

$$y = a(n - (-1))^r + q \rightarrow y = a(n+1)^r + q$$

$$B(r, 1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{B(r,1)} 1 = a(r+1)^r + 9$$

$$1 = 14a + 9 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{14}(n+1) + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}n' - n + \frac{IV}{r}$$

$$\frac{Yn^2}{a} + \frac{mX}{b} + \frac{m+Y}{c} = 0$$

دارای آرشیوی مستقیم $m^2 - 1m - 1$

$$\rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - k^2(\gamma)(m+\gamma) > 0 \rightarrow (m-1^2)/(m+k) > 0$$

$$\rightarrow S > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{m}{r} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{y} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4 \quad (*)$$

$$P = \frac{r - m}{r}$$

$$S = - \frac{\gamma_m - 1}{\omega} = \underline{\underline{1 - \gamma_m}}$$

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

$$\frac{1 - \gamma_m}{1 - \gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_m}$$

$\Delta \geq 0$

$m = \frac{V}{r} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$
 $m = -1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \times$

$$(r_m - V)(m+1) = 0$$

$m_z = -1$ ✗
 $m_z = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $\rightarrow \psi_{1/2}$

$$n = n^r - r \rightarrow n^r - n - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow n_i + n_r = 1 \quad n^r = n + r$$

$$y_i = x_i^r + \frac{1}{n_i} \rightarrow x_i^r = \Delta n$$

$$\rightarrow n_1 \cdot n^r = -1 \quad \hookrightarrow n^r = n(n^r) = n(n+r) = n^r + r n$$

$$y_r = n_r^w + \frac{1}{n_1 + n_2} \rightarrow n_r^w = \frac{\Delta n}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$\rightarrow y_1 = \Delta n_1 + r + \frac{1}{n_r} = n + r + 1 \cdot n = (\Delta n + r)$
 $\rightarrow y_2 = \dots$ معادله 5، باقیمانده است!

$$y_i + y_r = \Delta \left(\frac{m_i}{m_i + m_r} \right) + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{m_i} + \frac{1}{m_r} + 1} \rightarrow y_i + y_r = \Delta + 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{m_i} + \frac{1}{m_r} + 1} = \frac{\Delta}{\frac{1}{m_i} + \frac{1}{m_r} + 1}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 = (n_1 + \frac{1}{n_2})(n_2 + \frac{1}{n_1}) = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_1}{n_2} + \frac{n_2}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_1 n_2} = 9, y_1 = y_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\rho}}$$

$$\rightarrow (t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1)(t^r - 1) = t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} \rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} = 1t$$

$$S = - \frac{2}{1} = -2$$

$$t^4 - 2t^3 - 1 = 0$$

$$\leftarrow t^4 - 1 = (t^2 + 1)(t^2 - 1)$$

$$3n^2 - an + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \text{یک ریشه ۳ برابر ریشه دیگر} \rightarrow \alpha = 3\beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{3} \leftarrow \alpha = 2 \leftarrow \beta = \frac{2}{3} \leftarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{3} \leftarrow \alpha = -2 \leftarrow \beta = -\frac{1}{3} \leftarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$a_1 = 1 \left. \begin{array}{l} a_2 = -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{افتلا: (14) ریشه ۳}$$

$$\alpha = 3(\alpha + \beta) = \pm 1$$

برای آن مقدار a که $y = an^2 + (3+2a)n$ از این ۳ گذرد

$\alpha, \beta > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$ / $\alpha, \beta < 0 \rightarrow a < 0$

باید باشد

به ازاای تغییر مقدار a

$\frac{-3+2a}{a} > 0$

$\frac{3+2a}{a} \leq 0$

$a \mid -\frac{3}{2} \quad 0 \quad -\frac{3}{2} < a < 0$

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} a & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & + \\ \hline \text{علامت} & + & 0 & - & + \end{array}$

مورد تقارن $y_1 = n^2 + an - 2$ یکسان

و $y_2 = -n^2 - 2n + b$

$y = -n^2 - 2n + b$

$1 = -(1)^2 - 2(1) + b \rightarrow b = 4$

$ab = 2 \times 2 = 4$

$n_1 = -\frac{a}{2}$

$n_2 = -\frac{2}{-2} = -1$

$n_1 = n_2 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} = -1 \rightarrow a = 2$

$y = n^2 + an - 2 \xrightarrow{y=1} n^2 + 2n - 2 = 1$

$n^2 + 2n - 3 = 0$

$(n+3)(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = -3 \text{ یا } n = 1$

$2n^2 - an + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \alpha' + \beta' + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{-\alpha}{2\alpha} + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 1$

$2an^2 + an - 4 = 0 \rightarrow s_1 = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad s_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$p_1 = \frac{b}{2} \quad p_2 = -\frac{3}{a} = -3$

$(\alpha + \frac{1}{2})(\beta + \frac{1}{2}) = p_2 + \frac{1}{2}s_2 + \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{b}{2} = -3 + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4} = -3 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = -3 \rightarrow b = -6$

$\left[\frac{ab}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{1 \times (-6)}{2} \right] = [-3]$

$y_1 = n^2 + 4n + m = 0$ یک ریشه مشترک

$y_2 = n^2 + 2n - 3m = 0$ غیر صفر دارند

$n^2 + 4n + m = n^2 + 2n - 3m$

$2n + 4m = 0 \rightarrow n = -2m \rightarrow \alpha = -2m$

$(-2m)^2 + 4(-2m) + m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m = 0 \rightarrow m = 0 \text{ یا } m = 4$

$m = 4 \rightarrow y_1 = n^2 + 4n + 4 = 0 \rightarrow n = -2$

$y_2 = n^2 + 2n - 12 = 0 \rightarrow n = -4 \text{ یا } n = 3$

افتلا: $3 - (-1) = 4$