

$$y = -x^2 + bx + 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \quad \frac{b^2 - 12}{4} = 0$$

$$b^2 = 12 \quad b = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

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$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \quad x^2 = t$$

$$t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } (x^2 - 2x)^2 - 1(x^2 - 2x) - 1 &= 0 \quad x^2 = t \\ t^2 - 2t - 1 &= 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad x^2 = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \\ t = 1 - \sqrt{2} \quad x^2 = 1 - \sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 - 4x + m - 1 &= 0 \quad \alpha, \alpha + 1 \\ S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \alpha + \alpha + 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \quad \alpha + 1 = \frac{4}{3} \\ P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-1}{3} = 0 \quad m = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$3x^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0$$

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

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \alpha + \alpha + 1$$

$$\frac{2(\beta + 1) + \beta + 1}{2} = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \beta = 0 \\ \alpha = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$P = \frac{m-1}{3} = 0 \quad m = 1$$

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$$-mx^2 + 4x + m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = 1 = \frac{m^2 - 4}{-m} = 1 \quad m^2 - 4 = -m$$

$$m^2 + m - 4 = 0 \quad (m+4)(m-1) = 0 \quad m = -4, 1$$

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$$x^2 - mx + p = 0 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \alpha\beta = p$$

$$\alpha\beta \times \beta = p$$

$$p\beta = p$$

$$\beta = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{p}{\frac{p}{p}} = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = m = \frac{-4}{1} + \frac{p}{p} = \frac{-4 + p}{1} = \frac{p-4}{1}$$

$$x^2 - px + m = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \alpha + \beta = p \quad \alpha = 1 \quad \beta = p - \alpha = p - 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = m = p$$

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

$$\beta = \frac{p}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{p}{\alpha} = \left(\alpha + \frac{p}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha + \frac{p}{\alpha} - p\right) = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha + \beta - p)$$

$$(S)(S - p) = v \left(\frac{p - p}{p} \right) = 0$$

$$h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0t$$

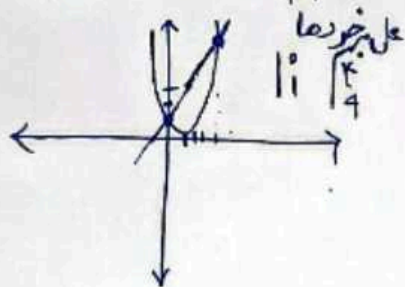
$$M_{Ax} \left| \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-v_0}{-\frac{g}{2}} = \frac{2v_0}{g} \right.$$

$$\left| -1 \left(\frac{v_0}{g} \right) + \frac{v_0}{g} = \frac{-v_0 + v_0}{g} = \frac{0}{g} = 0 \right.$$

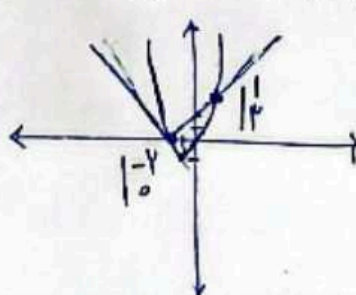
$$-1 \cdot t^2 + \frac{v_0}{g}t = 0$$

$$t(v_0 - gt) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} t = 0 \quad x \\ v_0 = gt \quad t = \frac{v_0}{g} \end{cases}$$

$$a) (x-1)^2 = px + 1$$



$$b) x^2 + px = |x + p|$$



$$\left| \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-p}{1} = -p \right. \\ \left| 1 - p = -1 \right.$$