

1- $x^2 - ax + r = 0$

$\alpha, \beta \Rightarrow x = r/\beta \Rightarrow S = r/\beta \Rightarrow r/\beta = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{a}{r}$

$P = r/\beta^2 \Rightarrow r/\beta^2 = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \beta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{a}}$

$\beta = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$
 $\beta = -\frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{a}{r}$

$|a_1 - a_2| = 14$

2- $x^2 + (m+1)x + 1 = 0$

$mn^2 + rn + r = 0$

$\alpha, \beta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a$

$S = \frac{r}{m} = -r$

$\frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha} = a\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$

5

$\alpha + \beta + r\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = r\alpha\beta$

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

$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{r}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1$

3- $x^2 + kx - 9x - r = 0$

$\alpha + \beta = 1$

$\alpha\beta = -r$

$\alpha = 1 - \beta$

$\Rightarrow (1-\beta)\beta = -r \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - r = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = r \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - r$
 $\beta = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = r$

5

$n=1 \Rightarrow -r + k + 9 - r = 0 \Rightarrow k = 2r$

4- $x^2 + 4x + a = 0$

$\alpha < \beta < 0$

$r\alpha^2 + r\beta^2 = 14r + 14$

$S = -4 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -4 \Rightarrow \alpha, \beta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = -2 - \sqrt{4 - a}$

12

$r\alpha^2 + r\beta^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 14 \Rightarrow 4 - 2a = 14 \Rightarrow a = -5$

5- $x^2 - 4x - a = 0$

$rP^2 - rSP + rS = 0$

$n = t$

$t^2 - rt - a = 0$

6

$\alpha = a, \beta = b \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow r = \pm a$

$\beta^2 = b^2 \Rightarrow r = \pm b$

$\Rightarrow r^2 + a^2 - 0 + 0 = 40$

$r = \frac{10\sqrt{41}}{41}$

$S = 0, P = \left(\frac{10\sqrt{41}}{41}\right)$

$rP^2 - rSP + rS = 0, 10\sqrt{41}$

$$4- r_1 r_2 = a r + b z = 0$$

$$r_1 a r_2 + a r_1 - 4 = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{a b}{r} \right]$$

$$2 \alpha \beta$$

$$\alpha', \beta'$$

$$2 \alpha = \alpha' + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\beta = \beta' + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \alpha' + \beta' + 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{-4}{r} \right] = 1 - 2$$

5

$$\alpha \beta = \alpha' \beta' + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha' + \beta')$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \times -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$V- r_0 (r_2 \beta' + \alpha' + \rho) = 14$$

$$\beta (r_2 \beta' + 1) + \alpha' = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$\beta (r_2 \beta' - \alpha - \rho) + \alpha' = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$\beta (\beta' - \alpha) + \alpha' = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$\beta' + \alpha' \rho - \alpha \beta = \frac{14}{r_0} \Rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' + \alpha' \rho - \alpha \beta = \frac{14}{r_0} - \alpha \beta$$

$$1 + \frac{r_2 b}{a} + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_2 b}{a} = \frac{r}{r_0} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r_0} \Rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' - r_2 \alpha \beta = (\alpha - \beta)' = \frac{14}{r_0} \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r_0}}$$

$$A- r_1^2 (a+1) r + a z = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = a+1 \\ p = a \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{mid} \rightarrow r \\ \text{mid} \rightarrow a \end{array} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} p = r \\ p = 14 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 14 - r = 10 \end{array}$$

$$r_1^2 - 10r + b z = 0 \rightarrow r_2 \alpha, r_2 \alpha + r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = 10 \Rightarrow r_2 \alpha + r_2 z = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha = r \\ p = b \end{array} \right\} p = 14$$

$$9- (\alpha + \beta)' = 1 = \alpha' + \beta' + r_2 \alpha \beta$$

$$1 - r_2 \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' = 1 - r_2 \alpha \beta \rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' = 1 + r_2 + r_2 \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \alpha' + \beta' = 1 + r_2 + r_2 \alpha \beta$$

$$y_{\min} = r$$

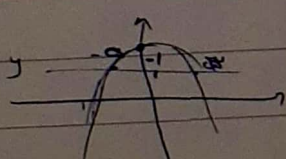
$$x_{\min} = 0$$

5

$$\log A | y^c \quad B | y^a$$

$$x_5 = -1$$

$$y_5 = 1$$



$$\frac{-b}{r_2 a} = -1 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{r_2 a} = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha \beta$$

$$x_5 = -1$$

$$y = a \alpha' + b \alpha + a r$$

$$\alpha' + \beta' = S - r p \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r_2}$$

$$a r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \dots$$

100

$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = a \rightarrow \dots$$

$$p = r$$

$$r_1^2 (r_2 + 1) a + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha' - 1 \cdot a + b = 0$$

$$S = r_2 \alpha + r = 10 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$r = r_2$$

$$r_2 - r = r_1$$