

$$ax^r - fax + a$$

$$y = ax^r + bx + c \quad (3)$$

$$fa - 1a + a = 9$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = r \Rightarrow b = -ra$$

$$a - fa = 9 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$C = a$$

$$-x^r + fx + a \Rightarrow -(x^r - fx - a)$$

$$(x-d)(x+1)$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{4\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 4$$

$$(4)$$

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

$$\beta - r = -\frac{V}{r} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{V}{r}, \alpha = -r$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r+4}{r} = \left(\frac{V}{4}\right)$$

$$\alpha^r = -m\alpha + rm \Rightarrow rm - m(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$(5)$$

$$rm + m^r = 1 \Rightarrow m^r + rm - 1 = 0 \quad (m+r)(m-r) = 0$$

$$S = -m(-r) \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} = -r$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{-f}{rm} = \frac{-r}{m}$$

$$\max \left(mx^r + fx + \frac{m}{r} + V \right)$$

$$(6)$$

$$\frac{f}{m} - \frac{1}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + V = 1$$

$$-\frac{f}{m} + \frac{m}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow m^r - 1 = m \Rightarrow m^r - m - 1 = 0$$

$$-rx^r + fx + 4 = 0$$

$$(x-r) = 0 \Rightarrow x = r$$

$$x = r \Rightarrow m = -r$$

$$(x + \frac{r}{r})(x + \frac{r}{r})$$

$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 3$$

①

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \Rightarrow a-1 = -1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$(x+2)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 10 - 4 > 0$$

$$f(x) < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < m < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < m < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

مستقيم

m < 0

$$S = \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$P = \frac{1-2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = x^2 - Sx + P$$

$$y = x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = y$$

$$2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 12$$

$$S = 2 \quad P = \frac{1-2}{2}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{4 \times 2 - 1 \times 1}}{2} = 1$$

$$2(S^2 - 2P) + (S)(\alpha - \beta) = 12$$

$$2(14 - 2) + 2(-\sqrt{4 \times 2 - 1 \times 1}) = 12$$

$$14 - 2 = 4 + \sqrt{4 \times 2 - 1 \times 1} \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 14 = 0$$

$$m = 4$$

$$a(x-h)^r + k \rightsquigarrow a(x-r)^r + q$$

(9)

$$x=0 \rightarrow a + q = k \Rightarrow qa = -r$$

$$-\frac{1}{r}(x-r)^r + q \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}(x^r - rx + r) + q$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{r}x^r + rx + k$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-b}{a/c} = \frac{-b}{c} = \frac{-r}{\epsilon} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

(10)

$$\epsilon - \Lambda a - \Lambda + ra^r + qa + r = 0$$

$$ra^r - \epsilon a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a^r - \epsilon a + r) = 0$$

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

$$a = 1$$

$$(a + \frac{1}{r})(a - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$x^r - \frac{\Lambda}{r}x + \frac{\epsilon}{r} = 0 \quad P = 1r \Rightarrow \boxed{P = \epsilon}$$

$$x^r - \Lambda x + 1r = 0 \quad P = \frac{\epsilon}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{P = \frac{r}{r}}$$