

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \Rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$a = 2a + c \Rightarrow c = -a$$

$$\Rightarrow -14a = 14$$

$$\rightarrow 9a + 4a + c = 14a + c = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{13} \Rightarrow c = 1/13$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{13} x^2 - x + 1/13$$

$$x^2 + mx + m + 9$$

$$\frac{-m}{2} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\frac{m+9}{2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} > -9 \Rightarrow m > -18$$

$$\begin{cases} -18 < m < -9 \end{cases}$$

$$m^2 - 18m - 18 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-12)(m+6)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -12 \quad 6 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow m > 12 \text{ یا } m < -6$$

$$\frac{1-2m}{2} = \frac{2}{2-m} \Rightarrow 1-m = 2m+2 \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-1)(m+1) \Rightarrow m < -1 \text{ یا } m > 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) \Rightarrow m_1 = 1, m_2 = -1 \Rightarrow m_1 + \frac{1}{m_2} = 1 + \frac{1}{-1} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 1/2 = 9/2$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \frac{1}{\alpha_1} + \frac{1}{\alpha_2} = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \left(\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} \right) + \frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}$$

$$\rightarrow (5)(5-2-1) + \frac{5}{2} = 10 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \right) \left(\alpha_2 + \frac{1}{\alpha_2} \right) = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \frac{1}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} = (P) + 5 - 2 + \frac{1}{P} = -22 - \frac{1}{P} = -\frac{m}{P}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[n]{x^r} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{x^{\sqrt[n]{n} + 1} + \sqrt[n]{n^r}}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$= \sqrt[n]{n^r} - \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^r}}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} + 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} + \sqrt[n]{n^r} - 1 + \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^r} - 1}{\sqrt[n]{n^r} - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n^r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}}, \sqrt[n]{n^r}, n^r, 1, r, n$$

$$n^r - 1, n - 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \checkmark$$

$$n_1, r, n_1$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = f(n_1)$$

$$\frac{n_1}{r} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{f}{r} = n_1 \times r n_1, \quad r n_1^r = \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow q n_1^r = f, \quad n_1^r = \frac{f}{q} \Rightarrow n_1 = \sqrt[r]{\frac{f}{q}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{q}{r} = \frac{\Lambda}{r} \Rightarrow a, \Lambda \\ \frac{q}{r} = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow a, \Lambda \end{array} \right\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a > 0 \quad n(a + r a + r)$$

$$L, \text{ بزرگتر } : q = 0, \quad n \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{a+r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r - r a}{a} > 0, \quad \frac{r + r a}{a} > 0$$

$$+ \frac{-r}{a} - \frac{0}{a} +$$

$$\frac{-r}{a} < a < 0, \quad \frac{r}{a} < a > 0$$

$$(7)$$

$$a, \text{ بزرگتر } 0$$

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

(A)

$$n^r + (n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+r)(n-1) \leq 0$$

$$-n^r - (n+b) \leq 1 \Rightarrow n^r + (n+(1-b)) \leq 0$$

$$(n+r)(n-1) \leq 1-b-r$$

$$\Rightarrow b \leq r$$

$$\Rightarrow a, b, r \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} - \left(\frac{-a}{r}\right) \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a \leq 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1: n^r - n + b$$

$$y_2: n^r + n - r \Rightarrow (r+r)(n-r)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \leq 1 \\ n \leq 1/r \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} \leq \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{b \leq -r}$$

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

$$n^r + 9n + m, n^r + (n-r)m$$

$$\Rightarrow r n^r - r m \Rightarrow n^r - m \Rightarrow d \leq -m$$

$$\Rightarrow m^r + 9m + m, m^r - 9m \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow m \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow d \leq -m$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1: n^r + 9n + d \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \leq -1 \\ n \leq -d \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$y_2: n^r + (n-r)d \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \leq -d \\ n \leq r \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = (-1) \Rightarrow \boxed{r}$$