

Umbly

①

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

$$\Rightarrow b = ra$$

$$\frac{-b^r + \varepsilon ac}{\varepsilon a} = 9$$

$$1 = 9a + 13b + c$$

$$1 = 12a + c$$

$$-b^r + rac = 19a$$

$$-ra^r + rac = 19a$$

$$rac(-a+c) = 19a$$

$$-a+c = 19$$

$$-12a - c = -1$$

$$-19a = 1$$

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

$$-r(r)(m+4) > 0$$

$$m^r - 11m - \varepsilon n > 0$$

$$(m-r)(m+r) > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -r \quad r \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, -r) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$\{n = (0, -r)\}$$

$$y = -rn^r - \varepsilon n + v$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m^r$$

$$\frac{-m}{r} > 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{array}{l} S > 0 \\ D > 0 \end{array}$$

$$m < 0 \quad II$$

$$\frac{c}{a} > 0$$

$$\frac{m+4}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -4 \quad III$$

✓

$$r \sim r(r-m-1)n + r-m \approx$$

(r)

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \quad -r-m+1 = \frac{1}{\frac{r-m}{r}} = \frac{r}{r-m}$$

$$(r-m)/(-r-m+1) = 9$$

$$-r-m+r+r-m-r-m=9$$

$$r-m-r-m-r-m=9$$

$$(m-r)(m+r) = -$$

$$\checkmark \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta}$$

(r)

$$r - \alpha - \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$$

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

$$-r+9-1$$

$$r - 5r + 9 = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{r}$$

نکته ؟ (5)

(9)

$$x^2 - a x + 1 = 0 \quad (9)$$

پس

$$-a = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{0}{-1} = \frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$a = \pm 1$$

$$-1 - 1 = -2 \quad (14) \rightarrow \text{نتیجه}$$

$$a > 0$$

$$b < 0$$

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

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

(v)

$$\boxed{\text{نتیجه}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a > 0$$

$$b > 0$$

$$b < 0$$

$$\frac{-1 - 1}{a} > 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{r}, 0 \right)$$

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

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

$$a = r$$

$$g = -x^2 - rx + b$$

$$\boxed{ab = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} -x^2 - rx + b = 1 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + rx - r = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b - r = r$$

$$b = 2r$$

(1)

Sub 2

Q

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

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

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

$$a=1$$

$$r^n - an + b = r^n - n + b$$

$$r^n + an - 4$$

$$r^n + n - 4$$

$$n^2 + n - 1$$

$$(n+1)(n-1) = 0$$

$$n = -1 \text{ or } 1$$

$$n = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$-1/0$$

$$-r^2$$

$$+0/0$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ r \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} r^n - 5n + 6 \\ r^n - \frac{1}{r} n^2 \\ -r^n + n + 9 \end{matrix} \rightarrow b$$

$$\cancel{x} + \cancel{p} = \cancel{m} = \cancel{x} + \cancel{p} + \cancel{m}$$

(12)

$$\cancel{K} =$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{m}$$

$$\cancel{x} + 9\alpha + m = \cancel{x} + 2\alpha - 7m$$

$$\cancel{x} = -7m$$

$$\alpha = -m$$

$$-m$$

$$m^2 - 7m - 7m = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\alpha, \quad \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{x} dx = -\ln 1 = 0, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$m(m - \alpha) = 0$$

$$\sim (n + \alpha)(n - 1) \sim n^2 + 2n - 1$$

$$\sim m = \alpha \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$(n + \alpha)(n + 1) \sim n^2 + 4n + \alpha$$