

4853-41

$$\alpha) S = x_1 + x_2 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} = 1 + 2 \Leftrightarrow \beta = -3\alpha$$

$$P = x_1 \cdot x_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} = 1 \cdot 2 \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 2\alpha$$

$$b). i) \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -\infty & \frac{1}{2} & +\infty \\ \hline \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma & \text{Ομοίσηλο} & \text{Εξωτερικό} & \text{Ομοίσηλο} \\ & \text{του } \alpha & \text{του } \alpha & \text{του } \alpha. \end{array}$$

οπότε $\alpha < 0$.

$$ii). \gamma x^2 + \beta x + \alpha < 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2\alpha x^2 - 3\alpha x + \alpha < 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha(2x^2 - 3x + 1) < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha < 0 \quad 2x^2 - 3x + 1 > 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2 \cdot 2} \Leftrightarrow x = 1 \text{ ή } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -\infty & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & +\infty \\ \hline 2x^2 - 3x + 1 & + & - & + & \end{array}$$

$$\alpha \rho \alpha \quad x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (1, +\infty).$$

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