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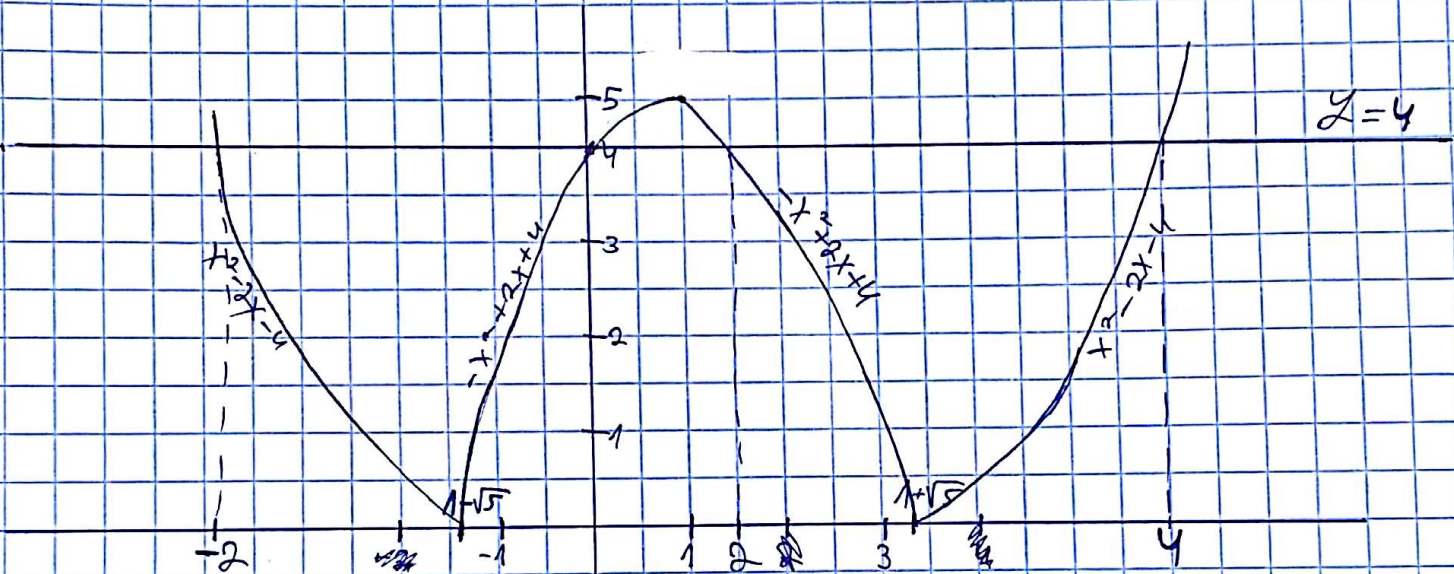
$$|x^2 - 2x - 4| > 4$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot (-4)}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2(1 \pm \sqrt{5})}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{5} \\ x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$y = -1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 4 = 5$$



$$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 2)$$

$$\boxed{x = 4 \quad x = -2}$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 4 = 4$$

$$-x(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \quad x = 2}$$

$$x < -2$$

$$x > 4$$

$$0 < x < 2$$