

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = -1 \quad ra = b \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} q = a - b + c \\ 1 = qa + rb + c \end{cases} \xrightarrow{1st} -1 = 1a + 1a \quad b = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$-1 = 1a + rb \quad (2)$$

$$q = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 + c \Rightarrow c = \frac{1+r}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 - bx + \frac{1+r}{r}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \Delta = m^2 - 4(m+1) \rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 4$$

$$\Delta' = 4f + 16r = 20$$

$$m = \frac{4 \pm 12}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1r \\ -f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} m & -f & 1r \\ + & b & - & b & + \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m+1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad (3)$$

$$10r + r = (-1 - 1 - f)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \quad s = \frac{-r+1}{r} \quad p = \frac{r-m}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r+1}{r} = \frac{r}{r-m}$$

$$\rightarrow r+r-m-v=0 \quad \Delta = 11 \rightarrow m = \frac{11 \pm 9}{2} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$(vm-1)^2 - 11(r-m) = \Delta$$

$$m^2 - m - f = 0 \rightarrow s = m_1 + m_2 = 1 \quad p = m_1 m_2 = -f$$

$$s = m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} + m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2} = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2} = s^2 - rps + \frac{s}{p} = 1 + 11 \cdot \frac{1}{-f} = \frac{11}{f}$$

$$p' = (m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1})(m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2}) = (m_1 m_2)^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1 m_2} = p^2 + s^2 - rps + \frac{1}{p} = -16f + 11 + \frac{1}{-f} = -\frac{16f^2}{f}$$

$$m^2 - \frac{11}{f}m - \frac{16f}{f} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{m} = A \quad (A^2 + \frac{1}{A^2} + 1)(A^2 - 1) = 16f \rightarrow A^4 - \frac{1}{A^2} = 16f \quad \times A^2$$

$$A^6 - 16fA^2 = 0 \quad B = A^2 \rightarrow B^3 - 16fB = 0 \quad B = 1 \pm \sqrt{16f} \quad A = \sqrt{1 \pm \sqrt{16f}}$$

$$m = A^2 \rightarrow m = 1 \pm \sqrt{16f} \quad m_1 + m_2 = 1 + \sqrt{16f} + 1 - \sqrt{16f} = 2$$



$$(n \text{ عدد}) : m_1, m_2, \dots, m_r = r \cdot n_1$$

$$P = n_1 + r \cdot n_1 = r \cdot n_1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = r \cdot n_1^r \quad n_1^r = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S = m_1 + r \cdot m_1 = r \cdot m_1$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = r \cdot m_1 \Rightarrow a = r \cdot r \cdot m_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \times \frac{r}{r} = 1 \\ a = r \times (-\frac{r}{r}) = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$a > 0 \quad (1) \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-r - r \cdot a}{a} > 0$$

a	$\frac{-r}{r}$	0
$+$	$+$	$-$
$-$	$-$	$+$
$P(a)$	$-$	$+$

$$a = [-\frac{r}{r}, 0) \cup (0, r]$$

$$\ln r = 0$$

$$\text{خط اول: } \frac{-a}{r} \quad \text{خط دوم: } -1 \quad \frac{-a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$\text{خط سوم: } 1 = n^2 + r \cdot n - r \rightarrow n^2 + r \cdot n - r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n = 1 \\ n = -r \end{cases}$$

$$r \text{ عدد: } b = 1 + n^2 + r \cdot n \quad \begin{matrix} n=1 \rightarrow b=2 \\ n=-r \rightarrow b=r \end{matrix}$$

$$a \cdot b = r \times r = r^2$$

$$s_1 = \frac{a}{r} \quad s_2 = \frac{-a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad s_1 = s_2 + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$P_1 = (\alpha + \frac{1}{r})(\beta + \frac{1}{r})$$

$$P_1 = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$P_r = \alpha \beta$$

$$P_r = -r$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1}{r} \alpha + \frac{\alpha \beta}{r} + \frac{(\alpha + \beta)}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$P_1 = -r \quad b = -r \quad \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-r}{r} \right] = -1$$

$$\text{خط اول: } \alpha, \beta$$

$$\text{خط دوم: } \alpha, \theta$$

$$B - \theta = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -r \\ \alpha + \theta = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -r \\ -\alpha - \theta = r \end{cases}$$

$$B - \theta = -r$$