

① $y = 2x^2 - 2m + 1$
min - U

ent = $\left| \frac{1}{2-2} \right| = -1$

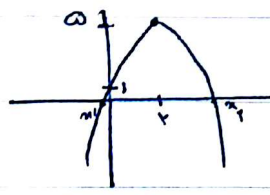
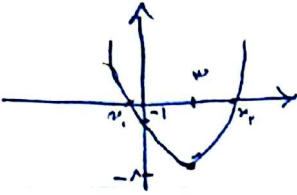
$y = -2x^2 + 2m - 1$ ent = $\left| \frac{1}{-2-2} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$
max - ∩

② $y = x^2 - 4m + 1$

ent = $\left| \frac{1}{1-4} \right| = \frac{1}{3}$
min

$y = -x^2 + 2m + 1$

ent = $\left| \frac{1}{-1-4} \right| = \frac{1}{5}$
max



③ $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -2$, $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$

$\alpha + \beta + r = \frac{-k}{2}$

$\alpha\beta r = \frac{r}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (-2)r = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{2}$

$1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-k}{2} \Rightarrow k = -2$

④ $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = m$, $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 2m$ $x^2 - 2mx + m = 0$

$|\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1$

$\alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$

$\Rightarrow [2\sqrt{m} = 2m - 1] \rightarrow 2m = 4m^2 + 1 - 4m \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 10m + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \Delta = 48 \rightarrow m = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{48}}{8}$
 $m_1 = 1$ (günlük) $\rightarrow \sqrt{1} = 1$
 $m_2 = \frac{1}{4}$ (günlük) $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \neq 1$

$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{4}$

(3) $r x^r - (m+r)x + m$

$x=1 \rightarrow r - m - r + m = 0 \checkmark \Rightarrow x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow (1, 0)$ (1)

$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow 1 \times x_2 = \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow (\frac{m}{r}, 0)$ (2)

$x=0 \rightarrow (0, m) \Rightarrow y_S = f(0) = m \Rightarrow (0, m)$ (3)

Circle of area $\pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^2$

$a_{\text{circ}} = |x_1 - x_2| = \left|1 - \frac{m}{r}\right|$, $\frac{h}{2} = |m|$

$\frac{1}{r} \times b \times h = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \left|1 - \frac{m}{r}\right| \times |m| = \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 2} r \left|1 - \frac{m}{r}\right| \times |m| = \pi$

$\Rightarrow |r-m| \times |m| = \pi$

1- $m > r \Rightarrow m^r - r m - r = 0 \Rightarrow (m-r)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m=r \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow m = -1$

2- $0 < m < r \Rightarrow r m - m^r = 0 \Rightarrow m^r - r m + r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

3- $m < 0 \Rightarrow -r m + m^r = 0 \Rightarrow m^r - r m - r = 0 \Rightarrow (m-r)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m=r \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow m = -1$

$\Rightarrow y = x^r - m x + m$ $x_S = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow m=r \rightarrow x_S = \frac{r}{r}$

$m = -1 \rightarrow x_S = -\frac{1}{r}$

(4) $a x^r + r x + a$ $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$

$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{\pm a^r - r}{2a} = \frac{r}{a}$

$r \pm a^r - r = \pm a^r \Rightarrow r \pm a^r - r = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta a^r - r a - r = 0 \Rightarrow a^r - r a - r = 0$

$(a-r)(a+r) = 0$
 $\checkmark \quad \frac{-r}{x}$

$\Rightarrow a = r$

hörig
Sofistik

(*) (1) $m_1 = 2k-1, m_2 = 2k+1 \rightarrow k \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$

$\rightarrow m_1 + m_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = a+1 \Rightarrow (2k-1) + (2k+1) = a+1 \Rightarrow 2k = a+1 \Rightarrow a = 2k-1$

$\rightarrow m_1 \cdot m_2 = \frac{c}{a} = a \Rightarrow (2k-1)(2k+1) = a \Rightarrow 2k^2 - 1 = a \Rightarrow a = 2k^2 - 1$

$\Rightarrow 2k-1 = 2k^2-1 \Rightarrow 2k(k-1) = 0 \xrightarrow{k \geq 1} k=1$

$a = 2(1) - 1 = 1$
 $\rightarrow m_1 = 2(1) - 1 = 1$
 $\rightarrow m_2 = 2(1) + 1 = 2$
 $\frac{c}{a} = a = 1$

(*) $a=1 \rightarrow m^2 + m + b = 0, m_1 = 2m, m_2 = 2m+1 \rightarrow m \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$

$\rightarrow m_1 + m_2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow (2m) + (2m+1) \geq 1 \Rightarrow 2m \geq 1 \Rightarrow m \geq 1$

$\rightarrow m=1 \rightarrow m_1 = 2, m_2 = 3$

$\Rightarrow p = b = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$

~~...~~ $|P_1 - P_2| = |a - 2b| = |1 - 12| = 11$

(*) $y = -ax^2 + ax + p, y = pbm^2 - bm - 1$

cut $\left| \frac{1}{a+1} \right|$

$\frac{b}{p} - \frac{b}{p} = 1 = \frac{1+a}{2}$

cut $\left| \frac{1}{\frac{-b-1}{1}} \right|$

$1+a = -2 \Rightarrow a = -1$

$\rightarrow \frac{a}{19} + \frac{2a}{19} + \frac{2p}{19} = \frac{2a+2p}{19}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2a+2p}{19} = \frac{-b-1}{1} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{-(b+1)}{1} \Rightarrow b = -4$

$|b-a| = |-4+1| = 3$

9) $y = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \alpha} \quad \alpha \beta = \frac{\beta}{\gamma \alpha}$

$\alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma \alpha} \Rightarrow \gamma \alpha^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}}$

$\therefore \beta = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \alpha} = \alpha$

$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \alpha} = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}}} = -\xi \sqrt{\gamma}$

$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \alpha} = \frac{-\xi}{\gamma \cdot (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}})} = \xi \sqrt{\gamma}$

$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}}, \beta = \xi \sqrt{\gamma}$

$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}}, \beta = -\xi \sqrt{\gamma}$

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

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

$ab = \frac{a + b - 1}{1} = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow ab = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = ab + 1}$

$\frac{a + b}{ab} = \frac{a + b - 1}{ab} \Rightarrow \frac{a + b}{ab} = \frac{a + b}{ab} - \frac{1}{ab} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{ab} = \frac{1}{ab}$

$\Rightarrow 1 = (a + b) - \frac{1}{ab} \Rightarrow 1 = (a + b) - \frac{1}{ab}$

$\Rightarrow 1 = (a + b) - \frac{1}{ab}$

$\frac{a + b}{ab} = s \Rightarrow s - \frac{1}{ab} = 1 \Rightarrow (s - 1)(s + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow a + b = 1$