3) $x_V = \frac{b}{2a}$; $y_V = \frac{\Delta}{4a}$

$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$

$\Delta = 3^2 - 4.1.2$ ↵ ↳ (0;2)

$x = -(-3) \pm \sqrt{1}$ ← $\Delta = 9 - 8 = 1$ ↵

2.1 ↳ $x' = \frac{3+1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ (2;0)

a)

$x'' = \frac{3-1}{2} = 1$ (1;0)

b) $-\frac{(-3)}{2.1} = x_V$

$x_V = \frac{3}{2}$

$y_V = -\frac{1}{4}$ $\left(\frac{+3}{2}; \frac{-1}{4}\right)$

↳ (1,5; -1/4)

c)