$$y = -2x^2 + x + 1$$

$$\int_{y=-2x^{2}+x+1}^{y=-2x^{2}+x+1}$$

$$\sqrt{y=x+1}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -2(0)^{2} + 0 + 4 = 1 \\ x = 0 \qquad P(0, 1) \end{cases}$$

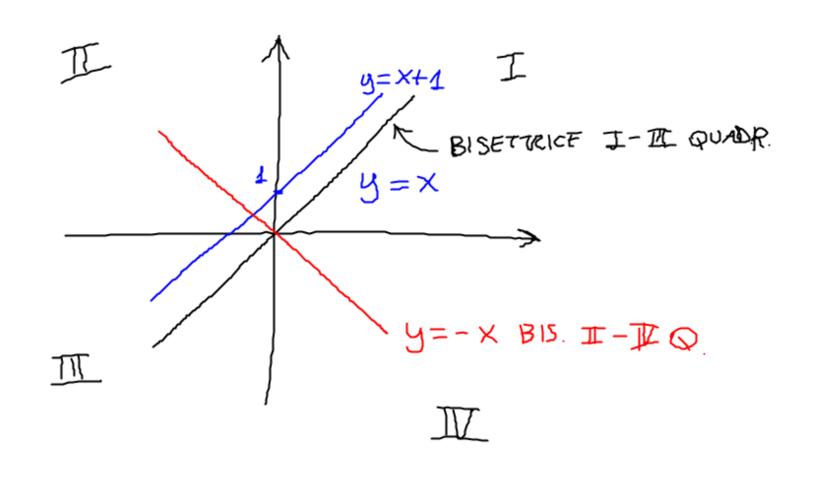
$$\rightarrow -2x^2 + (1-m)x = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$(2-m)^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m + 2 = 2$$
 $\Delta = 4 - 4 = 0$

$$m = \frac{2+0}{2} = 1$$



N. 82

$$\begin{cases} y = -x^{2} + 3x \\ y = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$-4 = -x^{2} + 3x$$

$$\frac{A}{B}$$

$$y=-4$$

$$B(4,-4)$$

$$x^{2} - 3x - 4 = 0$$
 $\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$
 $(x-4)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 3 \pm 5$
 $x = 4$
 $x = 4$ $y = 1$

$$\begin{cases} y = -x^{2} + 3x \\ y + 4 = m(x - 4) \end{cases}$$

$$y = -x^{2} + 3x$$

 $y = mx - 4m - 4$

 $m \times -4 \, m - 4 = -x^2 + 3x$

$$mx-4m-4=-x^2+3x$$
 $x^2-3x+mx-4m-4=0$
 $x^2+(m-3)x-4m-4=0$
 $x^2+(m-3)x$

EQ. DEKA PARABOLA DATI 3 PUNTI PA4.258 N93 Trovore la parabola per A(-1,0) B(0,5) C(2,3) (con one 11 one y) Y=ax2+2x+c DA TROVARE a PASSASSIO PER $A(-1,0) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = \alpha(-1) + b \cdot (-1) + c \\ 5 = \alpha \cdot 0^2 + b \cdot 0 + c \\ 11 & 11 \cdot ((2,3)) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3 = \alpha \cdot 2^2 + b \cdot 2 + c \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} a-b+c=0 \\ c=5 \\ 4a+2b+c=3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a-b+5=0 \\ 4a+2b+5=3 \\ c=5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=b-5 \\ 4(b-5)+2b+5=3 \rightarrow 4b-20+2b+5=3 \\ 6b=18 \rightarrow b=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=3-5=-2 \\ b=3 \\ c=5 \end{cases} \qquad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=-2x^2+3x+5 \end{cases}$$