

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r} \\ \rightarrow r\beta = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \pm \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \pm \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2 \\ \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \pm \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \alpha = -1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{b}} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ab}} = \omega^2 \rightarrow \frac{\beta + \alpha}{\alpha\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = \omega^2 \rightarrow m + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \omega^2 \\ S = \frac{m+1}{r}, P = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -2r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - Sx + P = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \\ \alpha \times \beta = -2 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 = 2 \rightarrow -2 + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow k = -5 \\ \Rightarrow x_2 = -1 \rightarrow 1 + k - 4 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow k = 5$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = a \\ \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha^2 = (4 - 2a) + 4\sqrt{4 - a} + \alpha^2 \\ \alpha = -2 - \sqrt{4 - a} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 1 - a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} \\ \rightarrow \sqrt{4 - a} + 1 - a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} = -2a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} + 1 - a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^2 + t \rightarrow t^2 - vt - 2 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 8}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 8}}{2}} \rightarrow S = 0 \\ P = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 8}}{2} \\ \rightarrow rP^2 - rS/P + r\beta = ? \rightarrow rP^2 = 29 + v\sqrt{49}$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow (\alpha - \frac{1}{r}) \text{ و } (\beta - \frac{1}{r}) / S' = \frac{a}{r^2} = -\frac{1}{r} \text{ و } P' = -\frac{r}{a} \\ S' = \alpha + \beta + 1 = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 / P' = \frac{1}{r} = (\alpha + \beta) \times \frac{1}{r} + \alpha\beta = -1 + \alpha\beta = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 0 \\ S = \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow a = -r \\ P = \frac{b}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow b = -r \rightarrow \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = 9$$

$$r \cdot \beta^2 + r \cdot \beta^2 + r \cdot \alpha^2 - r \cdot \beta = \frac{14}{r} \rightarrow r\beta^2 + (1 - \beta)^2 - \beta = \frac{14}{r} \\ \rightarrow r\beta^2 - r\beta + 1 - \frac{14}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{49 - 4r}}{2r}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| \text{ و } |(1 - \beta) - \beta| = |1 - 2\beta| \rightarrow 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{49 - 4r}}{2r} = \frac{r - \sqrt{49 - 4r}}{r}$$

$$m, m+r \rightarrow S: r_{m+r} \Rightarrow a: r_{m+1}$$

$$P: m(m+r) \rightarrow 1+r_m = m^r + r_m \rightarrow m^r + 1 \rightarrow m \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} m \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_{m^r}, 1, r, \dots, P, r$$

$$r_n, r_{n+r} \rightarrow S: r_n + r_{n+r} = r_{n+1} \xrightarrow{a: r} r_{n+1} \Rightarrow r_{n+1} \rightarrow r, 4 \omega_{m^r}, P, r$$

$$r^r - r \leq r$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leq 1$$

$$\alpha \beta \leq -(m^r + 1)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (-1)^r - r(-1 - m^r) \leq r + r m^r \xrightarrow{r m^r \gg 0} \text{min: } m \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r \leq r$$

$$1.1) (x, y) \quad (-a, y) \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \leq x \leq 1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow (-1, 1) \rightarrow y \leq x(x+1)^2 + 1 \leq ax^2 + 2ax + a + 1$$

$$\Delta \leq \sqrt{-4a} \rightarrow a \leq \frac{-2a \pm \sqrt{-4a}}{2a} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -1 - \sqrt{\frac{-1}{a}} \rightarrow S \leq -r \\ -1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1}{a}} \rightarrow P \leq 1 - \frac{1}{a} \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 + \beta x + \gamma^2 - 2P \leq P - r(1 - \frac{1}{a}) \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{a} \leq x \leq a \leq -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow y \leq -\frac{r}{r} (x+1)^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{no}} y \leq 1/r$$