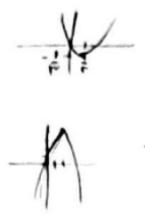


$y = \frac{1}{2}m^2 - 2m \rightarrow$ Min
 $y = -m^2 + 4m \rightarrow$ Max

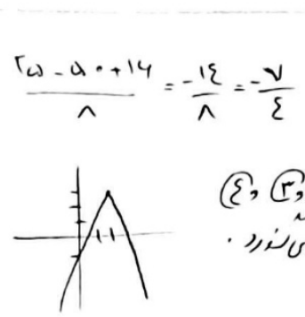
$0 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = -2$
 $0 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$
 $-(2)^2 + 4(2) = 0$



$\frac{1}{2}m^2 - 2m = -2$
 $m^2 - 4m + 4 = -4$
 $m^2 - 4m + 8 = 0$

$y = \frac{1}{2}m^2 - 2m + 1$
 $y_{\text{Min}} = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(4 - 16)}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}m^2 + 2m - 1$

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{0}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{0}{2}\right) + 1 = 1$
 $-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$
 $-(2)^2 + 4(2) - 1 = 1$



$\frac{1}{2}m^2 + 2m - 1 = 1$
 $\frac{1}{2}m^2 + 2m - 2 = 0$
 $m^2 + 4m - 4 = 0$

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$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}}$

$S = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - m - \epsilon = 0$
 $\rho = -\epsilon$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2\rho \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 2(-\epsilon) = 1$

$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) = (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2})(1 - \epsilon) = \epsilon \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \quad \rho = -\epsilon$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2\rho \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 2(-1)(-\epsilon) = 1$

$y = (m - 2)(m^2 - am + a)$
 $n = 2$

$b^2 - \epsilon ac < 0 \quad a^2 - \epsilon a < 0$
 $a(a - \epsilon) < 0$
 $a \in (0, \epsilon)$



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$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \epsilon a = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \epsilon a = 1 \rightarrow 1 + \frac{a}{\epsilon} + \frac{a}{\epsilon} = 1$
 $a = -\epsilon$

$2\alpha^2 - 12a - a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \epsilon a = \frac{a}{\epsilon}$

$2\beta^2 - 12\beta - a = 0$

$2m^2 - 12m + 9 = 0 \rightarrow 2(m^2 - 6m + 4.5) = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - 1}$
 $-\frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$B, A \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{v - \epsilon a + \epsilon a + \epsilon}{\epsilon} = a \rightarrow b = 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow an^2 + bn + c = 0$

$2a + 4b + c = 2 \rightarrow 2a + 4b + c = 2$
 $B \rightarrow a + b + c = 1 \rightarrow a - 4a + c = 1 \rightarrow -3a + c = 1$
 $a = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{3}$

$am^2 - am - b = 0 \quad \epsilon \cdot \beta^2 + 2\alpha^2 - 2\beta = 1 \rightarrow \epsilon \cdot \beta^2 + 2\alpha(1 - \beta)^2 - 2\beta = 1 \rightarrow 4\beta^2 - 4\beta + 2 = 0$

$\beta = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm 2i}{4} = \frac{1 \pm i}{2}$
 $\alpha = \frac{a - 2\sqrt{a}}{2} \rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| \rightarrow \left| \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{2} - \frac{1 + i}{2} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$

$(-a, \beta) \rightarrow (1, \beta) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (m + 2)^2 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}$
 $y = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (m + 2)^2 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \leftarrow a = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \leftarrow r = \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \epsilon a \leftarrow \frac{\epsilon}{2} = \epsilon a - \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = a \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = a\alpha\beta$
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 2\sqrt{a\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2 = 2\sqrt{a}$
 $\alpha + \beta = 2\sqrt{a} - 2$
 $\alpha = \sqrt{a} - 1, \beta = -\sqrt{a} - 1$
 $9 - 1 = 1 = a$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \Delta \rightarrow A^r = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = r\Delta$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = r\Delta \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m+r}{r^4}}{\frac{1}{r^4}} + r\sqrt{r^4} = r\Delta \rightarrow m + r + r = r\Delta \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$y = m^r + r^n + r \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$