

$$\textcircled{1} y_s(a-1)x^r + x + \dots x_s r$$

$$r = \frac{1}{r(a-1)} \Rightarrow r(a-1) = -1 \rightarrow a-1 = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$y_s = \frac{1}{r} x^r + x + \dots \rightarrow x^r - rx - 1 = 0$$

$$4 - (-2) = 1$$

نصف

$$x_s = 4$$

$$x_s = -1$$

$$\textcircled{2} mx^r - \Delta x + m \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{p} - \frac{x_1}{q} + \frac{x_4}{p}$$

$$m < 0$$

$$\Delta y \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{r} < m < \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{r} < m < \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{3} x_1 = \frac{r + \sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \quad x_4 = \frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{r}$$

$$x^r - (x_1 + x_4)x + x_1 x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_4 = \frac{4}{r} = r$$

$$x_1 x_4 = \frac{r - \Delta}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow 9x^r - 18x + 9 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} rx^r - \Delta x + m + r = 0$$

$$r\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1r$$

m?

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{r} \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$\alpha^r (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta - \beta^r$$

$$\hookrightarrow r(\alpha + \beta)^r - 4\alpha\beta - 4\beta^r = 1r$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = r$$

$$m+r = 9 \rightarrow m = 5$$

DATE :

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$$\alpha < \beta$$

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

$$r(1r) - 4\alpha\beta - 4\beta^r = 1r$$

$$9\alpha\beta + 4\beta^r = 10r$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r} - \beta$$

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

$$r\beta^r + 1r\beta - 1r = 0$$

$$(r-1)\beta = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

5

1, 2

14, 15

1, 14

1, 14

5

(3) (r, q) درین ناحیه قطع

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k \rightarrow y = a(x-r)^2 + q$$

$$y = \Delta \rightarrow \text{قطع} \rightarrow \text{نقطه} (0, \Delta)$$

$$\Delta = a(0-r)^2 + q \rightarrow \Delta = a(r^2 + q) \rightarrow \Delta = -r^2 + q$$

$$y = -1(x-r)^2 + q \rightarrow -(x-r)^2 + q > 0$$

$$q > (x-r)^2 \rightarrow -r+q < x < r+q$$

$$-1 < x < 1$$

$$(4) \alpha, \beta \rightarrow a\alpha^2 - \sqrt{\alpha} + q\beta = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{a}$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{a}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{a}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{q}{a}$$

$$\frac{q}{a} + \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{a}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{a} - \frac{q}{a}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{r}{a} > 0 \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{r}{a}} + \frac{1}{\frac{q}{a}}$$

$$= -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{q} \rightarrow -\frac{q}{r} + \frac{r}{q}$$

$$-\frac{q}{r} + \frac{r}{q}$$

$$\textcircled{v} x^r + m x - r m = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = ?$$

$$\alpha^r - m \beta = 1$$

سایه جاری

$$\alpha + \beta = -m \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -r m$$

$$\beta = -m - \alpha$$

$$\alpha^r + m \alpha - r m = 0$$

$$\alpha^r - m(-m - \alpha) = 1$$

$$\alpha^r + m^r + m \alpha = 1$$

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

$$\alpha^r + m \alpha = r m$$

$$\alpha^r + \alpha m - r m = 0$$

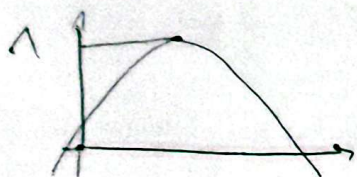
$$m^r + r m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m + \epsilon)(m - r) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -m$$

$$m = r, \alpha + \beta = -r \checkmark$$

$$m = -\epsilon \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = r \times$$

$$\textcircled{\wedge} f(x) = m x^r + \epsilon x + \frac{m}{r} + 1$$

1, 20



$$(K, 1)$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{\epsilon}{2m} = -\frac{r}{m} K$$

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

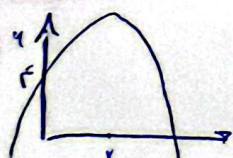
$$m\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m^r}\right) - \frac{1}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \left(-\frac{\epsilon}{m} + \frac{m}{r} - 1 = 0\right)^{r m} \rightarrow -1 + m^r - r m = 0$$

$$(m - \epsilon)(m + r) = 0$$

$$m = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = -r}$$

$$\boxed{K = -\frac{r}{-r} = 1}$$

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$$\alpha < 0 \rightarrow (r, y)$$

$$f(0) = y$$

$$f(x) = a(x - r)^r + y$$

$$y = a(0 - r)^r + y \rightarrow \epsilon = \epsilon a + y \rightarrow \epsilon a = -r \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{r}(x - r)^r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}(x - r)^r + y = 0 \rightarrow (x - r)^r = r$$

$$x - r = \pm \sqrt[r]{r} = \pm r^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2}$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = r + r\sqrt{r} + r - r\sqrt{r} = \epsilon$$

$$x_1 x_2 = (r + r\sqrt{r})(r - r\sqrt{r}) = \epsilon - 1 = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{\epsilon}{-1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(10) \quad x^r - (\epsilon a + \epsilon) x_r (r a^r + \gamma a + r) = 0 \quad \text{G.L.L.L.}$$

$$x_1 = r \quad x_r?$$

$$S_s \epsilon a + r$$

$$p_s (r a^r + \gamma a + r) \rightarrow r (\epsilon a + r) = r a^r + \gamma a + r \rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0$$

$$r + x_1 = \epsilon a + \epsilon \Rightarrow x_r = \epsilon a + r$$

$$a = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{(-r)^2 - \epsilon(r)(-1)}}{r(r)} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{\epsilon + r^2}}{r} = \frac{r \pm \epsilon}{r}$$

$$x_r = \epsilon a + r$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x_r = \epsilon(1) + r = r \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x_r = \epsilon(-\frac{1}{r}) + r = -\frac{\epsilon}{r} + r = \frac{r^2 - \epsilon}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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