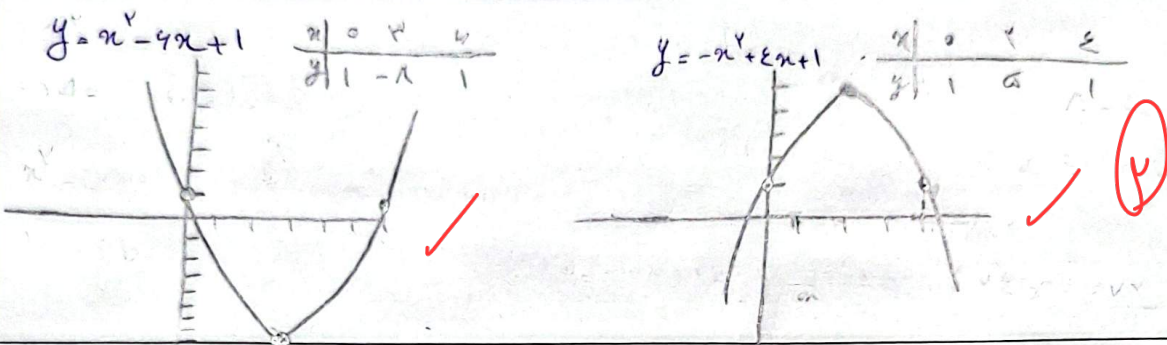


الف $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ $x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = 1$ $y_s = -1 \Rightarrow \min$ ✓ 1

ب $-2x^2 + 4x - 5 = y$ $x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{-2} = -1$ $y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{-8} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \max$ ✓ 2



$\varepsilon x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - y = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + p = x^2 - x - y$ 3

$(\varepsilon x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - y) \div (x^2 - x - y) = \varepsilon x + w$

$\Rightarrow w = 1$

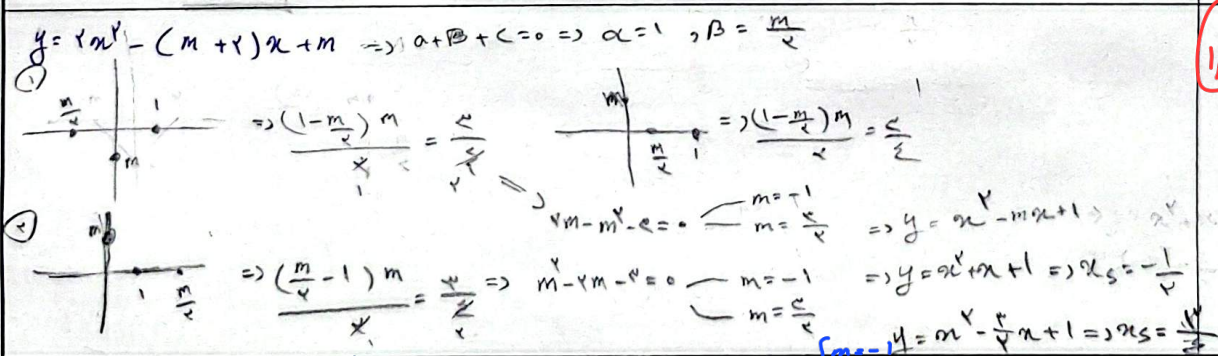
$\Rightarrow (\varepsilon x + 1)(x^2 - x - y) = \varepsilon x^3 - \varepsilon x^2 - kx^2 + x^2 - 9x - y = \varepsilon x^3 - \varepsilon x^2 - 9x - y$ $\Rightarrow k = -y$ ✓

$\sqrt{\frac{y_m + \sqrt{\Delta}}{y}} - \sqrt{\frac{y_m - \sqrt{\Delta}}{y}} = 1$ $\Rightarrow \frac{y_m + \sqrt{\Delta} + y_m - \sqrt{\Delta}}{y} - y \sqrt{\frac{9m^2 - 9m^2 + \varepsilon m}{z}}$ 4

$\Rightarrow y_m - y \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow y_m - y \sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y \varepsilon^2 - y \varepsilon - 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-m}{y} = \frac{-1}{y}$ ✓ 5

$\varepsilon = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$
 $\varepsilon = -1 \Rightarrow m = 1$



$S_0 = \frac{1}{y} \times \frac{(m-1)}{y} \times \frac{m}{y} = \frac{m}{y^2} \rightarrow |m(m-1)| = y^2 \rightarrow m(m-1) = y^2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - y^2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta <$

$\rightarrow m(m-1) = -y^2 \rightarrow m^2 - m + y^2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta <$

$y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$y = x^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} x + 1 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$

$$y = ax^2 + \sqrt{a}x + a \quad \text{Min} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y_s = \frac{-1}{2a} = \frac{\epsilon a^2 - 9}{2a} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a}ax^2 - \sqrt{a}x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon(ax^2 - \sqrt{a}x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow ax^2 - \sqrt{a}x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ax^2 - \sqrt{a}x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a + 9)(a - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Min} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{14}{1} = 14$$

(Y)

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$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a+1+\sqrt{a^2+4}}{2} - \frac{a+1-\sqrt{a^2+4}}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2+4} = 2 \Rightarrow a = \pm 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = a^2 - 4a + 4 = \epsilon \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1 \text{ or } a = 4$$

$$x^2 - (a+1)x + b = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2+4} = 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - \epsilon b = \epsilon \Rightarrow b = 1\epsilon \Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + \epsilon = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 10$$

(Y)

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$$y = -ax^2 + \frac{a}{\sqrt{4}}x + 1 = \frac{b}{1} \cdot 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{b}{1} \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$y = \sqrt{b}x^2 - bx - 1 \Rightarrow x_s = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y_s = -\frac{b^2 + 4b}{4b} \quad b - a = -4 - (-14) = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{b}{4} - \frac{b}{4} - 1 = y \Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + 4a}{4a} = 1 \Rightarrow a = -14$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 14x^2 - 14x + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{14} - 1 + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4b}{4b} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = -10 \Rightarrow b - a = 10$$

(60)

1

$$\sqrt{a}ax^2 + \epsilon x + \beta = y \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{a}}, \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{a} : \frac{1}{a} + \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow \beta = -1 \quad \alpha > \beta \text{ or } \alpha < \beta$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{a} : \frac{1}{a} + \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \quad \beta > \alpha \quad \beta = 0 : \sqrt{a}ax^2 = -\epsilon x$$

$$\Rightarrow -a x^2 + \epsilon x + 1 = y \Rightarrow \text{Ext} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{\epsilon}{2a} \\ \frac{1}{4a} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{Ext} = \frac{1}{4a}$$

(Y)

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

$$\Rightarrow ab = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 1}{(a+b)^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ab} = 1 \Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (a+b) + 1 = (a+b)^2$$

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

(Y)

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