

$$r\alpha^2 - a\alpha + f = 0$$

$$\alpha = r\beta$$

$$\alpha \times \beta = r\beta^2 = \frac{f}{r}$$

$$r\beta^2 = f$$

$$\beta^2 = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f}{r}}$$

$$r\alpha^2 - a\alpha + f = 0$$

$$r\beta^2 - a\beta + f = 0$$

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

$$\alpha = r \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -\frac{a}{r} = -\frac{a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{2a}{r} \rightarrow a = -1 \\ \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a - a = 1 + 1 = 14$$

$$y = a\alpha^2 + (ra + r^2)\alpha$$

$$a > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$f\alpha^2 + (ra + r^2)\alpha > 0$$

$$(ra + r^2)\alpha > 0$$

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

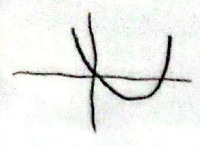
$$s > 0 \rightarrow -ra - r^2 > 0$$

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

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$$\rightarrow [-\frac{r}{r}, 0] \rightarrow$$

با این روش می توانیم به این نتیجه برسیم



$$p > 0 \rightarrow p = 0$$

$$y = \alpha^2 + a\alpha - r$$

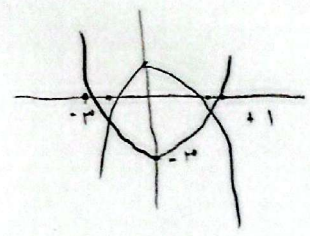
$$-\frac{a}{r} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1 \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r = y$$

$$y = \alpha^2 - r\alpha + b$$

$$-(\alpha - 1)(\alpha + r) + 1 \rightarrow -\alpha^2 - r\alpha + \alpha + r + 1 = y$$

$$y = 1$$

$$ab - r\alpha b - r\alpha f = 1$$



$$r\alpha^2 - a\alpha + b = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$ra\alpha^2 + a\alpha - r = 0 \quad \alpha' + \beta' = \frac{-a}{ra} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\left[\frac{-a}{r}\right] = [-1, \omega] = -r$$

$$\alpha'\beta' = -r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \quad a = 1$$

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

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

$$\frac{b}{r} = -r \quad b = -r$$

$$\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + m = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 4m = 0$$

$$4\omega - 4 = -m$$

$$m = \omega$$

$$\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + m = \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 4m$$

$$\alpha^2 + 4\alpha - \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 3\alpha = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-3 \pm 3}{2} = 0 \text{ و } -3$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + \omega = 0 & \Delta = 16 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-4 \pm 4}{2} = (-1) - \omega \\ \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1\omega = 0 & \Delta = 4 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-2 \pm 2}{2} = (1) - \omega \end{cases}$$

$$r = 1$$

$$r = (-1) = r$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \frac{b}{r} & -1 \\ 9 & -\frac{a}{ra} & 9 \end{vmatrix} \quad y = a x^r + b x + c \rightarrow y = a (x \cdot \frac{1}{r})^r + \frac{b}{r} x \rightarrow a (x+1)^r + \frac{b}{r} x$$

$$B \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 1 - a (x+1)^r + a \rightarrow 1 = 14a + 9 \quad y = -\frac{1}{r} (x+1)^r + a = \frac{1}{r} x^r - x + \frac{1}{r} = y$$

$14a = -1$
 $a = -1/14$

$$r x^r + x m + m + 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{-f}{14} = \frac{12}{-f}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta > 0 &\rightarrow m^r - f (r m + 12) > 0 \rightarrow m^r - 14 m - f > 0 \\ S > 0 &\rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \\ P > 0 &\rightarrow \frac{m+9}{r} > 0 \rightarrow m+9 > 0 \rightarrow m > -9 \\ a > 0 &\rightarrow m > -9 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} m < -f \\ m > 12 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow (-9, -f)$$

$$r x^r + (r m - 1) x + r - m = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\alpha} \times \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \rightarrow \alpha \beta (\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$P(S) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r-m}{r} \times \frac{r-m-1}{r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r m^r - \Delta m + r}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$r m^r - \Delta m - r = 0$$

$$\Delta = 11$$

$$\frac{\Delta \pm 9}{f} = \frac{V}{r} \Rightarrow -1 = m$$

میں نے $\Delta > 0$ سے

$$x = x^r - f \rightarrow x^r - x - f = 0 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 x_2 = -f \rightarrow (x_1 + x_2)^r = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2} \\ x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1} \end{aligned} \right\} S' = x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = 1^r + \frac{1}{-f} = \frac{\Delta^r - 1}{f} = \frac{\Delta}{f}$$

$$x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = 1^r + \frac{1}{-f} = \frac{\Delta^r - 1}{f} = \frac{\Delta}{f}$$

$$P' = (x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2}) (x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1}) = (x_1 x_2)^r + x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = -9f + 9 + \frac{1}{-f} = \frac{-9f^2 - 1}{f}$$

$$x^r - \frac{\Delta}{f} x - \frac{r-1}{f} = 0 \rightarrow f x^r - \Delta x - r + 1 = 0$$

$$\left[\sqrt[r]{x^r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} + 1 \right] \left(\sqrt[r]{x^r} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[r]{x^r} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{x^r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} \rightarrow x \sqrt[r]{x} - \frac{\sqrt[r]{x}}{x} - \sqrt[r]{x} = 0$$

$$\sqrt[r]{x} \left(x - r - \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{x} (x^r - r x - 1) = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 =$$

$$1 + \sqrt{r} + 1 - \sqrt{r} + 0 = r$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{r}$$