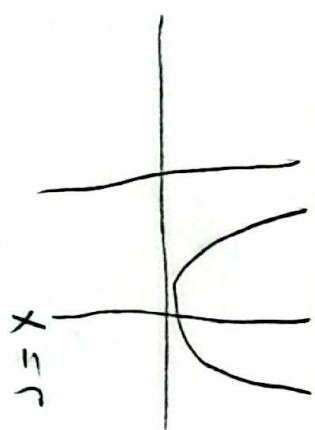


①



$x_5 = r \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1a-r} = r \rightarrow 3a-3 = -1$
 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{3}$

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

$X = y$

$(x-x)(x+x) = 0$
 $-x' + 3x + 1r = 0$
 $x = -r$
 $x = r$

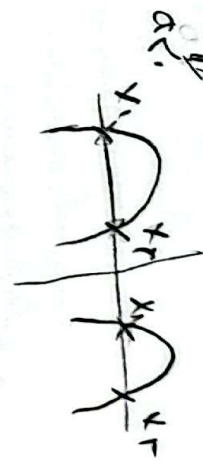
② $f(x) = mx' - \alpha x + m$

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

① $a < 0 \rightarrow c < 0$
 $m < 0$

② $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r_0 - 3m' > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < m < \frac{1}{r}$

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



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

$\alpha\beta = \frac{c-0}{2} = \frac{c}{2} \rightarrow$

$\alpha + \beta = r$

$x' - 5\alpha + \rho = 0$
 $x' - r + \frac{c}{2} = 0$

③ $r\alpha' - \alpha x + m + r = 0 \quad \alpha < \beta$

$r\alpha' + \beta' = 1r$

$r\alpha' - \alpha x + m + r = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = 2$
 $r\alpha' - \alpha\beta + m + r = 0 \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r}$

$r(\alpha' + \beta') - \alpha(\alpha + \beta) + m + 3 = 0$

$r(\alpha + \beta)' - r\alpha\beta - \alpha(\alpha + \beta) + m + 3 = 0$

$r(1r - m - r) - \alpha\alpha\beta = m + 3$

$r(r - m - 3) - \alpha r = m + 3 \rightarrow m = -r$

$m = -r$

⑥

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

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

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

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

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



⑦

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

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

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

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

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

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

⑧

$$x^2 + mx - r = 0$$

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

$$a^2 - mb = 1$$

$$a^2 + ma - r = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = r - ma$$

$$r - ma - mb = 1$$

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

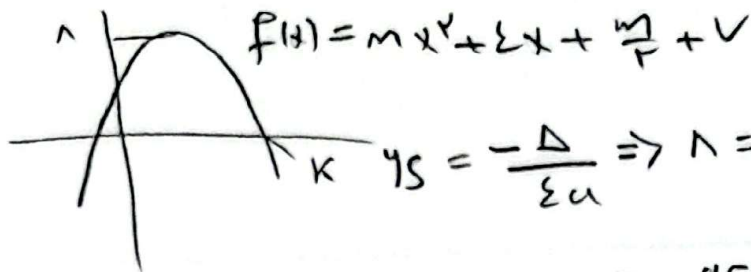
$$(m+1)(m-1) = 0$$

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

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

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

⑧



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

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

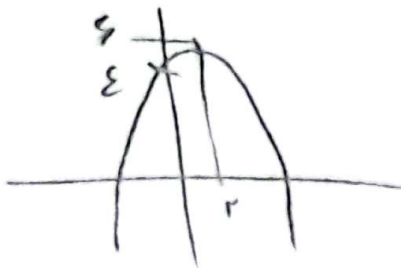
$$2m^2 + 2\Delta m - 12 = 0$$

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

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

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

⑨



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2+3}{8} = \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

⑩

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

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

$$2a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{2 \pm 2}{2 \times 2} \quad \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$x = r \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2, x = \frac{1}{2}}$$