

$$y = ax^2 + rx + a \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{r}{2a}} a\left(\frac{-r}{2a}\right)^2 + r\left(\frac{-r}{2a}\right) + a = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \rightarrow y = \min$$

$$x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{r}{2a}$$

$$D = 4a + 4V = 4\sqrt{a}$$

$$-4 + 4a^2 = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \Lambda a^2 - Va - 1\Lambda = 0$$

$$\Lambda a^2 - Va - 1\Lambda = 0 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4\Lambda^2}}{2\Lambda} \rightarrow a_2 = \frac{V - \sqrt{V^2 + 4\Lambda^2}}{2\Lambda}$$

$\begin{cases} s > 0 \\ p < 0 \end{cases}$ 2

تبعاً لـ a ، b ، \min و Λ 2

$$x^2(a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a+b+c=0}{x = \frac{-b}{a} = -a}$$

$$x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \xrightarrow{s=10} \begin{cases} x_1 = 4 \\ x_2 = 6 \end{cases}$$

غير متوالي 2

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$$P_1 - P_2 = (4 \times 6) - (6 \times 4) = 0$$

$$y_1 = -ax^2 + ax + r \rightarrow \text{ext} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4a} = \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_2 = 2bx^2 - bx - 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{4} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - 4}{16} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{b}{4} + \frac{a}{2} + r = \frac{a+1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} - \frac{b}{2} - 1 = \frac{a+1}{2} \rightarrow a = -1$$

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

$b-a = 1 - (-1) = 2$ 2

if $\beta > \alpha$, $y = 2\alpha ax^2 + rx + \beta \rightarrow x + \beta = -\frac{r}{2a}$

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

$$a^2 = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha}}$$

$\begin{cases} \text{if } \alpha = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \\ \text{if } \alpha = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \beta = +1 \end{cases}$

$$y = -2 \times \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{1}{a} + 1 = \frac{4}{a}$$

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$$y = x^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - 12)x + a + b - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} s = a^2 + b^2 - 12 \rightarrow s = \alpha + \beta \\ p = a + b - 1 \rightarrow p = s - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$s = s^2 - 2p - 12 \rightarrow ab = a + b - 1$$

$$s = s^2 - 2s + r - 12 \rightarrow s^2 - 3s - 10 = 0$$

$$(s-5)(s+2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} s = 5 \\ s = -2 \end{cases}$$

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