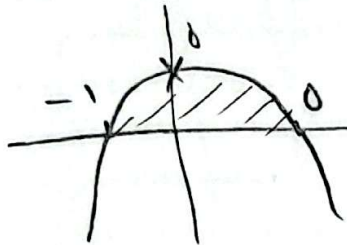
$$y = a(x-1)^2 + 4$$

$$y = a(x-1)^2 + 4$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow 0 = +1a + 4 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -4}$$

$$\therefore * y = -(x-1)^2 + 4 \rightarrow y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x+1)$$



$$-1 \leq x \leq 3$$

⑤

⑦

$$ax^2 - vx + 9b = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{-v + \frac{v}{a}}{-c \times \frac{v}{c}} = \frac{-\frac{v}{a}}{-v} = +\frac{v}{v} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{v}{v}}$$

$$a+b = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$ab = \frac{9b}{a} \rightarrow a^2b = 9b \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 3 \\ a = -3 \end{cases} \checkmark$$

$$a = -3 \rightarrow -3 + b = -\frac{v}{a} \rightarrow b = \frac{v}{3} \checkmark \rightarrow a = -3, b = \frac{v}{3}$$

$$a = 3 \rightarrow a + b = \frac{v}{a} \rightarrow b = -\frac{v}{3} \times$$

⑤

⑧

$$x^2 + mx - 1m = 0$$

$$a+b = ? \quad a+b = -m$$

$$a^2 - mb = 1$$

$$a^2 + ma - 1m = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 1m - ma$$

$$1m - ma - mb = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 1m - (a+b)m = 1 \\ a+b = -m \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1m + m^2 + 1 = 0 \\ m^2 + 1m - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

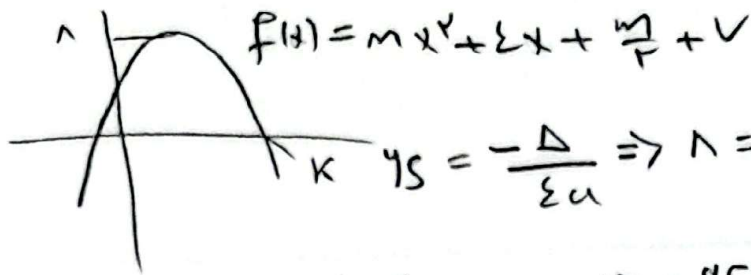
$$m = -2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta <$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 1x - 2 = 0 \quad \Delta >$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{a+b = -1}$$

⑤

①



$$f(x) = mx^2 + 2x + \frac{m}{r} + v$$

$$y_s = -\frac{\Delta}{2a} \Rightarrow \Delta = -\frac{(12 - 2m^2 - 2\Delta y)}{2m} = \Delta$$

$$2m^2 + 2\Delta m - 12 = 0$$

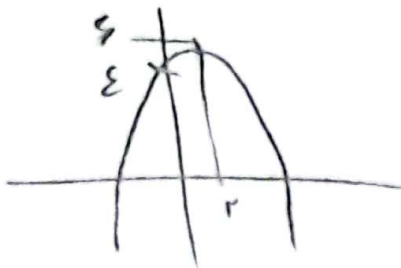
$$2m^2 - 2m - 12 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m = -2 \\ m = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{K = \frac{m}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 2x + 9 \quad \Delta < 0$$

⑤

②



$$y = a(x-r)^2 + y_s$$

$$y = a(x-r)^2 + y$$

$$\rightarrow 2a + y = 2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y=2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}(x-r)^2 + y \rightarrow a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + x - r + y$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2+3}{ab} = \frac{r}{-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = -\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

③

$$x^2 - (2a+2)x + 2a^2 + 4a + 2 = 0$$

$$x=r \quad 2 - 2a + 2 + 2a^2 + 4a + 2 = 0$$

$$2a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r+2}{r \times 2} < \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow x=2$$

$$a=-\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$x=r \rightarrow \boxed{x=2, x=\frac{r}{2}}$$

⑤