

$$y = ax^r + bx + c \rightarrow 1 = 9a + 1^r b + c = 10a + c = 1 \quad 19a = -1$$

$$\text{ext } \frac{-b}{19a} = 1 \Rightarrow b = 19a$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{19a} = 9 \quad -\Delta = 19a \rightarrow b - 19a = -19a \rightarrow \frac{19a^r - 19a}{19a} = -9 \Rightarrow a - c = -9$$

$$c = a + 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{19}x^r - x + 10, \delta = -x^r - 19x + 19$$

$$19x^r + mx + m + 9 = 0 \rightarrow m^r - 19m - 19 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 19^2 + 4 \cdot 19 = 19(19 + 4) = 19 \cdot 23$$

$$m = \frac{19 \pm \sqrt{19 \cdot 23}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-m}{19} = -m = m$$

$$\frac{m+9}{19} = m - 9 \Rightarrow ((-\infty, -1) \cup (19, +\infty)) \cap (-9, 0) \Rightarrow (9, -1)$$

$$19x^r + (19m - 1)x + 19 - m = 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{19} \rightarrow \frac{19-m}{19}$$

$$\frac{-19m+1}{19} = \frac{19}{19-m}$$

$$9 = -19m + 19 + 19m - m$$

$$9 = 19m^r - 19m + 19 \rightarrow 19m^r - 19m - 10 = 0 \quad \Delta = 19^2 + 4 \cdot 10 = 19^2 + 40$$

$$m = \frac{19 \pm \sqrt{19^2 + 40}}{19}$$

$$m = \frac{19+9}{19} = \frac{28}{19} \quad m = \frac{-19}{19} = -1$$

$$\frac{19 \cdot 19}{19} - 19 \cdot \frac{28}{19} - 19 \cdot (-1)$$

$$19 - 19 \cdot \frac{28}{19} + 19 = 19 - 28 + 19 = 10, \delta = 10, \delta$$

$$\frac{19}{19} - (-1) - 19(-1) = 1 + 19 = 20$$

$$-19 \cdot (-1) \rightarrow 19$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\beta}, \beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$x^r - x - 1 = 0$$

$$S = 1, P = -1$$

$$\left(\alpha^r + \beta^r \right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) = \frac{(\alpha\beta)^r}{S} + \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\frac{\alpha\beta}{S}}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r - \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta = (\alpha - \beta)^r + \alpha\beta$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{19}} = 1 \text{ (موجب)}$$

$$= (1)(19) + \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{-19+1}{-1} = \frac{-18}{-1} = 18$$

$$\left(\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \left(\beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) = (\alpha\beta)^r + \alpha^r + \beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = (19)^r + 19 + \frac{1}{19}$$

$$x^r - Sx + P$$

$$x^r - \frac{1}{19}x + \frac{1}{19} = 0 \Rightarrow 19x^r - x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{19^2 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{373}}{2}$$

$$(1 + \sqrt[n]{x^k} + 1 + \sqrt[n]{x^k}) / (\sqrt[n]{x^k} - 1) = 2n$$

$$x^Y - 1 = Yg$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \quad x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \quad x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

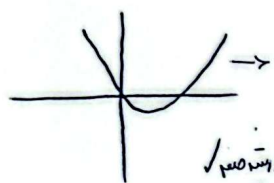
$$1 + \sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{2} = 2$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \gamma \alpha$$

$$\underline{\alpha + \nu_\alpha}, S = K_\alpha \quad P = \nu_\alpha r$$

$$S = \frac{a}{w} = K\alpha \quad \alpha = 14\alpha \quad a = y^K x^{\frac{K}{Y}} = 1 \quad \alpha = y^K x^{\frac{K}{Y}} (-\frac{Y}{Y}) = -1$$

$$P = \frac{K}{w} = w \alpha^r \quad \alpha^r = \frac{K}{w} \quad \alpha = \sqrt[r]{\frac{K}{w}} \quad \text{and} \quad = 1 - (-1) = 14$$


$$1/2 \neq \max x \Rightarrow a \gamma_0$$

استدلالی ندارد

$$\frac{1}{\mu_0 \omega} \left(\alpha x^2 + \mu x + \gamma \alpha x \right) \left(\alpha x + \mu + \gamma \alpha \right) = e$$

$$\alpha x^r + (\psi + \kappa_1) x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{q + \kappa_1 r + 1\kappa_1}{-1\kappa_1 - \lambda\alpha^r} = \frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_1^r}{-1\kappa_1 - \lambda\alpha^r}$$

$$P = 0 \quad P = \frac{r + \frac{-r}{2}}{a - 0} = 0 \quad \frac{-\frac{r}{2}}{+4 - 0} = 0$$

$$-K\alpha^r \gamma^{-9} \quad K\alpha^r \gamma^w \quad \alpha^r \gamma^{\frac{w}{K}}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{x}}{x} < \alpha < \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

$ax + 3 + 2a = 0 \rightarrow ax = -3 - 2a \rightarrow x = \frac{-3 - 2a}{a}$
 وجود دارد لا معادله و هم را حاصل شد.
 در جمع مقادیر $(+)$ باز ۲ معیار $(-)$ داریم تا حاصل شود.

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \bar{\omega} = \frac{-a}{r} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$y = x^r + rx - r$$

$$\min \left| \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \right|$$

$$g = -x^r - rx + b \quad \rightarrow \text{max}$$

$$-(1)^r - r(1) + b = 1$$

$$b = \underline{k}$$

$$ab = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$rx^r - ax + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{r}, \beta + \frac{1}{r} \quad S = \frac{r\alpha + r\beta + r}{r} = \alpha + \beta + 1$$

$$Yx^Y - \frac{1}{Y}x - 1Y = 0$$

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

$$Y a x^Y + a x - 4 = 0$$

α, β

$$S' = -\frac{a}{r_\alpha} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \rho' = -\frac{a}{r_\alpha} = -\frac{w}{a}$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = +\frac{1}{r} = \alpha \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad P = \frac{b}{r} = -\frac{r}{1} \quad P \Rightarrow \frac{-14}{r} = -9$$

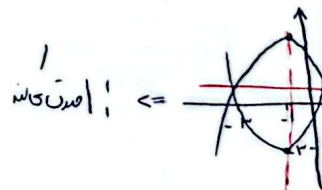
$$P = \frac{r(-\frac{r}{a}) + r(-\frac{1}{r}) + 1}{kr} = \frac{-\cancel{r} - 1 + 1}{kr} = \frac{-r}{a} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{r} \cancel{r} - \cancel{r}}{k} = \frac{-r}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{k} = \frac{-r}{k}$$

$$x^r + \gamma x - \psi m = x^r + q x + m$$

$$-K_m = K_H$$

$$-m = 9$$

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«معادله اول حاصل می شود $2x - 3y = p$ است پس $y = \frac{2x - p}{3}$ است
«معادله دوم حاصل می شود $2x + y = p + m$ است پس $y = \frac{p + m - 2x}{1}$ است