

$$x^2 + 9x + m = 0 \quad \text{sum of roots} : -\frac{b}{a} = \alpha + \beta = -9$$

(12)

$$x^2 + 7x - 12m = 0 \quad \text{sum of roots} : -\frac{b}{a} = \alpha + \theta = -7$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \boxed{9}$$

19/0

limply shogly

Q) $y = 2x^2 - 7x + 1 \rightarrow \min$

(1)

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \text{ext} \left| -1 \right. \rightarrow \min$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 1 = -1$$

(4)

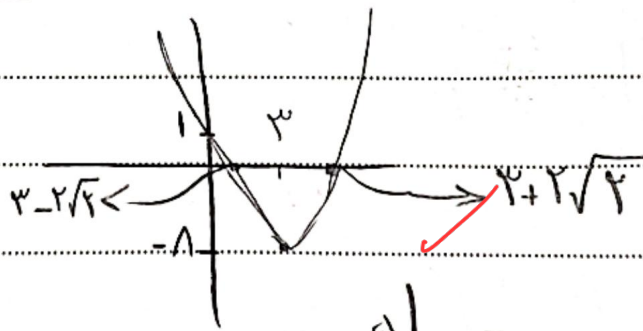
$\rightarrow -x^2 + 7x - 4 \rightarrow \max$

(5)

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{7}{2} \right.$$

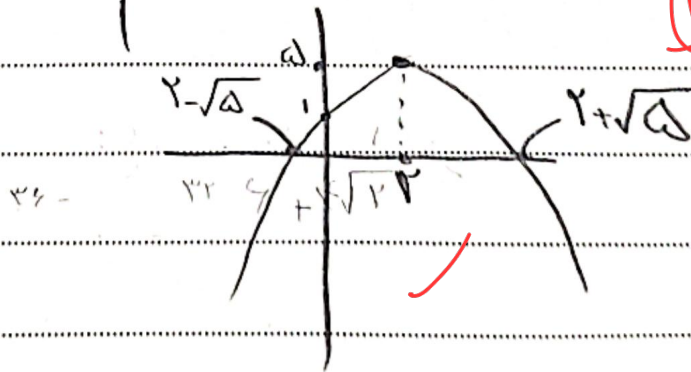
$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-49}{4}$$

$$y = x^2 - 7x + 1$$



(6)

$$y = -x^2 + 7x + 1$$



(7)

$$\alpha = \frac{-\gamma}{\beta} \quad \frac{-\gamma}{\beta} + \beta = 1 \rightarrow -\gamma + \beta^2 = \beta \rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - \gamma = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (\beta - \gamma)(\beta + 1) = 0 \quad \alpha = +\gamma, -1, \beta = -1, \gamma$$

$$\alpha = -1 \rightarrow \gamma \times \gamma + K - 11 - \gamma = 0 \quad K = -\gamma$$

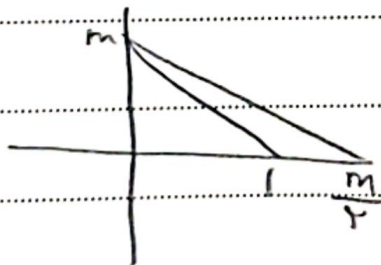
$$\beta = -1 \rightarrow -\gamma - K + 9 - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow K = -\gamma$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \gamma m \quad \alpha\beta = m \quad \frac{m}{\gamma} = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

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

$$-\gamma m = \gamma m = 1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + c = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = \frac{m}{\gamma}$$



$$\frac{m(\frac{m}{\gamma} - 1)}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{m^2}{\gamma} - m - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - \gamma m - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{\gamma}{2} - 1$$

$$\frac{m}{\gamma} = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}\right) < \left(-\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \checkmark$$

$$\min \rightarrow \alpha > 0 \left\{ \frac{-\Delta}{\gamma\alpha} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma\alpha^2 - 4}{\gamma\alpha} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \gamma\alpha^2 - \gamma - \gamma\alpha = 0 \right.$$

$$\gamma\alpha^2 - \gamma\alpha - \gamma = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4\gamma}}{2\gamma} = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma(\gamma + 4)}}{2\gamma}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4\gamma}}{2\gamma} = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \times \alpha > 0$$

PARAMOUNT

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 1 - 4\alpha} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1} = r \quad (V)$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{(\alpha-1)^2} = r \rightarrow |\alpha-1| = r \begin{cases} \alpha = r \checkmark \\ \alpha = -1 \times \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = -1 \times \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 1 \cdot x + b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - 4b} = r \quad (r)$$

$1 - 4b = r^2 \rightarrow b = \frac{1-r^2}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 &\rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = r \\ \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \cdot x + 1r = 0 &\rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1r \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} r^2 - r = 11$$

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

$$y = -ax^2 + ax + r \rightarrow \text{ext} = (\frac{+1}{-2}, \frac{a}{-4} + r) \quad [a = -12] \quad (\Delta) \quad (1/8)$$

$$y = 2bx^2 - bx - 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} = (\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{b}{8} - 1) \quad b - a = -9 - (-12) = 3$$

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

$$\rightarrow 12(\frac{1}{4})^2 - r + 5 = -\frac{b}{4} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{12}{16} - 1 = -\frac{b}{4} - 1 \rightarrow b = -9$$

$$y = \gamma \delta \alpha x^2 + \epsilon x + \beta \quad \alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\beta}{\gamma \delta \alpha} \quad (9)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma \delta \alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{\gamma \delta} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\delta} \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\delta} \times \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\delta} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$y = \delta x^2 + \epsilon x + \beta \quad S = -\frac{\epsilon}{\delta} = \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\delta} + \beta = -\frac{\epsilon}{\delta}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\delta} \quad \beta = -1 \times \quad \beta < \alpha$$

$$y = -\omega x^2 + \epsilon x + \beta \rightarrow S = \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\delta} + \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{\omega}$$

$$\beta = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow y = -ax^r + rx + 1$$

$$\text{ex} + \left| \frac{r}{b} \right. \quad \text{Jalmsob} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left. \frac{r}{b} \right|$$

$$x^r - (a^r + b^r - 1)x + a + b - 1 = 0 \quad a + b = \textcircled{a} \textcircled{1}$$

$$P \frac{r}{b} = a + b - 1 = ab \rightarrow ab - a - b + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(b-1)$$

$$S = a + b - a^r + b^r - 1x \rightarrow 1 + b = 1 + b^r - 1x \quad a = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow b^r - b - 1x = 0 \rightarrow (b-1)(b+1) = 0 \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$\checkmark \quad -1x$$