

γ_0 (circled) γ (circled)

الف) $y = \gamma x^2 - \gamma x + 1 \Rightarrow \text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = 1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(\gamma - \gamma^2 + \gamma)}{\gamma^2} = -1 \end{array} \right.$ -1, γ (circled)

$a > 0 \rightarrow \gamma > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$

ب) $y = -\gamma x^2 + \gamma x - \Delta$ ext $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\gamma}{\gamma} = -1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(\gamma^2 - \gamma^2 - \Delta)}{\gamma^2} = \frac{\Delta}{\gamma^2} \end{array} \right.$

$a < 0 \rightarrow -\gamma < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$

$\frac{\gamma}{-1}$

الف) $y = x^2 - \gamma x + 1$ ext $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \gamma \text{ (circled)} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = -1 \end{array} \right.$

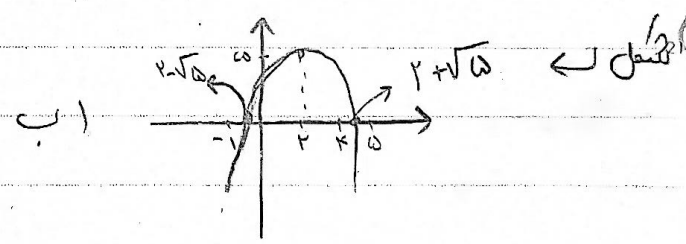
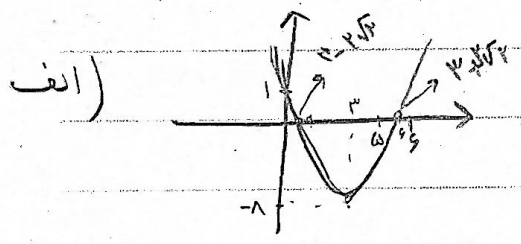
$a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 1}}{2} = \frac{\gamma \pm \gamma\sqrt{\gamma}}{2}$$

ب) $y = -x^2 + \gamma x + 1$ ext $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \gamma \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \Delta \end{array} \right.$

$a < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 4 \times (-1) \times 1}}{-2} = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{-2} = \frac{\gamma \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$



$\alpha\beta = -\gamma$ γ (circled)

$\gamma x^2 + \gamma x - \gamma x - \gamma = 0$ γ (circled)

$k = ?$

$a + \beta = 1$

$(x^2 - x - \gamma)(\gamma x + \gamma) = \gamma x^2 + \gamma x^2 - \gamma x - \gamma x - \gamma^2 = \gamma x^2 + \gamma x^2 - 2\gamma x - \gamma^2$

$-\gamma + \gamma = \gamma$

$\gamma x^2 + \gamma x^2 - 2\gamma x - \gamma^2$

$a = +1$

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

$$\sqrt{m} = t$$

(5) (6)

$$(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 = 1 \rightarrow a + b - 2\sqrt{a \times b} = 1 - 2\sqrt{p}$$

$$2m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow 2b^2 - 2b - 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 4 \times (-1) = 16$$

$$2x - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \times 1 = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-1}{2}} \times$$

$$y = 2x^2 - (m+2)x + m = 0 \quad a+b+c=0$$

(7) (8)

$$x=1,$$

$$|a-b| \times |m|$$

$$S = \left| m \left(\frac{m}{2} - 1 \right) \right| = \frac{m}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{|m-2|}{2}$$

$$m \times (m-2) = 2 \quad m^2 - 2m = 2$$

$$(m-1)(m-2) = 0 \quad \hookrightarrow m = -1 \quad \hookrightarrow m = 2$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-m}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(-1/2) (1/2)

$$y = ax^2 + 2x + a$$

ext

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

(9) (10)

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-9 + 4a^2}{2a} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$2a = -2 + 2a^2 \div 2 \rightarrow 2a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - a - 1/2 = 0$$

$$(a+1/2)(a-3/2) = 0$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{2} \times \quad , \quad a = \frac{3}{2} = (11)$$

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

$$S = a+1 \rightarrow P = a$$

(12) (13)

$$2n+2 = a+1$$

$$a = 2n+1$$

$$1(n+2) = a$$

$$n^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0$$

$$n^2 + 2n = 2(2n+1) \rightarrow n \pm 1 \begin{cases} n=1 \\ n+2=2 \end{cases}$$

$$m, m+2$$

$$m + m + 2 = 10$$

$$2m + 2 = 10$$

$$m = 4$$

$$|a\beta - \alpha\gamma| = |2 - 2 \times 4| = 6$$

$$y = ax^r + ax + r \rightarrow \text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{ar + 1a}{ra} \end{array} \right.$$

(5) - (1)

$$y = rbx^r - bx - 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{br + 1b}{-1b} \end{array} \right.$$

$$b - a = -4 - (-12) = 8$$

$$r b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \rightarrow a = -1r$$

$$\frac{-a}{1r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{-b}{1} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1r}{1r} = \frac{-b}{1} \rightarrow b = -4$$

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

(5) (9)

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha\beta} = \alpha \quad r\alpha\alpha^r + r\alpha\alpha \quad \beta + r = 0 \quad \text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{10} \\ \frac{1r + r_0}{r_0} = \frac{r_0}{r_0} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{do not i}$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = -1$$

$$\beta = \frac{-1}{\alpha}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \frac{-1}{\alpha}} \quad \text{or } \frac{1}{\alpha} \times$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \alpha\beta^r \rightarrow \alpha\beta^r - \alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha(\beta^r - 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{or } \alpha = 0 \\ (\beta - 1)(\beta + 1) \end{array}$$

$$a \times b = a + 1 - 1 \rightarrow \beta = \alpha - 1$$

$$s = s^r - r(s - 1) - 1r$$

(5) (10)

$$a + b = a^r + b^r - 1r \rightarrow s = s^r - r s - 10$$

$$s^r - r s - 10 = 0 \rightarrow s = 0$$

$$s = -1r \rightarrow \alpha + b$$