

(1)

由题意得: $A(-1, 0)$ 、 $C(3, 0)$

设 $y = a(x+1)(x-3)$

整理可得: $y = ax^2 - 2ax - 3a$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} b = -2a \\ c = -3a \end{cases}$$

$$\because ax^2 + (b-4)x + c + 12 \geq 0$$

$$\therefore \Delta = (b-4)^2 - 4a(c+12) = (2a+4)^2 - 4a(12-3a) = 0$$

解得: $a_1 = a_2 = 1$

$$\therefore y = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

(2)

对称轴: $x = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1$

设 $P(1, t)$

由(1)易得: $C(0, -3)$

① $BC = PC$

$$\because BC^2 = OB^2 + OC^2 = 3^2 + 3^2 = 18$$

$$\therefore PC^2 = (0-1)^2 + (-3-t)^2 = 18$$

$$\text{解得: } t_1 = \sqrt{17} - 3, t_2 = -\sqrt{17} - 3$$

② $BC = BP$

$$\text{同理可得: } BP^2 = (3-1)^2 + (0-t)^2 = 18$$

$$\text{解得: } t_1 = \sqrt{14}, t_2 = -\sqrt{14}$$

③ $BP = CP$

$$\text{易得: } BC: y = x - 3$$

作 BC 的垂直平分线 l_1

$$\text{易得: } l_1: y = -x + 3$$

$$\text{令 } x = 1, \text{ 则 } t = -1 + 3 = 2$$

综上所述, 当 $\triangle BCP$ 为等腰三角形时, 点 P 的坐标为 $(1, \sqrt{17} - 3)$ 或 $(1, -\sqrt{17} - 3)$ 或 $(1, \sqrt{14})$ 或 $(1, -\sqrt{14})$ 或 $(1, 2)$

(3)

作 $l_2 \parallel DE$, 且 l_2 与抛物线相切

当点 Q 运动到切点时, PQ 取最大值

$$\because l_2 \parallel DE \quad \therefore k_{l_2} = k_{DE} = -3$$

$$\text{设 } l_2: y = -3x + b$$

$$\text{联立得: } x^2 + x - 3 - b = 0$$

$$\therefore \Delta = 1^2 - 4(-3-b) = 0$$

$$\text{解得: } b = -\frac{13}{4}$$

$$\text{代入回原式得: } x^2 + x - 3 + \frac{13}{4} = 0$$

$$\text{解得: } x_1 = x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{代入 } x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ 可得: } y = -\frac{7}{4} \quad \therefore Q(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{4})$$