

(-) $y = -\alpha x^2 + \beta x - \delta$

$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\beta}{-2\alpha} \\ y = -\frac{\alpha \beta^2}{4\alpha^2} \end{array} \right.$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\beta}{-2\alpha} \\ -\frac{\alpha \beta^2}{4\alpha^2} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \\ -\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \end{array}$

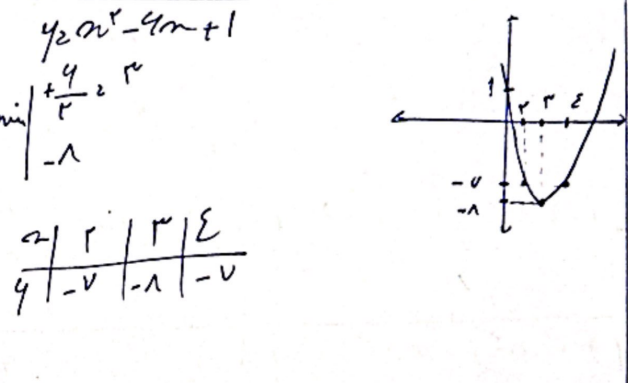
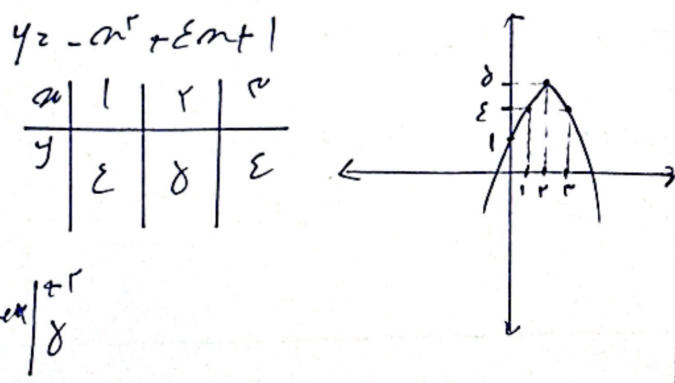
$\cdot \delta \text{ max}$

(-) $y = +\alpha x^2 - \beta x + 1$ (iii)

$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \\ y = \alpha \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \right)^2 - \beta \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \right) + 1 \end{array} \right|$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \\ \alpha \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \right)^2 - \beta \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \right) + 1 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \\ -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \end{array}$

$\cdot \delta \text{ min}$



$\alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha < 1 - \beta \quad (1 - \beta)(\beta) = -\alpha \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta = -\alpha \quad \beta = -1, \alpha$
 $(\beta - \alpha)(\beta + 1)$

$\beta = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) + k - g(-1) = 100$
 $-\epsilon + k + g = 100 \quad r + k = 100 \quad k = 100 - r$

$\alpha^2 - (\alpha m + m^2) \quad (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1)^2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 100$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 100 + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} = 100 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{m} + t) \Rightarrow$
 $\sqrt{t} - \sqrt{t} = 100 \quad t = +1 - \frac{1}{\alpha} = 008 \quad \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$
 $\sqrt{\alpha} - \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{r}$

~~Handwritten scribbles and calculations, including various mathematical expressions and diagrams.~~

a) \Rightarrow $2 \cdot \min \sqrt{a^2 + c}$ $a^2 + c = a$

$$\frac{-D}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{-(9 - \epsilon \lambda a^2)}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(9 - \epsilon \lambda^2)}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon \lambda^2 - 9}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda}$$

(4)

$$a^2 - (a+1)a + a = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - a^2 - a + a = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0$$

$$(a+4)(a-14) \Rightarrow a = -\frac{9}{\lambda} \pm \sqrt{\frac{14}{\lambda}}$$

$a^2 - (a+1)a + a = 0$ $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{10a}$ $\sqrt{(a-1)^2} = r$ $|a-1| = r$ $\begin{cases} a = r & \textcircled{1} \\ a = 1 & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow a^2 - \epsilon a + c \Rightarrow a^2 - a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$a^2 - (ca+1)a + b = 0$ $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{10a}$ $\sqrt{4a^2 + 4ca + 4b} = r \Rightarrow a = c$

$(\sqrt{4a^2 + 4ca + 4b})^2 \Rightarrow 4a^2 + 4ca + 4b = r^2 \Rightarrow -4b = r^2 - 4a^2 - 4ca$

(5)

$y = -a^2 + ca + r$ $S \mid \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} = 1 \cdot \frac{a+1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{a+1}{\epsilon} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -1$

$y = 10a^2 - ba - 1$ $S \mid \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1r}{14} - \frac{1r}{\epsilon} + r = \frac{-b-1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1r - \epsilon r + r^2}{14} = \frac{-b-1}{\epsilon}$

(6)

$\Rightarrow b = -4$ $-4 + 1r = 4$

$y = r \delta a^2 + \epsilon a + \beta$ $\begin{cases} \delta a^2 + \epsilon a + \beta = 0 & \textcircled{1} \\ \delta \beta a + \delta \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta \beta (\delta a + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \delta \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta a = -1 \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \delta a^2 + \epsilon a + \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta a^2 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a(\delta a - 1) = 0$

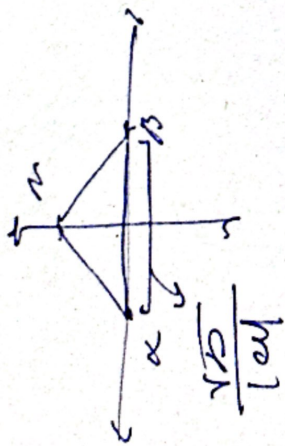
$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow -\delta a^2 + \epsilon a + 1 = 0$ $S \mid \frac{r}{\delta}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\delta} \text{cc}$ $\begin{cases} \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{0} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta = +1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\delta}} \end{cases}$

$a^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - 1)a + a + b - 1 = 0$ $a + b = a^2 + b^2 - 1 \Rightarrow s^2 - 5s - 1 = 5$

$a \cdot b = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow s - 1 = p$ $s^2 - 5s - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow (s-1)(s+1) = 0$

(7)

$s = 0$ $(a+b=0) p=2$ $s = -1$ $\alpha + \beta = 5$ $p = -1$ $\text{callecete } \sqrt{0} \times \sqrt{0}$

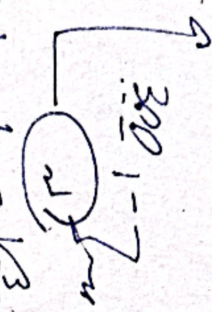


$$r \cos \alpha = x \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{D}}{|a|} x m = |r \cos \alpha|$$

$\frac{D}{4}$

$$y = r \sin \alpha = (m + r) \sin \alpha + m \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{(m+r)^2 + m^2}$$

$$|a| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{D} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{D}}{2} \left| \frac{m}{r} \right| \Rightarrow m/r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{D}} |a|$$



$$m/r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{D}} |a| \Rightarrow (m-r) \cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{D}} |a|$$

$$m/r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{D}} |a|$$

$$m/r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{D}} |a| \Rightarrow m^2 - 2mr + r^2 = \frac{4}{D} |a|^2$$

$$y = r \sin \alpha = m + r \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{\frac{D}{4} + r^2}$$