

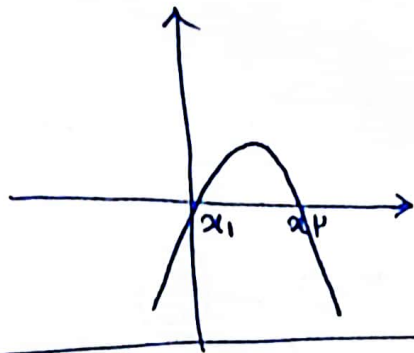
$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-2} = 1 \rightarrow 2a-2 = -1 \rightarrow 2a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow -(x^2 - 2x - 2) = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 2^2 - 4(1)(-2) = 4 + 8 = 12 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+4) = 0 \rightarrow x = 2, x = -4$$



$$(-\frac{2}{1}, 0) = m$$

$$S = \frac{1+2+3+4+5}{5} = 3 \quad p = \frac{9-5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} = 0 \rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{m+p}{p} > 0 \rightarrow m > -p \quad 1\alpha^2 + 1\beta^2 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1\alpha^2 + 1\beta^2}{1} = 1$$

$$p(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = 1$$

$$p(1 - m - p) + \frac{(1+m)(1-m)}{p} = 1$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} = 1 \quad p = \frac{m+p}{p}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{9 - 18m - 4}}{1} = \sqrt{-2m - 1}$$

$$m = -1$$

$$ax^p + bx + c = y \rightarrow ax^p + bx + d = y \rightarrow a(x-h)^p + k = y \rightarrow \quad .5$$

$$\frac{-b}{p\alpha} = p \quad \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon\alpha} = q \quad a(\cdot - h)^p + k = d \rightarrow ah^p + k = d \rightarrow \epsilon a = -\epsilon \rightarrow$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = \epsilon$$

$$-x^p + bx + d = y \rightarrow -\epsilon + pb + d = q \rightarrow -\epsilon + pb = \epsilon \rightarrow pb = \Lambda \rightarrow b = \epsilon$$

$$-x^p + \epsilon x + d = y \rightarrow -x^p + \epsilon x + d = \cdot \rightarrow -(x^p - \epsilon x - d) = \cdot \rightarrow x^p - \epsilon x - d = \cdot \rightarrow$$

$$(x-d)(x+1) = \cdot$$

$$(-1, d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -1 & d \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$ax^p - vx + q\beta = \cdot$$

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$$\beta > \cdot \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{v}{q\beta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\mu} + \frac{\mu}{p} = \frac{p-q}{-q} = \left(\frac{v}{q}\right)$$

$$\alpha x^p - vx + q\beta \rightarrow \alpha^p - vx + q\beta = \cdot \rightarrow \alpha^p - q\alpha = \cdot \rightarrow \alpha(\alpha^p - q) = \cdot$$

$$\beta^p \alpha - v\beta + q\beta = \cdot \rightarrow \beta^p \alpha + p\beta = \cdot \rightarrow \beta(\beta\alpha + p) = \cdot \rightarrow \beta = \cdot$$

$$\beta\alpha = -p = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow q\beta = -p\alpha$$

$$\beta > \cdot \rightarrow \alpha < \cdot \rightarrow \alpha = -\mu$$

$$\beta = \frac{q}{p} = \frac{\mu}{p}$$

$$\alpha^p + m\alpha - pm = 0 \rightarrow \beta^p + m\beta - pm = 0 \rightarrow S = -m, p = -pm$$

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$$\alpha^p - m\beta = \Lambda \rightarrow -m = (\alpha + \beta) \rightarrow \alpha^p + (\alpha + \beta)\beta = \Lambda \rightarrow \alpha^p + \alpha\beta + \beta^p = \Lambda$$

$$S^p - pm + p = \Lambda \rightarrow S^p - p = \Lambda \rightarrow m^p + m = \Lambda \rightarrow m^p + m - \Lambda = 0$$

$$m^p + pm - \Lambda = 0 \rightarrow (m + \epsilon)(m - p) = 0 \rightarrow m = \epsilon, m = p$$

$$\alpha^p - \epsilon\alpha + \Lambda = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{X دالة حقيقية}$$

$$\alpha^p + p\alpha - \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\epsilon/\beta = p \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha + \beta = -p}$$

$$(\alpha + \epsilon)(\alpha - p) = 0$$

$$y = m\alpha^p + \epsilon\alpha + \frac{m}{p} + v$$

$$m(\frac{m}{p} + v) = \frac{m^p}{p} + vm$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \Lambda \rightarrow \frac{1\epsilon - pm^p - p\Lambda m}{-\epsilon m} = \Lambda \rightarrow$$

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$$-pm^p - p\Lambda m + 1\epsilon = -vm \rightarrow -pm^p + \epsilon m + 1\epsilon = 0$$

$$pm^p - \epsilon m - 1\epsilon = 0 \rightarrow m^p - \epsilon m - p = 0$$

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

$$m = \frac{\epsilon}{p} = \epsilon \quad m = -\frac{\epsilon}{p} = -p\checkmark$$

دالة حقيقية

$$-p\alpha^p + \epsilon\alpha + \epsilon = y \rightarrow$$

$$+p\alpha^p + \epsilon\alpha + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^p - \epsilon\alpha - p = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - \epsilon)(\alpha + p) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{p} = -p}$$

$$y = a\alpha^p + b\alpha + p - a(\alpha - p)^p + \epsilon = y \rightarrow a(-p)^p + \epsilon = \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon a + \epsilon = \epsilon$$

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$$-\frac{1}{p}(\alpha - p)^p + \epsilon = y \rightarrow -\frac{\alpha^p}{p} - p + p\alpha + \epsilon = y \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^p}{p} + p\alpha + \epsilon = y$$

$$\epsilon a = -p \quad a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\epsilon}{-\Lambda} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{p}}$$

2.2

$$\varepsilon - (\lambda a + \lambda) + \mu a^p + \varepsilon a + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon - \lambda a - \lambda + \mu a^p + \varepsilon a + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \quad . 10$$

$$\mu a^p - \mu a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a^p - a - \frac{1}{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow (a - \frac{1}{\mu})(a + 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\mu} = 1 \quad \text{GG}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$a = -1 \quad \text{GGG}$$

$$x^p - (\varepsilon a + \varepsilon)x + (\mu a^p + \varepsilon a + \mu) = y$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 1 \varepsilon a^p + 1 \varepsilon + \mu \mu a - 1 \mu a^p - \mu \varepsilon a - 1 \mu = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon a^p + \lambda a + \varepsilon = 0$$

$$x^p - \lambda x + 1 \mu = y \rightarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x - \mu) = 0$$

$$x^p - \frac{1}{\mu} x + \frac{\varepsilon}{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow \mu x^p - \lambda x + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow x^p - \lambda x + 1 \mu = 0 \rightarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x - \mu) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{\pm \varepsilon}{\mu} = \pm \mu \quad \frac{\pm \mu}{\mu}$$

$$x^p - \lambda x + 1 \mu = y \rightarrow \boxed{x = \varepsilon}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x = \mu$$

$$\boxed{x \in \mu, \frac{\mu}{\mu}, \varepsilon}$$