

- $\mu : x^2 - |x-2|, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\Delta > 0 \quad | \in \mathbb{R},$
-) $x_1, x_2 \quad x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \quad (1),$
- i) $\mu \quad S = x_1 + x_2 \quad \mu \quad P = x_1 \cdot x_2 \quad (1).$
- ii) $\mu \quad \dots_1, \dots_2,$
 $\dots_1 = 2x_1 \quad \dots_2 = 2x_2.$
- iii) $\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2.$

μ :

1.))))

2.

3. $x - 2, :$

$$x - 2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$2x - 1 = x - 2 \Leftrightarrow 2x - x = -2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow x = -1 \quad 2x - 1 = -x + 2 \Leftrightarrow 2x + x = 2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow 3x = 3 \Leftrightarrow x = 1$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad x - 2 < 0 \Leftrightarrow x < 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &) |x - 2| = 3 \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} x - 2 = 3 & x - 2 = -3 \Leftrightarrow \\ x = 5 & x = -1 \end{matrix} &) |x + 5| = -2 &) |2x - 4| = |x - 1| \Leftrightarrow \\ & \begin{matrix} 2x - 4 = x - 1 & 2x - 4 = -x + 1 \Leftrightarrow \\ 2x - x = 4 - 1 & 2x + x = 4 + 1 \Leftrightarrow \\ x = 3 & 3x = 5 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} &) ||x| - 3| = 2 \Leftrightarrow \\ & \begin{matrix} |x| - 3 = 2 & |x| - 3 = -2 \Leftrightarrow \\ |x| = 5 & |x| = 1 \Leftrightarrow \\ x = \pm 5 & x = \pm 1 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

) $\Delta = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) = 25 + 8 = 33 > 0,$ μ .

) Vieta : $S = x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{5}{2}, P = x_1 \cdot x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{x_2}{x_1 \cdot x_2} + \frac{x_1}{x_1 \cdot x_2} = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{x_1 \cdot x_2} = \frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 5$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1 \cdot x_2 = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{25}{4} + 1 = \frac{29}{4}$$

) μ $S' = \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = 5$ μ

$$P' = \frac{1}{x_1} \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2.$$

μ $x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

μ :

1.))))

2. .

3. $x+2$, $x+2$ μ , μ

$$\mu : 0 \cdot 3 = 0 \cdot 5 \Leftrightarrow 3 = 5$$

:

$$(2x-1)(x+2) = (3-2x)(x+2) \Leftrightarrow (2x-1)(x+2) - (3-2x)(x+2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x+2)[(2x-1) - (3-2x)] = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x+2)(4x-4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -2 \quad x = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l}) \quad |x-4|=2 \Leftrightarrow \quad) \quad |x-3|=-1 \quad) \quad |3x-5|=|x+3| \Leftrightarrow \quad) \quad ||x|-4|=1 \Leftrightarrow \\ x-4=2 \quad x-4=-2 \Leftrightarrow \quad 3x-5=x+3 \quad 3x-5=-x-3 \Leftrightarrow \quad |x|-4=1 \quad |x|-4=-1 \Leftrightarrow \\ x=6 \quad x=2 \quad 3x-x=5+3 \quad 3x+x=5-3 \Leftrightarrow \quad |x|=5 \quad |x|=3 \Leftrightarrow \\ \quad \quad \quad 2x=8 \quad 4x=2 \Leftrightarrow \quad x=\pm 5 \quad x=\pm 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad x=4 \quad x=\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$) \quad \Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2) = 1 + 8 > 0$$

$$) \text{ i) } \quad \text{Vieta} \quad \mu : S = x_1 + x_2 = 3 \quad P = x_1 \cdot x_2 = -2$$

$$\text{ii) } S_1 = \dots_1 + \dots_2 = 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 2(x_1 + x_2) = 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \quad S_1 = 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 2(x_1 + x_2) = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$P_1 = \dots_1 \cdot \dots_2 = 2x_1 \cdot 2x_2 = 4(x_1 \cdot x_2) = 4 \cdot (-2) = -8$$

$$\mu \quad x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0.$$

$$\text{iii) } \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{x_2}{x_1 \cdot x_2} + \frac{x_1}{x_1 \cdot x_2} = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{x_1 \cdot x_2} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1 \cdot x_2 = 3^2 - 2(-2) = 13.$$