

$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \quad \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} = 2 \quad 1(a-1) = -1 \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 \quad -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \quad -x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0 \quad -(x-4)(x+2) = 0 \quad \boxed{x = 4}$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 - 2x + m$$

$$m \in (I) \cap (II) = \left(-\frac{5}{4}, 0\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x_1}{y} = \frac{x_2}{y} = \frac{x_3}{y} \quad \Delta > 0 \\ & m < 0 \quad \downarrow \\ & (I) \quad \begin{aligned} & 2\omega - 4m^2 > 0 \\ & (\omega = 2m)(\omega = 2m) > 0 \\ & m = \pm \frac{\omega}{2} \\ & \frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{2}{1} = 0 \end{aligned} \\ & \quad \quad \quad (-\frac{2}{1}, \frac{2}{1})(II) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = 3$$

$$P = \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3} \times \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

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

$$x^2 - 3x + \frac{4}{9} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x + m + 2 = 0 \quad 1a^2 = 1a - m - 2$$

$$1a^2 + 1b^2 = 12$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{2} = 2 \quad P = \frac{m+2}{2}$$

$$1a^2 + 1a^2 + 1b^2 = 12$$

$$1a - m - 2 + 4 - m - 2 = 12$$

$$1a = 2m \quad a = \frac{m}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{m+2}{2} = \frac{2m+2}{2} = m+1$$

$$S, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{2m+2}{2} = \frac{m^2 + 4m + 4}{2m} = 2 \quad m^2 - 2m + 4 = 0 \quad (m-2)^2 = 0 \quad \boxed{m=2}$$

$$y = a(x-2)^2 + 4 \xrightarrow{1a} \omega = 2a + 4 \quad a = -1$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + \omega \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + \omega > 0$$

$$-(x-\omega)(x+1) > 0$$

$$\frac{x=-1}{-1} + \frac{x=\omega}{1} = 0 \Rightarrow (-1, \omega)$$

$$\alpha x^r - vx + q\beta = 0 \quad S: \alpha + \beta = \frac{v}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{\alpha^r + v}{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha\beta^r - v\beta + q\beta = \alpha\beta^r + \beta = \beta(\alpha + 1) = 0 \\ \alpha\beta = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-\alpha^r + v}{\alpha} \times \alpha = -\alpha^r + v = -1 \quad \alpha^r = q \quad \alpha = \pm \frac{q}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{\alpha} = \frac{v}{q} = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$x^r + mx - 1m = 0 \quad -m\beta = \beta^r - 1m$$

$$\alpha^r - m\beta = 1$$

$$S = -m$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r - 1m = 1$$

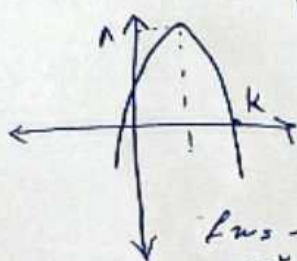
$$\beta = -1m$$

$$m^r + 1m - 1m = 1$$

$$S = -m = 1$$

$$m^r + 1m = m(m+1) = 1 \quad \begin{cases} m = 0 \\ m = -1 \end{cases}$$

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



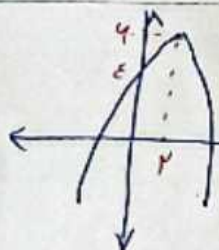
$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2m} = -\frac{r}{m}$$

$$m\left(\frac{r}{m}\right) + r\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) + \frac{m}{r} + v = \frac{-1 + m^r + 1m}{r} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} m^r - 1m - 1 &= 0 \\ (m-1)(m+1) &= 0 \\ m &= 1 \quad m = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = -x^r + rx + 1 \quad x = -1$$

$$-x^r + rx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$



$$y = a(x-1)^r + 4 \quad y = -\frac{1}{r}x^r + rx + k$$

$$k = fa + 4 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(-r)x - \frac{1}{r}x^r + rx + k = 0$$

$$x^r - rx - 1 = 0 \quad (r + \sqrt{r}, r - \sqrt{r})$$

$$\Delta: 1^2 + 4r = r^2$$

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

$$x^r - (fa+r)x + (ra^r + 4a + 1) = 0$$

$$r - 1a - 1 + 1a^r + 4a + 1 = 0$$

$$ra^r - 1a - 1 = 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$x^r - 1x + 1 = (x-1)(x-1) = 0 \quad x = 1$$