

$$\frac{-\Delta}{fa} = v \rightarrow \frac{-(b^r + 1r)}{+f} = v \rightarrow -b^r - 1r = r \Delta \rightarrow -b^r - 14 \rightarrow b^r \neq r \quad (1)$$

$$a) x^r = t \rightarrow t^r + r t + r = \Delta x.$$

(2)

$$b) (r - u^r) = t \rightarrow f(u) = t^r + r t - 1 \Delta \rightarrow (t - \Delta)(t + r) \dots \rightarrow t = \Delta, t = -r$$

$$r - u^r = \Delta \rightarrow -u^r - 1 \dots \rightarrow -u^r = 1 \rightarrow u^r = -1 \quad \text{و ب}$$

$$E - u^r = -r \rightarrow -u^r = -r \rightarrow u^r = r \rightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \alpha + r$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow r\alpha + r = r \rightarrow r\alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1, \beta = r} \quad (3)$$

$$r\alpha - \beta = r$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = r$$

$$r\alpha - \beta = r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r$$

$$r\alpha = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$-m u^r + r u + m^r - r = \dots$$

$$\frac{c}{a} \leq 1 \quad \frac{m^r - r}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow m^r - r = -m \rightarrow m^r + m - r \rightarrow (m + r)(m - 1) \rightarrow m = r, m = 1 \quad \Delta > 0.$$

$$u^r - m u + r = \dots \rightarrow r, m$$

$$\alpha \beta = r \rightarrow \frac{\alpha \beta}{r} = 1 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}, \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta} \quad S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{r}{\beta} + \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{14 + 1r}{1r} = \frac{r + 14}{1r} \quad (4)$$

$$u^r - \varepsilon u + m = \dots$$

$$\alpha = \alpha, \beta = r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \alpha + r\alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = r$$

$$\frac{m}{1} = r \rightarrow \boxed{m = r} \quad u^r - \varepsilon u + r = \Delta.$$

(5)

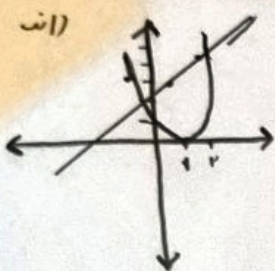
$$x^r + y^r = 1 \rightarrow P, r \leq 1$$

$$a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} = (a + \frac{1}{a}) (a^{\frac{r}{2}} + \frac{1}{a^{\frac{r}{2}}}) = 4^{\frac{r}{2}} \times 1.51$$

$$\frac{a^r + 1}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{(a + \frac{1}{a})^{\frac{r}{2}} - 1}{\sqrt{a}} = 4^{\frac{r}{2}} - 1.51$$

$$h(t) = -1.5t^r + 0.5t \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-0.5}{-1.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-1.5 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^r + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1.5}{3} \rightarrow -1.5t^r + 0.5t = \frac{1.5}{3} \rightarrow t(-1.5t + 0.5) = \frac{1.5}{3}$$



$$(k-1)^r = k^r$$

بواب

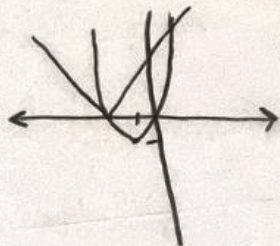
$$k^r + 1 - y_{k-1} = y_{k+1} \rightarrow k^r = y_{k-1} = k(k-1) = k(k-1)$$

$(k-1, k+1)$

$$k^r + y_k = |k+1|$$

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

$$k = -1$$



$$k^r + y_k = |k+1| = 1$$

$$\text{بواب } ① k^r + y_k = k+1 \rightarrow k^r + k - 1 = (k+1)(k-1) = k^2 - 1$$

$$② k^r + y_k = -k-1 \rightarrow k^r + k + 1 = -(k+1)(k-1) = -k^2 + 1$$

$k = -1, k = 1$

لغز