

$$y = -x^2 + bx + 12 \rightarrow -x^2 + 5x + 12$$

$$\max x = 7$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{2a} = 7 \rightarrow \frac{7(b^2 + 12)}{7^2} = 7 \rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 49 \rightarrow b^2 = 37 \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{37}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 12 \xrightarrow{x^2 = t} t^2 + 2t + 12 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{جواب ندارد}$$

$$f(x) = (x - x^2)^2 - 2(x - x^2) - 12 \Rightarrow x - x^2 = t$$

$$\hookrightarrow t^2 - 2t - 12 \rightarrow (t - 4)(t + 3) = 0 \hookrightarrow -x^2 + x = -4$$

$$\alpha = \beta + 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(14)^2 - 14m}}{1} = 2 \Rightarrow (14)^2 - 14m = 4^2 \hookrightarrow m = 12$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha - \beta = 2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{14}{1} = 14 \Rightarrow \alpha = 13, \beta = 1$$

$$2\alpha - \beta = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1 \rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m$$

$$\hookrightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m + 2)(m - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1, m = -2$$

$$-mx^2 + 2x + m^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta \rightarrow 14$$

$$-x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \quad x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \beta = r$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \frac{14}{9} = r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r \cdot 9}{14} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{9}{r} + \frac{r}{9} \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + 14}{1r} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{r^2}{1r}} \rightarrow m$$

$$x'' - rx + m = 0$$

$$\alpha = \beta$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 1} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \alpha = \beta \\ \alpha + \beta = r \end{matrix} \right\} \alpha \cdot \beta = m \rightarrow m = r$$

$$\frac{x'' + 1}{x + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x'' + 1)(x + 1 - rx)}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{r(x + 1)^2}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{r}{1} = r$$

$$\frac{r}{1}$$

$$- \ln t' + \Delta \ln t \rightarrow - \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon \alpha} = - \frac{(r \Delta \ln t)}{r \epsilon \alpha} = \boxed{\frac{r \Delta \ln t}{r \epsilon \alpha}}$$

↓

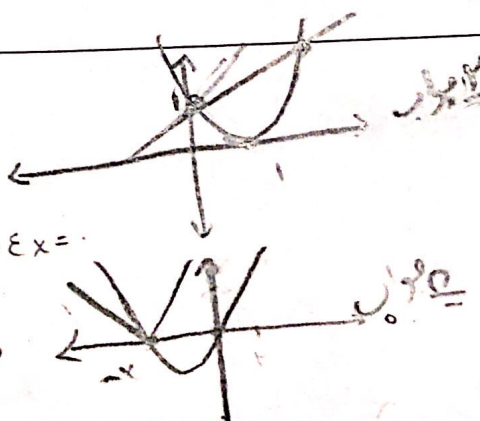
$$- \ln t' + \Delta \ln t = 0 \rightarrow -t' + \Delta t = 0 \rightarrow t(-t + \Delta) = 0 \rightarrow t = \Delta$$

$$(x-1)' = rx + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{n = 0 / n = \epsilon}$$

$$n' - rx + 1 = rx + 1 \rightarrow x'' - \epsilon x = 0$$

$$x'' + rx = |x + r|$$



$$x'' - rx = -r$$

$$x'' - rx + 1 = rx + 1$$

$$x'' - rx = x(x-2)$$