

$$① \quad P = \frac{\varepsilon}{\mu} = \alpha \cdot r \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{q} = \alpha^r \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$S = \frac{a}{\mu} = \pm \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2, \alpha, r\alpha \\ \pm \frac{r}{\mu} & \pm \frac{q}{\mu} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{انتقال}} 14$$

$$④ \quad S = \frac{m+1\varepsilon}{r\mu} \quad P = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \omega \rightarrow \omega^2 \alpha + \beta + \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{m+1\varepsilon}{\mu} + \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{m+r\varepsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{m+r\varepsilon}}{\frac{4}{\mu}} \Rightarrow m+r\varepsilon, \quad \omega \rightarrow m+r\varepsilon, \quad \omega \rightarrow m-1 \rightarrow P = \frac{r}{\mu} = -r$$

$$⑤ \quad P = -r \quad S = 1 \rightarrow x^r - x - r = 0 \rightarrow (x-r)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -1, r \xrightarrow{x=-1} -2 + r + 9 = 0 \rightarrow r = -7$$

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$$⑥ \quad \alpha = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{49-4}}{r} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{45}}{r} \quad \beta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{49-4}}{\mu} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{45}}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha^r, 1 + (1-\alpha) + 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} = 11 - 1 + 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} \quad r\alpha^r = 0 \pm r + 11\sqrt{1-\alpha}$$

$$r^r, 9 + (9-9) - 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} = 11 - 1 - 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} \rightarrow r\beta^r = r^r - 11\sqrt{1-\alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 11 - 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} \rightarrow 9 - 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} = 11 - 4\sqrt{1-\alpha} \rightarrow 9 = 11 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$4\sqrt{1-\alpha} = 11 - 9 \rightarrow a = 1, 14 \quad a = 1$$

$$⑦ \quad t^r - vt - \omega < 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{r}} \quad S = 0$$

$$P^r, \frac{\varepsilon 4 + 9 + 1\varepsilon \sqrt{49}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{11 + 1\varepsilon \sqrt{49}}{\varepsilon} = \omega 9 + \sqrt{49}$$

$$rx^r - ax + b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{x} = \alpha \quad rax^r + ax - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{x} = \alpha'$$

$$\alpha = \alpha' + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r(\alpha' + \frac{1}{r})^r - a(\alpha' + \frac{1}{r}) + b = rax^r + ax - 4$$

$$r\alpha'^r + r\alpha' + \frac{1}{r} - a\alpha' - \frac{a}{r} + b = rax^r + ax - 4 \rightarrow r\alpha'^r + (r-a)\alpha' + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{a}{r} + b = 0$$

$$= rax^r + ax - 4 \rightarrow r = r \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{a}{r} + b = 9 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{\varepsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{-4}{\varepsilon} \right] = -r$$

$$⑧ \quad ax^r - ax - 6 = 0 \quad \varepsilon, \beta^r + r\alpha^r - r\beta = 14 \rightarrow r\beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$a + \beta = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 1, r \quad \alpha = -\frac{6}{a} \quad r\beta + (1-\beta)^r = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$r\beta^r + r\beta + 1 = \frac{14}{r} \rightarrow r\beta^r - r\beta = \frac{14}{r} - 1$$

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

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (\alpha - \beta)^r = 1 - \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \rightarrow (\alpha - \beta)^r = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \sqrt[r]{\frac{\varepsilon}{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{a}$$

$$⑨ \quad \beta = \alpha + r \quad \left[\begin{matrix} \alpha + \beta = r\alpha + r = \frac{4+1}{1} \\ \alpha \cdot \beta = \alpha^r + r\alpha = a \end{matrix} \right] \rightarrow \frac{r\alpha + r = a+1}{\alpha^r + r\alpha = a} \rightarrow a^r - r = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$\alpha^r + r\alpha = a \rightarrow a = r$$

$$x^r - 1, x + b = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \alpha + r \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = r\alpha + r = r \rightarrow r\alpha + r = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \varepsilon(4) = 4\varepsilon = 6$$

$$(\alpha' \beta') - (\alpha \cdot \beta) = r\varepsilon r \mu$$

$$⑩ \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = 1 + r + r\mu^r = r\mu^r + \mu \xrightarrow{m=0} \mu$$

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$$⑪ \quad P = -\frac{1}{r} \leftarrow \varepsilon - P \cdot \omega \leftarrow S^r - P \cdot \omega$$

$$C_1 y = -\frac{\omega + r}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow y = a(2x+1)^r + 1 = a x^r + r a x + a + 1$$

$$C_2 y = 1 \Rightarrow y = a x^r + r a x + a + 1$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\alpha = S^r - rP \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r\alpha} = \frac{-r}{\mu} \leftarrow r\alpha + r = -a$$

$$a+1 = \frac{1}{r} \leftarrow \frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r} + 1$$