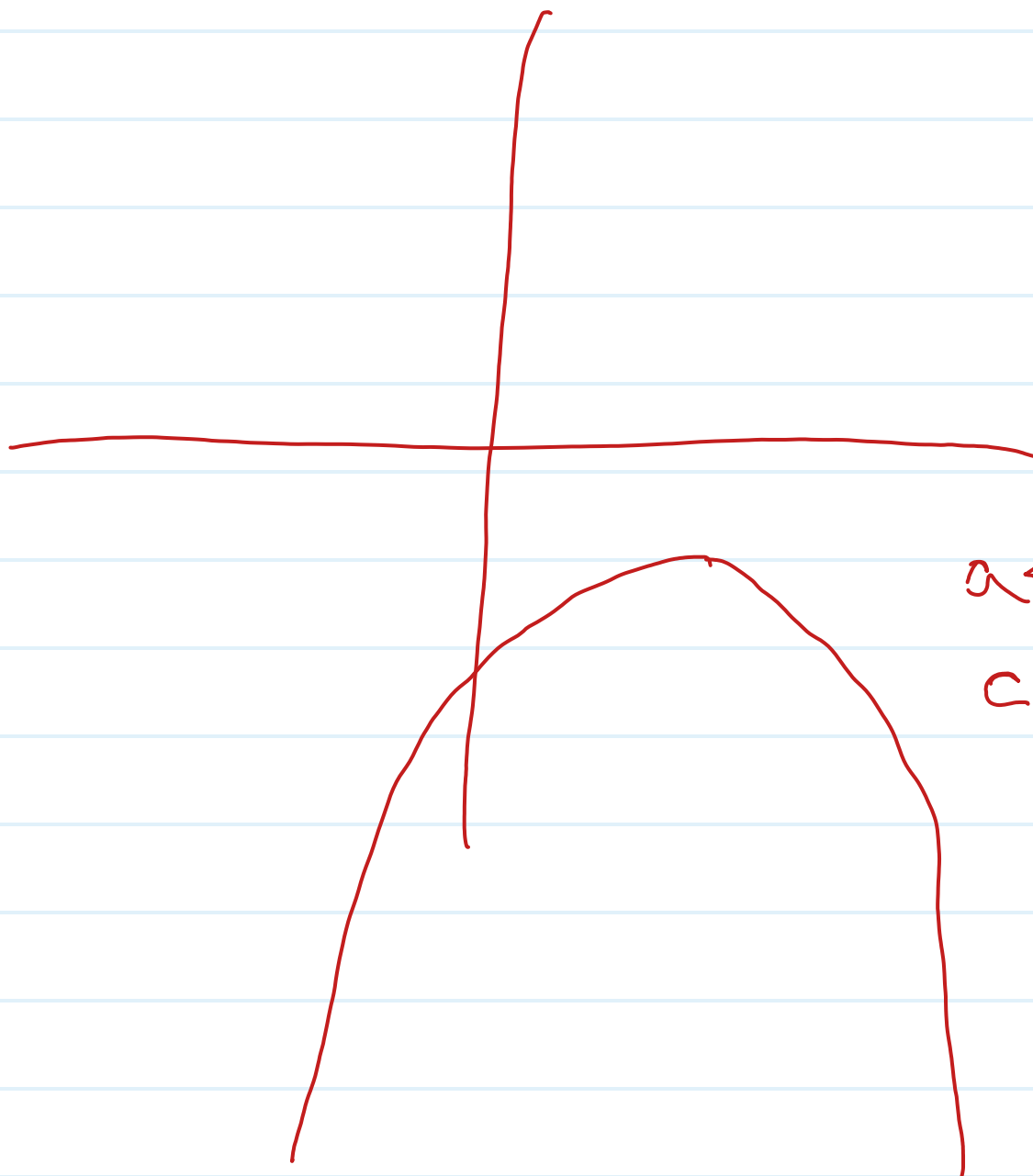


4.



5

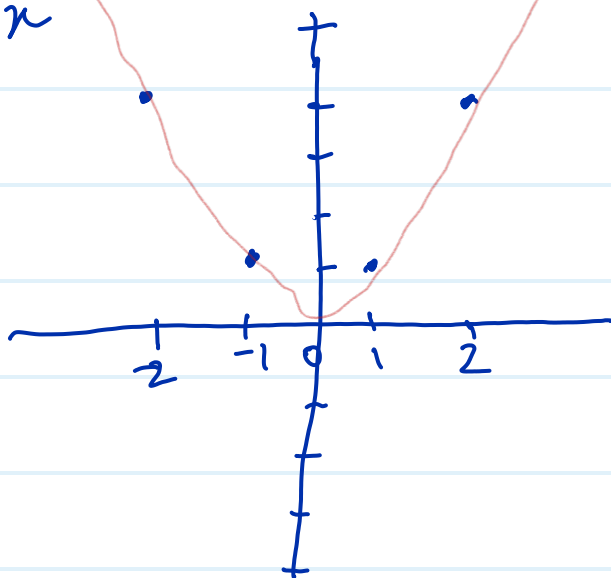
$$px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$$

$$-\frac{s}{p} = x_1 x_2 x_3$$

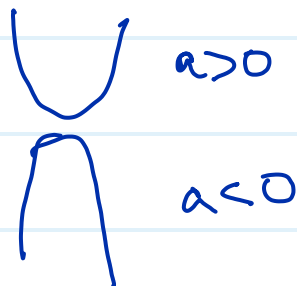
$$= (a-b)a(a+b)$$

4.

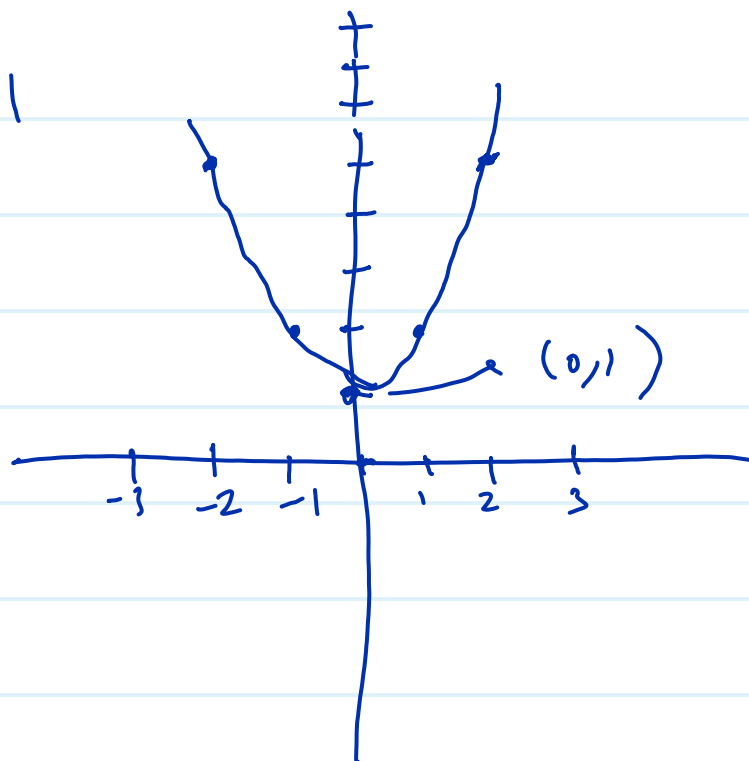
$$y = x^2$$



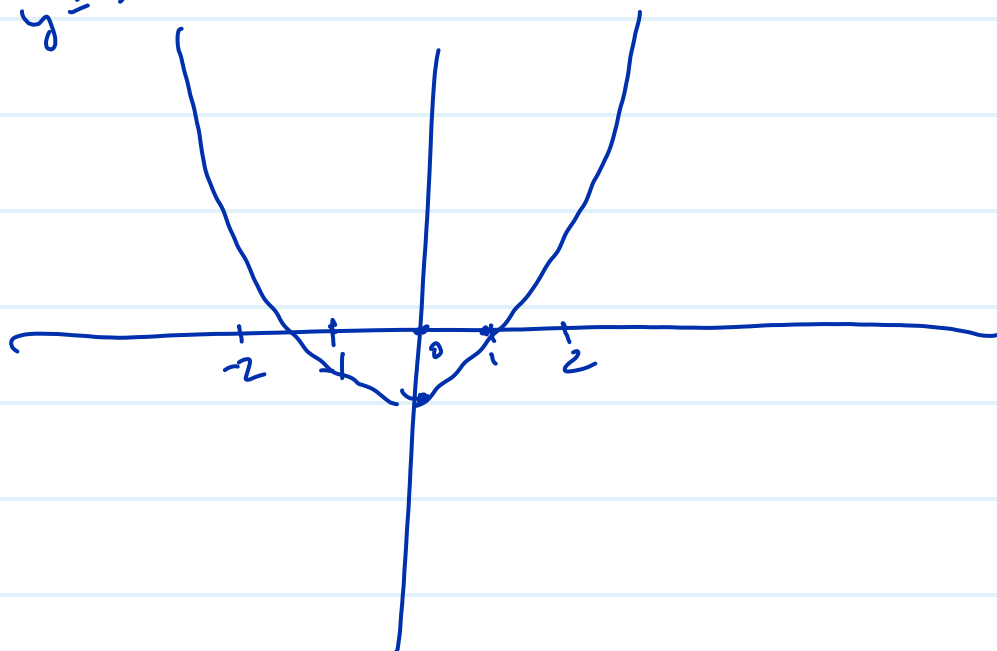
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$



$$y = x^2 + 1$$



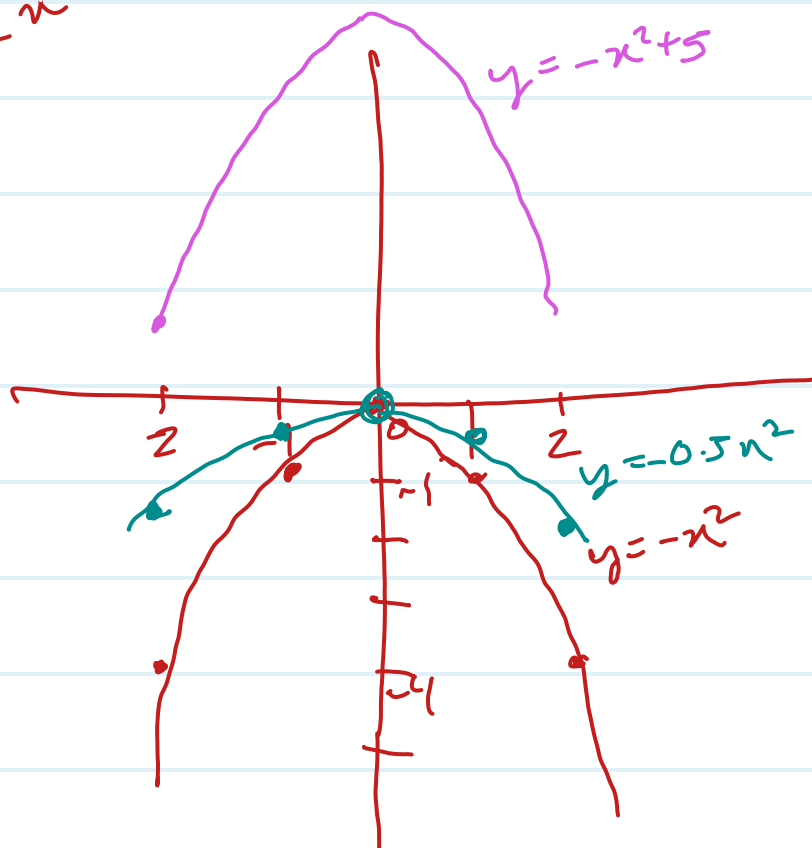
$$y = x^2 - 1$$



$$y = -1x^2$$

$$y = -x^2 + 5$$

$$y = -0.5x^2$$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\text{or } \frac{y}{a} = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{y}{a} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x - x_1)^2 \\ &= (x - x_1)(x - x_2) \\ &= (x - 3)(x - 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x - 7)^2 \\ &= x^2 - 14x + 49 \\ &= (x - 7)^2 - 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } \frac{y}{a} &= \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left\{ \frac{c}{a} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \right\} \\ &\quad \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow (\quad)^2 = 0} \text{max. } \left\{ (x - 7)^2 + 8 \right\} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad \text{max. } (x^2 - 14x + 57) \end{aligned}$$

arg min. y : $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$$\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)_{\min} = \left\{ \frac{c}{a} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \right\}$$

or $y = a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left\{ c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right\}$

arg min. y : $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$$y_{\min} = \left\{ c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right\}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

or $y = a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left\{ c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right\}$

if $y = 0$

then $0 = a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left\{ c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right\}$

or $\frac{b^2}{4a} - c = a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$

or $\frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$

$\sqrt{11} = \pm 8$
 $x^2 - 64 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \pm 8$

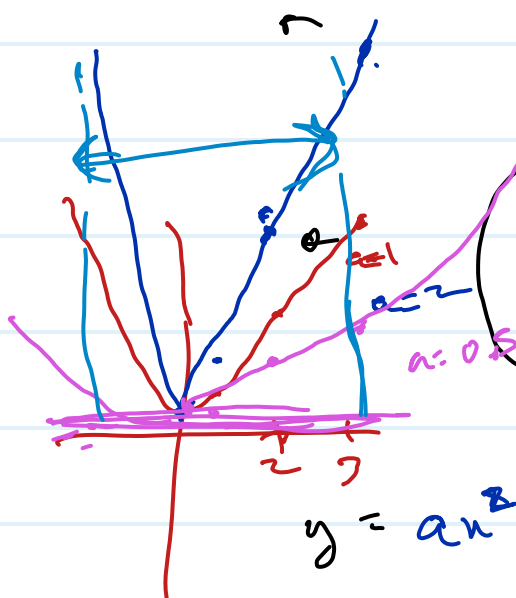
or $\pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a}} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a}}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4a^2}\right)\{b^2 - 4ac\}}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$a > 0$$

$$(-1.5, 4.75)$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 7$$

$$a > 0$$

$$x_{min} = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$f: x^2 - 3x + 9$$

$$x_{min} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{27}{4} = 6.75$$

$$y(x = -\frac{b}{2a})$$

$$y_1 = a \left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + b \left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right) + c$$

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} - \frac{b^2}{2a} + c$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2}{4a} + c$$

$$f: -2x^2 + x + 5$$

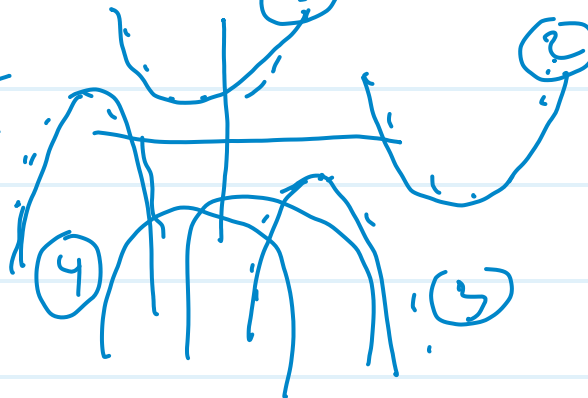
$$-a \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b^2}{4a} + c\right)$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \quad y = \frac{41}{8} = 5.125$$

4. $f(x) = ax^2 + x + c$

$ac > \frac{1}{4}$

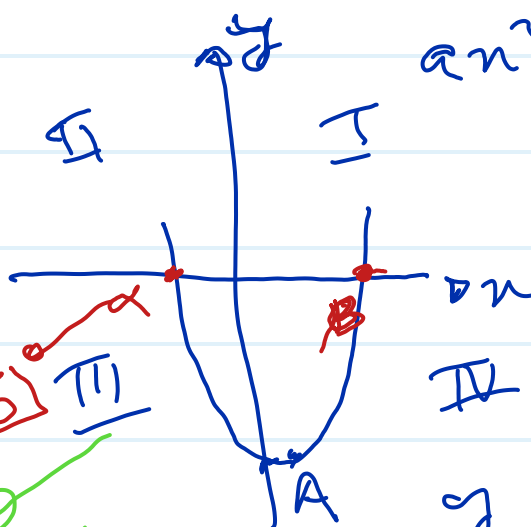


$a < 0$

$ac > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow c < 0$

(2) $a < 0, c < 0$ Ans

C 1.



$ax^2 + bx + c$

$a > 0 \Rightarrow m_1 = A$

$x_n = -\frac{b}{2a} > 0$

$\Rightarrow b < 0$

$y = \frac{-b}{4a} + c < 0$

$(-1) + c < 0$

$\rightarrow c < 0$

$b = -1$
 $a = 1$

$y = -\frac{1}{4} + c$

$c \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{4})$
 $c = \frac{1}{8}$

1. $\beta = \frac{c}{a}$

$\frac{c}{a} < 0$

$a > 0 \Rightarrow c < 0$

(1) $a > 0$

(2) $c < 0$

(3) $a > 0$ and $c > 0$

(4) $b > 0$

(1)(2) Ans

C. [2]



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \boxed{a > 0} \\
 & \frac{-b}{2a} > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b < 0} \\
 & \Delta = \frac{b^2}{4a} - c < 0 \\
 & \Rightarrow \boxed{c < 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) $\frac{-b}{c} + \frac{a}{c}$ ✓

(2) $\frac{a^2c + b^2c}{ab} \times \frac{(-)(-) + (-)(-)}{(-)(-)} = (+)$

(3) abc ✗

(4) $ab + ac - bc$ ✓

$(-)(-) - (+)(-)$

$(-)(-) + (-)(-) = (-)$

$\boxed{(1)(4)}$ ✓

$ab + ac - bc$

$(-)(-) (+)(-)$

$$\boxed{A} \boxed{4} f: pu^2 + qu + v$$

$$y = pu^2 + qu + v$$

$$f.p > 0$$

$$p, q, v$$

$$u^* = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$y^* = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + c$$

$$\text{or } y^* = -\frac{q^2}{4p} + v$$

$$py^* > 0$$

$$p\left(-\frac{q^2}{4p} + v\right) > 0$$

$$\text{or } -\frac{q^2}{4} + vp > 0$$

$$A. \boxed{4} \boxed{q^2 < 4pv} \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

