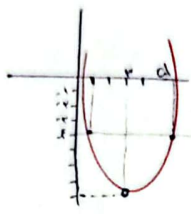


$$\begin{aligned} \text{min} & \quad x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-k}{k} = -1 \\ \text{ext} & \quad y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(14 - k)}{4} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max} & \quad x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-k}{-k} = 1 \\ \text{ext} & \quad y = \frac{-(9 - k_0)}{-4} = \frac{-14}{4} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{min} & \quad x = \frac{q}{p} = \frac{p}{p} \\ \text{ext} & \quad y = 9 - 11 + 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

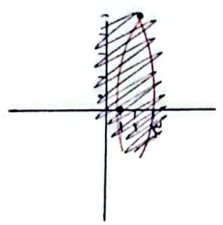


$x = 1 \quad y = 1 - 9 + 1 = -7$

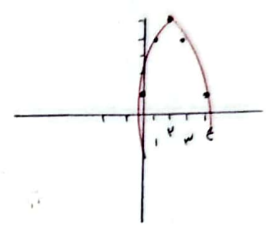
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max} & \quad x = \frac{k}{-k} = -1 \\ \text{ext} & \quad y = -k + 11 + 1 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

x	0	1	-1	k
y	1	k	-k	1



$x = 1 \quad y = 0$   
 $\downarrow$   
~~...~~  
~~...~~



$$\text{Step 1} \rightarrow k(x - \alpha)(x - \beta)(x - \delta) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -k\alpha\beta\delta = -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{-1}{k}$$

$$\rightarrow k \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right)^2 + k \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right)^2 - 9 \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) - k = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{14} + \frac{k}{14} + \frac{9}{k} - k = 0$$

$$\frac{9k + k^2}{14} = k \Rightarrow 9k + k^2 = 14k$$

$$k^2 - 5k = 0 \Rightarrow k = 5$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad \alpha^2 - 2m\alpha + m = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4\alpha\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = k^2 - 4m = 14 \Rightarrow \frac{k^2 - 4m}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$k^2 - 4m = 1 \Rightarrow 25 - 4m = 1 \Rightarrow 4m = 24 \Rightarrow m = 6$$

$$kx^2 - mx - m = 0$$

$$p = \frac{m}{k} = \frac{6}{5}$$

(3)

$$kx^2 + (m + r)x + m \rightarrow \Delta = m^2 + 4m - 4m = m^2 - 4m + 4 = (m - 2)^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2k} = \frac{m - 2}{2k} = \frac{m - 2}{10}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(m + r) \pm (m - 2)}{2k}$$

$$\frac{m - r - m + 2}{2k} = \frac{-r + 2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{m - r - m + 2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow -r + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$\frac{m - r - m + 2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow -r + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$y \rightarrow \min$

ax. 1

(4)

$$\begin{cases} n = -\frac{r}{\epsilon a} \\ y = -\frac{(a - \epsilon a^T) \cdot v}{\epsilon a} \end{cases} \rightarrow Va = -1 + \lambda a^T \rightarrow \lambda a^T - Va - 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = 940$$

$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $a^T = [1, 1, 0]$

$\alpha, \beta \quad \alpha = \sqrt{n-1} \rightarrow S = \epsilon n = a+1 \quad \alpha+1 \leq \epsilon n \quad \epsilon n = \epsilon n^T \rightarrow n=1$   
 $\beta = \sqrt{n+1} \quad P \leq \epsilon n^T - 1 = \alpha \quad \alpha+1 \leq \epsilon n^T \rightarrow \alpha = \beta$

$\alpha, \beta \quad \alpha = \sqrt{m-1} \rightarrow S = \epsilon m - r = a+1 \rightarrow S = \epsilon m - r = 0 \quad m=1$   
 $\beta = \sqrt{m} \quad P \leq \epsilon m^T - \epsilon m = b$

$P_1 = r \rightarrow 0$   
 $P_2 = \lambda \rightarrow b = \lambda$

$y = -a n^T + a m + r / (b n^T - b m - 1 - y)$

$$\begin{cases} n = \frac{a}{-r a} = \frac{1}{r} \\ y = \frac{a^T + \lambda a}{\epsilon a} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-a^T + \lambda a}{\epsilon a} = \frac{b a^T}{\epsilon} - b a \frac{1}{r} - 1 = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1$$

$n = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$   
 $y = \frac{-b^T + \lambda b}{A b}$   
 $b^T + \lambda b = \frac{-a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r$

$r \alpha n^T + \epsilon n + \beta = 0$   
 $19 - 100 \alpha \beta$   
 $\alpha \beta = \frac{B}{100 \alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{B}{100}$   
 $\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{0}$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{100}$   
 $\frac{1}{0} + \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0} + \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{100} \quad \frac{19}{100} \leq \beta \quad \beta = \frac{19}{100}$   
 $\frac{-10}{100} + \beta = \frac{1}{100} \quad \beta = \frac{19}{100} \quad \alpha = -\frac{1}{0}$   
 $y = 19 - 100 \times \frac{19}{100} \times -\frac{1}{0} \rightarrow y = 0$

$S = a + b = a^T + b^T - 1 \quad \alpha \beta = \alpha + b - 1 \rightarrow P = a + b - 1 = S - 1$

$S = S^T - r P - 1 \quad S = S^T - r(S-1) - 1 \Rightarrow S - rS - S + r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S - rS - 1 = 0$   
 $S = 0 \quad a + \beta = 0$