

آبیاز فرمونت

4

$$y = y, \quad y^2 = y^2$$

$$y^2 - ay + 4$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow a = 4 \\ \frac{a}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow a = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = 2 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$S = a + b = \frac{m+14}{24}$$

$$P = ab = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\frac{m+14}{24} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{24}} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{m+14}{24} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{m+14}{24} = \frac{1-20}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{m+14}{24} = \frac{-19}{24}$$

$$20m + 100 = -192$$

$$20m = -192 \Rightarrow m = -9.6$$

$$mx^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \quad P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$a + b = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 = \frac{9-k}{1}$$

$$\beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha(1-\alpha) = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = -1, 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = 2 \rightarrow k = -1 \\ \alpha = -1 \rightarrow k = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\mu} \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow a = 1 \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \rightarrow a = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m+14}{24} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{24}}}{\frac{1}{24}} \rightarrow m + 14 + 12 = 2 \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$\rightarrow -a^2 + 2a + 1 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -1$$

فیب معادله مثبت است پس اثر ~~صغیر~~ عدد بزرگتر از صفر در آن قرار دهم طبق $\alpha < \beta < 0$

$$1 + 9 + \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha > -10}$$

$$S = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = \alpha \quad \alpha, \beta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4\alpha}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha = -2 - \sqrt{9 - \alpha}$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = \alpha^r + r(S - r\rho) = 12\rho + 15 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$r\left(\frac{-\omega}{r}\right)^r - r(V)(-5) + r(V) = 50 + 100 + 14 = 164$$

$$t^r - vt - 5 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 - 4r}}{2r}$$

$$a^r = \frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 - 4r}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 - 4r}}{r}} \\ a_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 - 4r}}{r}} \end{cases} \rightarrow S = 0, \rho = \left(\frac{-V + \sqrt{V^2 - 4r}}{r}\right)$$

$$r\rho^r - rSp + rS = 59 + V\sqrt{49}$$

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

$$r\alpha^r - \alpha + b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \alpha\beta$$

$$r\alpha^r + \alpha - 9 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{9}{r} = (\alpha + 0.15)(\beta + 0.15) \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -0.15$$

$$-r = \alpha\beta + 0.15\beta + 0.15\alpha + 0.135$$

$$\Rightarrow -r = \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -9}$$

$$\left[\frac{a\beta}{\epsilon}\right] = \left[\frac{-9 \times 1}{\epsilon}\right] = \left[-\frac{9}{\epsilon}\right] = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta \quad r\beta^r + r(1 - \beta)^r - r\beta = V \Rightarrow r\beta(\beta - 1) = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -r \cdot b \quad a\alpha^r - a\alpha - b = 0 \rightarrow -r \cdot b\alpha^r + r \cdot b\alpha - b = 0 \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x^r - (a+1)x + a \Rightarrow a+1 = rK + r$$

$$a = rK + rK$$

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$$x^r - (ra+1)x + b$$

$$ra+1 = rQ + r$$

$$rK^r + 1 = r \Rightarrow$$

$$a = rK + rK$$

$$rK = -1$$

$$k = 1$$

$$a = r$$

$$rQ = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$rQ = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$rQ = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

9

$$Q = 1$$

$$rQ = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$افزار = rQ - r = (r1)$$

9

$$(a+b)^r - r a b = (-1)^r - r \left(\frac{-1-m^r}{1} \right) = \frac{1+r+m^r}{-}$$

9

$$r \Rightarrow m = 0 \Rightarrow$$

10