

$$1) \begin{cases} q = 1a - b + c \\ 1 = 9a + 3b + c \end{cases}$$

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

$$-b = 1a \Rightarrow b = 1a$$

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$$x=1 \begin{cases} q = 1a - 1a + c \\ 1 = 9a + 3a + c \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = 13a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{13} \rightarrow b = 1 \times -\frac{1}{13} = -\frac{1}{13}$$

$$نلاحظ: -\frac{1}{13} \times 11 - 1 + \frac{14}{13}$$

$$-a + c = 9$$

$$c = 9 - \frac{1}{13} \Rightarrow c = \frac{116}{13}$$

$$2) m^2 + m + 5 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{m}{1} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+5}{1} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -5$$

$$m^2 - F(r)(m+r) > 0$$

$$m^2 - 1m - F1 > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m > 1 \\ m < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-5 < m < -1$$

$$3) -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-m+1}{1} = \frac{1}{1-m} \Rightarrow -m+1 = \frac{1}{1-m} \Rightarrow -m+1 = \frac{1}{1-m}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - m + 1 > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-m}$$

$$4) x = m^2 - 2 \Rightarrow m^2 - F - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 + m_2 = 1 \\ m_1 \cdot m_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} \right) + \left(m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2} \right) = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2}$$

$$P = \left(m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} \right) \left(m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2} \right)$$

$$P = \left(m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2} \right) = -9 + 9 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \left(x^2 - \frac{\Delta 1 m - 111}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$0 = (m^2 - 2)(m + 2)$$

$$5) \sqrt{m} = t \Rightarrow (t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 1)(t^2 + 1) = 2t \Rightarrow \frac{t^2(t^2-1) + 1}{t^2-t^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} (t^2-1) + 1 = \frac{2t}{t^2-t^2}$$

$$t^2 - 2t^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$t^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 2t^2 \Rightarrow t^2(t^2 - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$m = 1 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

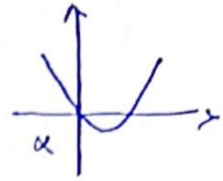
$$m_1 + m_2 = 1 + \sqrt{11} + 1 - \sqrt{11} = 2$$

$$4) \alpha = r\beta \Rightarrow r\beta = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}\beta \quad \Lambda - (-\Lambda) = 14$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow r\beta^2 = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \beta_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \wedge \quad \beta_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$V) y = x(a\alpha + (r + \alpha)) = 0$$

$$\alpha\alpha + (r + \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + r\alpha + \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + (r+1)\alpha = 0$$



a) 0

$$y = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \beta + \alpha = \frac{-b}{a} > 0$$

$$1) y = \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r, y = -1 \Rightarrow r\alpha = b$$

$$\alpha^2 + r\alpha - r = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r + 1 = 0$$

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

$$\alpha^2 + r\alpha - r = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\alpha + r)(\alpha - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$-r\alpha - r\alpha + b \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} y = -1 - r + b = b - r \quad \Rightarrow b - r = 1 \Rightarrow b = r + 1$$

$$a \cdot b = 1$$

$$9) r\alpha^2 + a\alpha + b = 0 \quad \wedge \quad r\alpha^2 + a\alpha - r = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$S = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$S = -\frac{a}{r\alpha} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$P = -\frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = y_1 + y_2 + r \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = (y_1 + \frac{1}{r})(y_2 + \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow y_1 y_2 + \frac{1}{r}(y_1 + y_2) + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$-r + \frac{1}{r}(-\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} = -r$$

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 = (-r) = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\left[\frac{-a}{r} \right] = -r$$

$$10) \alpha + \beta + \alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$(x-1)\alpha + \beta' = -r$$

$$-\alpha + \beta' = r$$

$$\beta - \beta' = -r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha + \beta'$$