

$$\min, \max = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} \quad \max = \frac{-(b^2 + 1r)}{-1} = \frac{b^2 + 1r}{1} = V \quad \text{ما عفا}$$

$$b^2 + 1r = 21 \rightarrow b^2 = 14 \rightarrow \boxed{b = \pm \sqrt{14}} \quad (1)$$

$$(الف) f(m) = m^2 + 2m^2 + r \xrightarrow{m^2 = t} b^2 + 2b + r = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{معادلة قطب ندارد}$$

$$(ب) f(m) = (\epsilon - m^2)^2 - r(\epsilon - m^2) - 1 = 0 \quad (\epsilon - m^2) = b$$

$$c) t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \quad (b - \omega)(t + r) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} b = \omega \\ b = -r \end{matrix}$$

$$b = \omega \rightarrow -m^2 + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow -m^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 1 = 0 \quad \text{قطب ندارد}$$

$$b = -r \rightarrow -m^2 + \epsilon = -r \rightarrow -m^2 + V = 0 \rightarrow m^2 = V \rightarrow \boxed{m = \pm \sqrt{V}}$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \alpha + r \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = \alpha + \alpha + r = 2\alpha + r = r \rightarrow 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0 \\ \beta = \alpha + r \rightarrow \beta = r \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha, \beta = r \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = r \Rightarrow m = 1r$$

$$2\alpha = r + \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\beta + r}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \beta + \frac{\beta + r}{2} = \frac{2\beta + r}{2} = r \Rightarrow 2\beta + r = 2r \Rightarrow 2\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$\alpha, \beta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{m-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 1}$$

$$\frac{m^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - r = -m \rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1+4r}}{2}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 1 + 4r > 0 \rightarrow 1 + 4r > 0 \rightarrow 1 + 4r > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4r + 1 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - r > 0$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow 1 - r + r > 0 \checkmark \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow -1 + r + r = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \alpha \beta = r \quad \alpha \beta^r = r$$

$$\frac{\alpha \beta^r}{\alpha \beta} = \beta = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \alpha \beta = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = r \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r + r}{r} = \frac{2r}{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{2r}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha \\ \beta = r\alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \alpha + r\alpha = r \rightarrow r\alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = r\alpha \rightarrow \beta = r \end{array}$$

$$m = \alpha \beta = 1 \times r = r$$

$$\alpha \beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad \beta^r = \frac{1}{\alpha^r}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r S P = 4 \times 1 - 2 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= \underbrace{V(4 - 2)}_{= 2} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{المعادلة} \rightarrow h(\omega) &= -\log t + \omega_0 t \rightarrow \frac{b}{r\alpha} = \frac{-\omega_0}{-r\alpha} = \frac{\omega_0}{r} \\ -\log\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)^r + \omega_0\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right) &= \frac{-r\omega_0}{r} + \frac{r\omega_0}{r} = \frac{r\omega_0}{r} = \omega_0 \\ -\log t + \omega_0 t &= 0 \quad t(-\log t + \omega_0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

الف) $(n-1)^2 = 2n + 1$

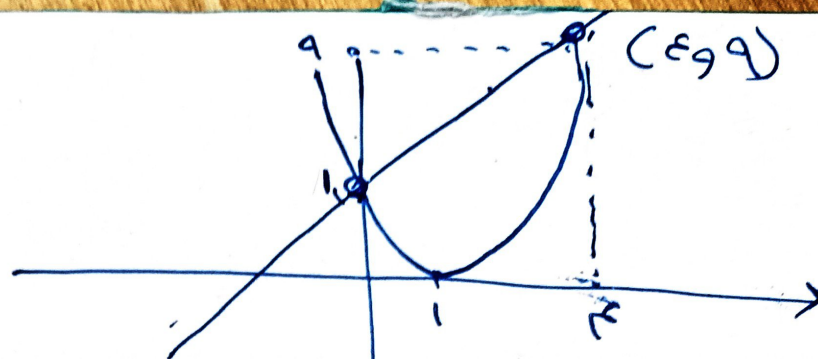
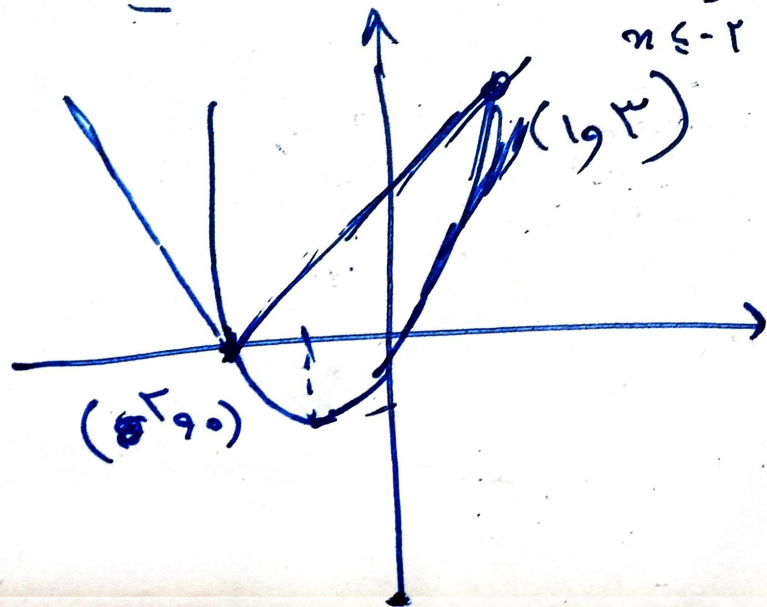
$n^2 - 2n + 1 = 2n + 1$

$n^2 - 4n = 0$

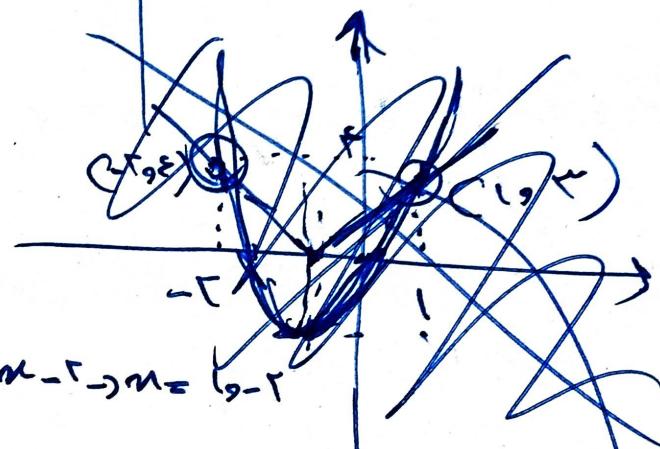
$n(n-4) = 0$

ب) $n^2 + 2n = |n+2|$

$n^2 + 2n = |n+2|$



١٥



$n \geq -2$

$\rightarrow n^2 + 2n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = 1, -2$

$\rightarrow n^2 + 2n + 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = -1, -2$

$\rightarrow$ شرط $\neq$
 $0 \neq 0$

تسليم