

$$-\frac{b}{fa} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{f(a-1)} = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{f}{f-2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{f}x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 4 = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-\frac{1}{f}} = \begin{cases} -2 \\ 4 \end{cases}$$

$$|x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2a - km^2}}{|m|} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{a}{f} \pm \frac{a}{f} + \frac{a}{f}}{-\frac{1}{f} \pm \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f}} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{a}{f}, \frac{a}{f} \right] - \{0\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{3-\sqrt{a}}{f} + \frac{3+\sqrt{a}}{f} &= 2 \Rightarrow S \\ \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{a}}{f} \right) \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{a}}{f} \right) &= \frac{9-a}{f} = \frac{f}{f} = P \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow x^2 - Sx + P = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \frac{f}{f} = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + \beta^2) + (x^2 - \beta^2) = 12 \Rightarrow 2\left(14 - 2\left(\frac{m+1}{f}\right)\right) + (-4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4f-1m-14}}{f} \right) = 12 \Rightarrow 14 = 2m + 2\sqrt{4f-1m-14}$$

$$14 = m + \sqrt{4f-1m-14} \xrightarrow{\omega \omega} (1-m)^2 = 4f-1m-14 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m^2 - 1m + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (m-4)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 4 \\ 9f + m^2 - 14m = 4f - 1m - 14 \rightarrow m^2 - 2fm + 11 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Delta < 0$ قوی

$$ax^2 + bx + c = y \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 5 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{f} \pm \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f}}{-\frac{1}{f} \pm \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f}} \rightarrow (-1, 5)$$

$$-\frac{b}{fa} = 2 \rightarrow b = -4a$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{fa} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{-4a} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 + 4b}{b} = 9 \rightarrow b = 4, a = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} x + \beta = \frac{v}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha\beta = v \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2\beta = 9\beta \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \alpha = 3 &\rightarrow 9 - 3\beta = v \rightarrow \beta = \frac{v}{3} \text{ قوی} \\ \alpha = -3 &\rightarrow 9 + 3\beta = v \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{v}{3} \text{ قوی} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\frac{v}{\alpha}}{\frac{9\beta}{\alpha}} = \frac{v}{9\beta} = \frac{v}{9 \times \frac{v}{3}} = \frac{v}{3}$$

$$x = \beta \rightarrow \beta^2 - 2m = -m\beta \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2m}{m^2 + km} = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{b^2 - kac}{-ka} = 1 \Rightarrow 19 - 2m^2 - 21m = -44m \Rightarrow$$

-1

$$-2m^2 + 4m + 14 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss}}, m^2 + 2m - 44 = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-4) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{k}{-r} = -2 \text{ GG}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-r} = +1 \text{ GG} \rightarrow$$

$$\Delta \leq 19 - 144 < 0$$

$$f(m) = -2m^2 + 4m + 14 \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss}} \frac{a+c}{a+c+b} \rightarrow -1, 3 \rightarrow k=3$$

$$am^2 + bm + c = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}m^2 + 2m + k = 0$$

-9

$$-\frac{b}{ka} = 2 \rightarrow b = -2a$$

$$\frac{b^2 - kac}{-ka} = 4 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 + kb}{b} = 4 \rightarrow b = 2, a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \cdot \beta} = \frac{+k}{-1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow k - 1a - 1 + 3a^2 + 4a + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

-10

$$3a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} 1, -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow m^2 - 1m + 14 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4k - 41 = 14 \rightarrow m = \frac{1 \pm k}{r}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{k}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{4k}{9} - \frac{14}{r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow m = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \pm \frac{k}{r}}{r}$$