

$$1) \alpha = \omega - \beta \quad \alpha + \beta = \omega \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \tau$$

هليلبر

$$\beta^r = \omega\beta - \tau \rightarrow \beta^r = \omega\beta^r - \tau\beta \rightarrow \beta^r = 1 \cdot \omega\beta - \tau \rightarrow \beta^r = \varepsilon\tau\beta - \tau 1.$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega \Rightarrow \tau(\omega - \beta) + \tau\tau\beta - \tau 1 = 19 + \varepsilon\tau\omega\beta$$

$$\omega\beta = \beta^r + \tau \Rightarrow \varepsilon\tau\omega\beta =$$

$$9\omega\beta^r + 19 \rightarrow -19 + \varepsilon\tau\omega\beta = 9\omega\beta^r$$

$$9\omega(\omega\beta) = 9\omega(\beta^r + \tau)$$

$$\frac{9\omega\beta^r}{\omega\beta^r} = (19)$$

$$1) \omega^r = \frac{1^r - 1/\omega}{\tau} = 0, 1/\omega \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{\tau\omega} \quad \log(\tau) = -\frac{b}{\omega} = (1, \omega)$$

$$r) (\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1\alpha 1} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} K = \frac{\sqrt{r(K^r - \omega)}}{1} = \sqrt{K^r - \omega} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} K = \sqrt{K^r - \omega}$$

$$\frac{r\omega\beta}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} K^r = K^r - \omega \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{q}{q} K^r \Rightarrow K^r = q \Rightarrow \left[\frac{K^r}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{q}{r} \right] (r)$$

$$r) \begin{matrix} a \\ 1 \end{matrix} / \begin{matrix} r \\ 1 \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} b \\ 1 \end{matrix} / \begin{matrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} = \frac{\alpha + b}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega + \tau}{r} = -1$$

$$\alpha^r + b^r = \omega \Rightarrow (\alpha + b)^r - \tau\alpha b = \omega \Rightarrow \alpha b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = a(\alpha^r + \tau\alpha - \frac{1}{r}) = 1 \Rightarrow a(1 - \tau - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$y = \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega \quad \frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = \tau, \omega$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \tau\omega + \varepsilon m \geq 0 \quad \varepsilon m \geq -\tau\omega$$

(a)

$$\alpha = \frac{-\omega - \sqrt{\tau\omega + \varepsilon m}}{-r} < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\tau\omega + \varepsilon m}}{-r} < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$(-\sqrt{\tau\omega + \varepsilon m})^r > (-\varepsilon)^r$$

$$\sqrt{\tau\omega + \varepsilon m} > -\varepsilon \rightarrow \text{نفي}$$

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$$\varepsilon m < -q$$

$$m < -\frac{q}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$-\frac{\tau\omega}{\varepsilon} < m < -\frac{q}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$[-\frac{\tau\omega}{\varepsilon}, -\frac{q}{\varepsilon}]$$

مفرد

$$7) \quad y_{\min} = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} - r \Rightarrow r = \frac{r \cdot m^r - \varepsilon m - 1 \varepsilon \varepsilon}{\varepsilon m} \Rightarrow r \rightarrow \frac{(\Delta m^r - m - r \varepsilon)}{\varepsilon m}$$

$$r = \frac{\Delta m^r - m - r \varepsilon}{m} \Rightarrow r \Rightarrow \Delta m^r - m - r \varepsilon = r m$$

$$\Delta m^r - m - r \varepsilon \Rightarrow m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r \cdot \varepsilon (\varepsilon - r \varepsilon)}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r \varepsilon}}{1} = \frac{r \pm r \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{1}$$

$$\begin{cases} m = r \checkmark \\ m = -\frac{1r}{\Delta} \times \quad \text{Quadratic} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1r}{2m} = (r) \end{cases}$$

$$v) \quad \alpha + \beta = -r\alpha - r \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta \Rightarrow r\alpha - 1$$

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

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

$$\wedge) \quad t^r - vt - a = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = \varepsilon^2 - 4(-a) = 4a$$

$$t_1 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4a}}{2} \quad t_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}}$$

$$r p^r = r \left(\frac{\varepsilon + 1 \pm \sqrt{4a}}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{11a + 1 \pm \sqrt{4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{a + v \sqrt{4a}} \quad S = 0$$

$$p = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}$$

$$9) \quad \text{ext} \quad \left| \begin{aligned} a &= \frac{-\varepsilon}{K} = \frac{-r}{K} \\ b &= K \left(\frac{r}{K} \right)^r = \varepsilon \left(\frac{r}{K} \right) - r = \frac{-r}{K} - r \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{-r}{K} - r = -r \left(\frac{1}{K} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{r}{K} = r \Rightarrow K = 1$$

$$y = \frac{-\varepsilon}{K} - r \Rightarrow -1$$

$$\frac{r}{K}$$

$$\frac{-r}{K} - r$$

$$y = -\varepsilon a - \varepsilon$$

$$10) \quad -n a^r + m a^r = -a - m \Rightarrow -m a^r + (m+1) a + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(m+1) < 0$$

$$m^2 + 1 + \varepsilon m^2 + r m + \varepsilon m < 0$$

$$\Delta m^2 + r m + 1 < 0$$

$$a + c = b$$

$$x = -1, x = \frac{-c}{a} = \frac{-1}{\omega} = -1/r$$

$$-1 < m < -1/r$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega}} \rightarrow \omega$$