

$$\begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r_a} = -1 \\ \rightarrow \frac{b - r_{ac}}{-r_a} = 9 \end{cases} \quad , \quad \begin{cases} 1 = 9a + 13b + c \\ 4 = a - b + c \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{r+b} = -1 \rightarrow \underline{b = -1}, \underline{a = -\frac{1}{r}}, \underline{C = 1, 2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{x^r}{r} - x + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac, m^2 - 4(r)(m+q), m^2 - 4m - 4, (m-12)(m+4) > 0 \quad (-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -K \quad K \\ | \quad | \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \Rightarrow m > K, m < -K \rightarrow (-\infty, -K) \cup (K, +\infty)$$

$$S \rangle \cdot - \frac{b}{a} \rangle \cdot \rightarrow -\frac{m}{r} \rangle \cdot \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} \langle \cdot \rightarrow \boxed{m \langle r}, p \rangle \cdot \rightarrow \frac{m+y}{r} \rangle \cdot \rightarrow \boxed{m \rangle - y}$$

$$\Rightarrow m, (-y, -r) \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\rho} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow a^2 - bc \rightarrow q = -(r_m - 1)(r_m) = \quad \textcircled{-\mu}$$

$$r_m^r - \Delta m + r - q, \quad r_m^r - \Delta m - V = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{S.S.}} m^r - \Delta m - \Sigma = 0, \quad (m - V)(m + r)$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{V}{r}, m = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow r_{x1} = -x + 1, \Delta = 9 - (r_{x1}^2) = -r_{x1} \\ m = 1, \Delta \rightarrow r_{x1} = x - 1, \Delta = 9 - (r_{x1}^2) = -r_{x1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = S = 1, \quad x_1 x_2 = P = -1$$

$$\rightarrow S' = x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1} + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_2} = (S^r - r s p) + \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2} = 1^r + \left(-\frac{1}{\Sigma}\right) = \frac{\Delta 1}{\Sigma}$$

$$\rightarrow P' = \left(x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2} \right) \left(x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1} \right) = (x_1 x_2)^r + x_1^r \left(\frac{1}{x_1} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{x_2} x_2^r \right) + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} =$$

$$\underbrace{(x_1, x_2)^T}_{-9f} + \underbrace{x_1^T + x_2^T}_{1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{x_1 x_2}}_{-\frac{1}{12}} - \frac{221}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow x'^T - \left(\frac{\Delta 1}{\varepsilon}\right) x' + \left(\frac{-221}{12}\right) = 0$$

$$2x^2 - ax + b = 0, \quad 2ax^2 + ax - 9 = 0$$

$$L \quad S = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$L \quad S' = S + 1 = \frac{-a}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a = 1}$$

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$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - x + b = 0, \quad 2x^2 + x - 9 = 0$$

$$L \quad x^2 + x - 12 = (x+4)(x-3) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x_1, x_2 = -2$$

$$L \quad x_2 = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$(-3) = \frac{b}{2}$$

$$b = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \text{مميز}$$

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$$L \quad x^2 + 9x + m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1x + 1m = 0 \rightarrow m = -x$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3m = 0$$

$$m = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 9x + m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 9x - x = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 8x = 0 \begin{cases} x = 0 \rightarrow \text{GG} \\ x = -8 \Rightarrow m = 8 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 9x + m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 9x + 8 = (x+1)(x+8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 12 = (x-3)(x+6) = 0$$

جواب غير متكرر لومعادله = -1 و 3 ← افتاف ثون = 4