

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

(1)

$$x^2 + px - pm = 0 \quad \text{sum of roots: } -\frac{b}{a} = \alpha + \theta = -p$$

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

limpa shogilali

$$f) y = px^2 - px + 1 \rightarrow \text{min}$$

(1)

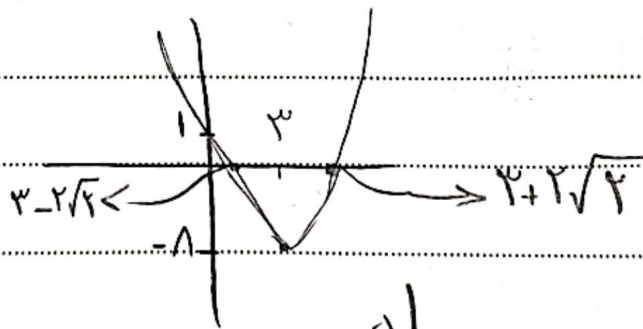
$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{a} = 1 \\ px^2 - px + 1 = -1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| -1 \right. \rightarrow \text{min}$$

$$\rightarrow ) -px^2 + px - d \rightarrow \text{max}$$

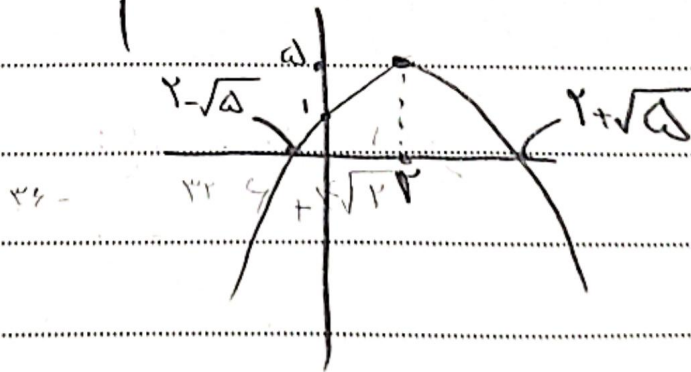
(2)

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{p}{-p} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-p^2}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$g = x^2 - px + 1$$



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



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

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

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

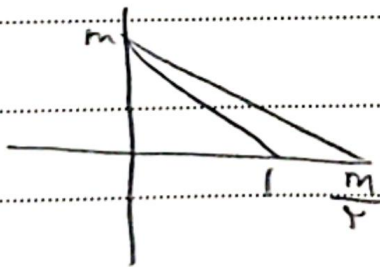
$$\beta = -1 \rightarrow -\gamma - K + 9 - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow K = -\gamma$$

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

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

$$- \gamma m = \gamma m = 1 \rightarrow m = -1$$

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



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

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

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

$$\min \rightarrow \alpha > 0 \left\{ \frac{-\Delta}{K_{\alpha}} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma \alpha^2 - 4}{K_{\alpha}} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \gamma \alpha^2 - \gamma - \gamma \alpha = 0 \quad (c)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$\xrightarrow{l = r\alpha} l - r\alpha = r \rightarrow b = r^2$

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

$$y = -\alpha x^2 + \alpha x + r \rightarrow \text{ext} : \left( \frac{+1}{r}, \frac{\alpha}{r} + r \right) \quad (\Delta)$$

$$y = r b x^2 - b x - 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} : \left( \frac{1}{r}, -\frac{b}{r} - 1 \right)$$

$$r b \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{r} b - 1 = \frac{\alpha}{r} + r \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} + r - 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\beta = 1 \checkmark$

