

$$y = x^2 + bx + c$$

$$y_{\max} = v \rightarrow c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \rightarrow v - \frac{b^2}{-4} \left\{ v + \frac{b^2}{4} = v \right. \\ \left. \frac{b^2}{4} = 0 \right\} \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \xrightarrow{\alpha, \beta} x^2 + bx + c \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = (x - \alpha)^2 - 2(x - \alpha) - 18 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2bx - 18}{(x - \alpha)(x + b)} \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 14x + m = 0$$

$$\alpha > \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$\alpha > \beta > m = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{\epsilon} \geq x + \beta \rightarrow$$

$$\alpha \geq \beta \Rightarrow \beta \geq \alpha \\ p = \alpha = \frac{m}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m \geq 1$$

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

$$\alpha - \beta = \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha \geq \frac{\beta + \epsilon}{2} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2} \geq \frac{\beta + \epsilon}{2} \Rightarrow \beta \leq 5$$

$$m = 0$$

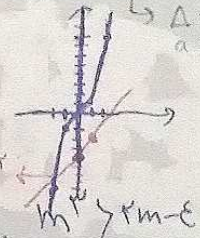
$$\epsilon \geq 2\beta \Rightarrow \beta \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{m}{\epsilon} \geq 1 \Rightarrow m \geq 1$$

$$-mx^2 + \epsilon x + m^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \frac{1 - m^2}{m} \geq 1 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 1 \geq 0$$

$$14 - \frac{\epsilon m}{6m} (m^2 - 1) \rightarrow \epsilon + m^2 - m \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - m + \epsilon \geq 0$$

$$(m^2 - m + \epsilon) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq 1$$



$$u^r - m u + v = 0$$

$$a \beta^r = \epsilon \} a \beta \times \beta = \epsilon \} \beta^2 \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha \times \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} = \beta \} a = \frac{\beta}{\epsilon}$$

$$m = 1$$

1, NO

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$$u^r - \frac{F u}{1r} + r = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} \} \frac{r u \beta}{1r} = \frac{\epsilon^2}{\beta} = m$$

$$u^r - \epsilon u + m = 0$$

$$\alpha + \frac{r \alpha}{\beta} \rightarrow \beta = \epsilon \alpha \rightarrow \epsilon \alpha = \epsilon$$

$$m = 1$$

1, NO

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$$\alpha = 1, \beta = r$$

$$\hookrightarrow r = m = p$$

$$u^r - r u + r = 0 \checkmark$$

$$u^r - v u + r = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha \beta = r \} (\beta = \frac{r}{\alpha})^r \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{1}{\alpha^r}$$

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$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\beta^r} = 0$$

$$\beta^r \rightarrow \beta^r - r p \beta \rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta^r} - r \frac{r}{\beta^r} = \frac{r}{\beta^r}$$

$$h(t) = -b t^r + \delta \cdot b$$

$$h_{max} \text{ of } t_{irr} = ?$$

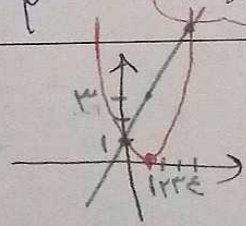
$$\text{let } (a - b) \rightarrow b = 0 \rightarrow b = \delta$$

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$$\hookrightarrow C - \frac{b}{\epsilon a} \rightarrow 0 - \frac{b}{\frac{\epsilon a}{\epsilon b}} \} \frac{1 p \delta}{r} = 4 \delta h_{max}$$

$$\text{if } (x-1)^r = r u + 1$$



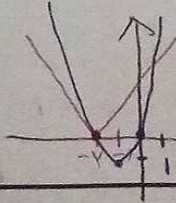
$$u \geq 0, \epsilon$$

$$u^r - r u + 1 = r u + 1 \} \frac{u^r - \epsilon u}{u(u-1)}$$

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$$\rightarrow u^r + r u = |u + 1|$$



$$u = -r$$