

2021

5.60 c)

$$\mathbb{D} \quad \circ \quad \wedge \quad p \quad (x)$$

Spring in England.

7

Forbes's time:

$$p(x)$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 5 \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$0 < (x-2)(x-3)$$

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2 3

$$x-2$$

$$x-3$$

$$(x-2)(x-3)$$

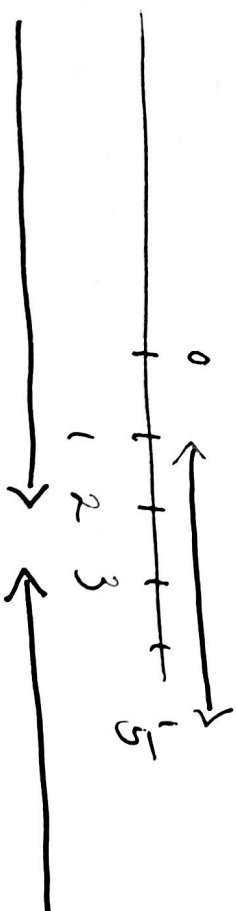
Løsningene til ulikheter 2 er

$$x \in \langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \cup \langle 3, \infty \rangle.$$

Løsningene til den doble ulikheter er

$$\langle 1, 5 \rangle \cap (\langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \cup \langle 3, \infty \rangle)$$

$$= \langle 1, 2 \rangle \cup \langle 3, 5 \rangle$$



Finne likningen til parabellen

toppunkt i $(2, 1)$ og går gjennom $(0, 0)$.

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

$$Y = C + a(x-2)^2 \quad a < 0$$

$$Y(0) = 0 : 0 = C + a(-2)^2$$

$$C = -4a$$

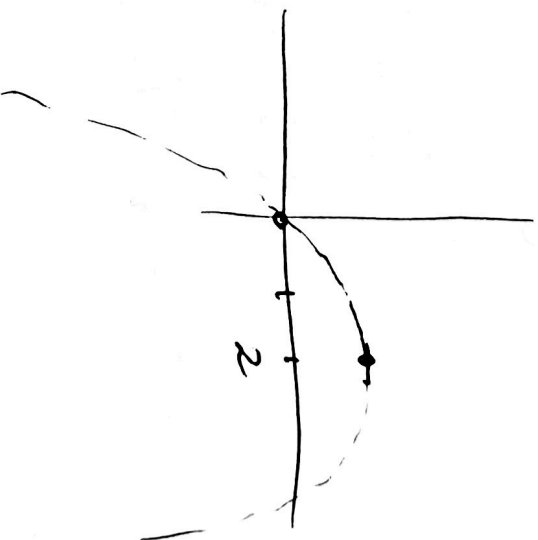
$$Y(2) = 1$$

$$1 = C + a(2-2)^2 = C$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{4}C = -\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$Y = -\frac{1}{4}(x-2)^2 + 1$$

Parabellen er gift ved



Para metriser alle parallelle som går gjennom

$$(1, -1) \quad \text{og} \quad (3, -3)$$

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

$$(1, -1) :$$

$$a + b + c = -1$$

Likning L1

$$9a + 3b + c = -3$$

$-11 - L2$

$$(3, -3) :$$

$$L1 - L2 :$$

$$8a + 2b = -3 - (-1) = -2 \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4a + b = -1$$

$$\text{Så } b = -1 - 4a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vel L1: } c &= -1 - a - b = -1 - a - (-1 - 4a) \\ &= -1 - a + 1 + 4a \end{aligned}$$

$$c = \underline{3a}.$$

$$\underline{Y = ax^2 - (1 + 4a)x + 3a} \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

Vi gir en alternativ parametrisering i $\bar{c}$ (snitt med X -aksen)

$$a = \frac{c}{3}$$

$$b = -1 - a - c$$

$$b = -1 - \frac{c}{3} - c = -1 - \frac{4c}{3}.$$

$$Y = \frac{c}{3}X^2 + \left(1 + \frac{4c}{3}\right)X + c$$

Avimot beage
Parametriseringa
i Grevda.