

۱- $r_n^2 - an + r = 0$ $n = r_n$

$r = r_n = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{a}{r}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \quad \boxed{a=1} \\ n = -\frac{r}{r} = -\frac{a}{r} \quad \boxed{a=-1} \end{array} \right.$

جواب: $1 - (-1) = 14$

جواب: $r_n^2 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow n = \pm \frac{r}{a}$

۲- $r_n^2 - (m+14)n + 1 = 0$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}}$ $\sqrt{a+b+2\sqrt{ab}} = \sqrt{ab}$

$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{m+14}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{m+14}{r^2}}}{\frac{1}{r}} = d$ $\frac{r}{r^2} = \frac{m+14}{r^2} \rightarrow m = -1$

$-1m^2 + 14m + 1 = 0$

$r = r_n^2 - 9m - r = 0$ $\alpha + \beta = 1$ $\alpha\beta = -2$

$\beta^2 - \beta - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\alpha/\beta} -\frac{r}{\beta} + \beta = 1$ $\alpha = -\frac{r}{\beta}$

$(\beta - r)(\beta + 1) = 0$ $\beta = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2$ $\alpha = -1$

$n = 2 \rightarrow r_n^2 + r_n - 14 = 0$ $r = -14$ $\boxed{r = -3}$ جواب

۳- $r_n^2 + 4n + a = 0$ $\alpha \neq \beta$

$9 - 2a - 4\sqrt{a} = 16 + 16\sqrt{a}$

$a - 4\sqrt{a} = 16\sqrt{a} + 2a$

$2a = a \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$ $\sqrt{a} = -4\sqrt{a}$

$r_n^2 + r_n^2 = 16\sqrt{r} + 16$

$\frac{a}{r}(\alpha + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2) = 16\sqrt{r} + 16$

$\frac{a}{r}((\alpha + \beta)^2 - \alpha\beta) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) = 16\sqrt{r} + 16$

$\frac{a}{r}(r_4 - 2a) + \frac{1}{r}(\sqrt{a}(-4)) = 16\sqrt{r} + 16$

$r_n^2 - 4n - d = 0$ $r_n^2 - 4n + 16 = 0$

۴- $r_n^2 - 4n + 16 = 0$ $n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{r}}$ $r = 16$

$r_n^2 = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{r}$ $n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{r}}$ $r = 16$

$r_n^2 = r \left(\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{r} \right) = \frac{(-4 \pm \sqrt{16})^2}{r} = \frac{16 + 16 + 16\sqrt{16}}{r} = \frac{32 + 64\sqrt{16}}{r}$

$\boxed{r = 29 + 16\sqrt{16}}$ جواب

۵- $r_n^2 - an + b = 0$ $r_n^2 + an - 4 = 0$ $\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right]$

$\alpha + \frac{1}{r}$ $\beta + \frac{1}{r}$ $\alpha \beta$

$\alpha\beta + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r}$

$-4 + \frac{1}{r} \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r}$ $\boxed{b = -4}$

$\alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r}$ $\boxed{1 = a}$

$$an^r - an - b = 0$$

$$r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r - r \cdot \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha - \beta = ?$$

-v

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$$

$$r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot (1 - \beta)^r - r \cdot (1 - \beta) = 1 \rightarrow 4 \cdot \beta^r - 4 \cdot \beta + r = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -r \cdot b = a$$

$$-r \cdot b \alpha^r + r \cdot b \alpha - b = 0$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r \cdot b^r - 4 \times r \cdot b^r}}{r \cdot b} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cdot b^r}}{r \cdot b} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cdot b^r}}{r \cdot b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r \cdot b^r}}{r \cdot b} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r \cdot b}}$$

$$n^r - (a+1)n + a = 0$$

$$n^r - (r \cdot a + 1) + b = 0$$

$$S = a + 1 = r \cdot a + r$$

$$S = r \cdot a + 1 = r \cdot \beta + r$$

-A

$$P = a = n(n+r)$$

$$1 = r \cdot \beta + r$$

$$a = n^r + r \cdot n$$

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

$$r \cdot n + 1 = a^r + r \cdot n$$

$$P = b = \beta^r + r \cdot \beta = r + r = r^2$$

$$r^2 - r = r \cdot 1$$

$$n = \pm 1 \rightarrow \alpha + 1 = r + r = 2$$

$$\boxed{a = r}$$

$$P = r^2$$

$$P = r$$

$$n^r + n - 1 - m^r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \cdot \alpha \cdot \beta$$

$$(-1)^r - r \cdot (-m^r - 1) = r \cdot m^r + r$$

$$m^r = 0 \rightarrow r \cdot 0 = 0$$

-9

$$y = a n^r + b n + c$$

$$\rightarrow y = a n^r + r \cdot a n + c$$

$$\frac{-b}{r \cdot a} = m_s = \frac{-a + r}{r} = -1$$

$$y_s = 1$$

$$m_s = 0 \rightarrow r \cdot 0 = 0$$

-10

$$(-1, 1)$$

$$1 = a - r \cdot a + c \rightarrow c = a + 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = a \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \cdot \alpha \cdot \beta = a$$

$$S^r - r \cdot p = a$$

$$(-1)^r - r \cdot p = a \quad | \quad p = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$P = \frac{a+1}{a} = -\frac{1}{r} = -a = r \cdot a + r$$

$$-r \cdot a = r \quad a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$C = a + 1 = -\frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

