

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_0 \beta^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 \beta &= IV \Rightarrow r_0 (\beta^r - \beta) + r_0 (\beta^r + \alpha^r) \leq IV \\ \alpha \pi^r - \alpha \pi - b &\leq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha (\beta^r - \beta) \leq b \Rightarrow \beta^r - \beta \leq \frac{b}{\alpha} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow r_0 \left(\frac{b}{\alpha} \right) + r_0 \left(\frac{5^r - r\beta}{1 + \frac{r\beta}{\alpha}} \right) \leq IV$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{1a1} \leq \frac{\sqrt{5000-400b^2}}{1a1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{20 \cdot 1b1}}{20 \cdot 1b1} = \frac{1\sqrt{5}}{20} = \frac{25a}{5}$$

$\pi^r = (a + v\pi + a\pi^0) \Rightarrow \pi_1 \neq 1$
 $1 - a - 1 + a\pi^0$
 هم ضرایب منفی است

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 دو عدد منفی در توانی منفی است

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 $1 - a - 1 + a\pi^0$
 هم ضرایب منفی است

$$P_5 - P_1 = P_4 - P_3 = (P_1)$$

$\alpha^2 + \alpha - 1 - m^2 \leq 0$
 $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 + 4m^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 \geq 0$ (همیشه درست است)
 $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 \leq 5 - 2p \leq 1 + 2m^2 + 2 = 2m^2 + 3 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \leq 2m^2 + 3$
 این معادله را داریم
 اما این معادله
 معادله را حل می شود و چون $m^2 \geq 0$ پس معادله ای صفر است.

$A(r, y) \} \Rightarrow \pi \leq \frac{\pi A + \pi B}{r} \Rightarrow \pi \leq -1 \Rightarrow y \leq a(n+1)^r + 1 \Rightarrow y \leq a n^r + r a n + a + 1$
 $B(-a, y) \} \Rightarrow \pi \leq -1 \Rightarrow y \leq -1$
 $\Rightarrow y \leq -\frac{r}{n} \pi \leq \frac{r}{n} \pi + \frac{1}{n}$
 $\alpha^r + \beta^r = r - r p \leq r - r \left(\frac{a+1}{a} \right) \leq 0 \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{a+1}{a} \right) \leq 1 \Rightarrow r a + r - a \leq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq -\frac{r}{n}$
 $s \leq -r, p \leq \frac{a+1}{a}$
 $\left(y \leq \frac{1}{n} \right) \Leftrightarrow \pi = 0 \Leftrightarrow$