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$$3x^2 - ax + f = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = 3\alpha^2 = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{f}}{3}, \beta = \pm \sqrt{f}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{+a}{3} = \alpha + \beta &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{f}}{3} + \sqrt{f} = \frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = 1 \\ &\rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{f}}{3} - \sqrt{f} = -\frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{14}$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} \rightarrow a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{a^2}{b}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$a + b + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a^2}{b} \rightarrow a + b = \frac{a^2 - 1}{b} = \frac{m + 1f}{39} \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow -x^2 + 39x + 1 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \boxed{-1}$$

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$$fx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0, \alpha + \beta = 1, \alpha\beta = -2 \rightarrow 29 - 1$$

$$\text{if } x = -1 \rightarrow -f + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k = -3}$$

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$$S = -4, \alpha\beta = \alpha, \alpha, \beta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{1} \rightarrow \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha = -1, \beta = \sqrt{9 - a}$$

$$r\alpha^2 + r\beta^2 = \alpha^2 + r(s - rp) = 12r + 18 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

0

$$z^2 - vt - a = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 = \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{r}} \\ u_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{r}} \end{cases} \rightarrow S = 0, P = \left(-\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{r}\right)$$

$$rp^2 - r^2sp + rs = 59 + \sqrt{49}$$

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$$r x'' + x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x'' + x - 1r = 0$$

$$(x + \frac{r}{r})(x - \frac{r}{r}) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$-r + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{0}{r} = r - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{r}{r} \times r = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -9$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ r & r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & r \\ r & r \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{-r}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta$$

$$r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot (1 - \beta)^r - r \cdot \beta = r \Rightarrow r \cdot \beta \left(\frac{\beta - 1}{-1} \right) = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = -r \cdot b$$

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

$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{دو ریشه یابی}$$

$$P_1 = r$$

$$x^r - (r+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow x^r - 1 \cdot x + b = 0$$

$$S = r\alpha + r = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$r_p = rF$$

$$rF - r = r1$$

$$x'' + x - 1 - m^r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta = 1 - r(-1 - m^r) = r + r m^r \rightarrow \min = \boxed{r}$$

$$\text{if } m = 0 \rightarrow x'' + x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \text{واق}$$

$$x_5 = -1$$

$$y = a x^r + r a x + a + 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r\rho \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$a + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \leftarrow \text{دو ریشه یابی}$$