

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \Rightarrow \text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 4 \times 2 \times 1)}{4 \times 4} = -1 \end{array} \right.$  - (1)

$a > 0 \rightarrow 2 > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$

ب)  $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 1 \text{ ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 4 \times (-2) \times (-1))}{4 \times (-4)} = -1 \end{array} \right.$

$a < 0 \rightarrow -2 < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$  - (2)

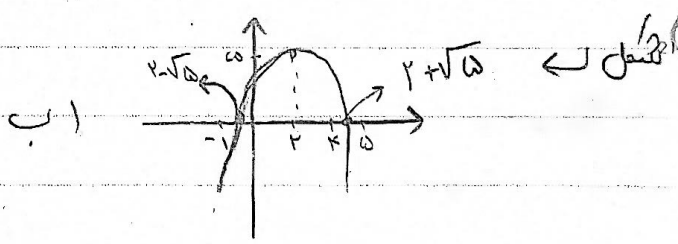
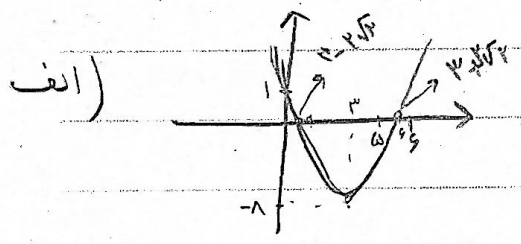
$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \times 1 \times 1}}{2} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

$\text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = -1 \end{array} \right.$

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad -1 < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \times (-1) \times 1}}{-2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{-2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$

$\text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 5 \end{array} \right.$



$\alpha\beta = -2 \quad kx^2 + kx - 4x - 2 = 0 \quad k = ?$  - (3)

$\alpha + \beta = 1$

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

$-k + a = -4 \Rightarrow k = a - 4$

$kx^2 + kx - 4x - 2 = kx^2 + kx - 4x - 2$

$kx^2 + kx - 4x - 2 = kx^2 + kx - 4x - 2$

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

$$\sqrt{m} = t$$

(K)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Q)

$$x=1,$$

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

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

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

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

$$(m-1)(m-2) = 0$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow m = -1 \quad \hookrightarrow m = 2$$

$\left( \frac{-1}{2} \right)$   
 $\left( \frac{2}{2} \right)$

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

ext

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

(Y)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(V)

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

$$a = 2n+1$$

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

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

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

$$m, m+2$$

$$m + m + 2 = 10$$

$$2m + 2 = 10$$

$$m = 4$$

$$|a\beta - \alpha\gamma| = |2 - 2| = 0$$

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

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

$$b - a = -4 - (0 + 1) \sqrt{4}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha\beta} = \alpha \quad r\alpha\alpha^r + r\alpha\alpha \quad \beta + r = 0 \quad \text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{10} \\ \frac{14 + r_0}{r_0} = \frac{r_4}{r_0} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{do not use}$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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