

$a^r - \omega a + r = 0 \Rightarrow a^r = \omega a - r$

$x^r - \omega x + r = 0 \rightarrow B^r = \omega B - r$

$B^0 = B^1 B \rightarrow B(\omega B - r) = \omega B^1 - rB$

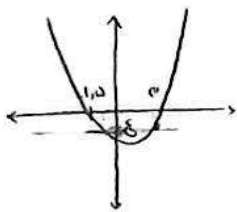
$B^1 = B(rB - 1) = r^2 B^0 - 1.B$

$\omega(\omega B - r) - rB = r^3 B - 1.B$

$r^2(\omega B - r) - 1.B = 1.\omega B - r^2 B$

$(1.\omega B - r^2) - 1.\omega(\omega B - r) + r^2 B = FV_1 B - r^1$

$B^r = (\omega - a)^r = r\omega + \dots - 10a = r^3 - \omega a = \dots = \frac{F_0 + FV_1(\omega - a) - r^1}{11\omega - r\omega a}$



$$\frac{v - 10}{r} = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-b}{a} \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} - \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a}$$

$$\Delta = F(K^r) - F(1)(\omega) = F(K^r) - F_0 \quad \left[ \frac{9}{7} \right] \textcircled{\Sigma}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{K K^r - \gamma_0}}{1} \right)^r = \frac{K}{K^r} (K)^r \quad \frac{K K^r}{9 K^r} - \gamma_0 = \frac{19}{9} K^r \quad K^r = \frac{\gamma_0}{\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\gamma_0}{19}}$$

$$\frac{w-\omega}{r} = \frac{25}{-1} \quad \alpha + \beta = -r \quad y = a \left( \frac{2r}{-1} + \frac{1}{-r} \right)$$

$$\alpha^r - \beta^r = \omega \quad (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta = \omega$$

$$\varepsilon - \omega = r\alpha\beta$$

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

$$\boxed{\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$y = a \left( 1 - \frac{r}{-1} - \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$y = 1 + a \left( \frac{r}{1} \right) \left( -\frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$-\frac{r}{2} \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \left( +\frac{1}{r} \right)$$

[illegible]

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| $\frac{-\Delta}{\Delta a} = \frac{1 \pm \varepsilon - \varepsilon m(\omega m - 1)}{\varepsilon m} = \frac{m(\omega m - 1) - 1 \mp \varepsilon}{m} = \gamma$ $\omega m^2 - m - 1 \mp \varepsilon = \gamma m$ $\omega m^2 + 1 \mp m - 1 \mp \varepsilon$ $(m - 1)(m + 1) \Rightarrow m = 0 \quad \text{و } \gamma = \frac{1 \mp \varepsilon}{m} = \frac{1 \mp \varepsilon}{0} \rightarrow \text{مفرد}$ $y = \mu \lambda^2 - \lambda + 1 \pm \varepsilon$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1 \mp \varepsilon}{2} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$                                                                       | 6  |
| $a = \alpha r \quad x^2 + \gamma(\alpha + 1)x + \gamma\alpha - 1 = 0 \quad a = -1 - \sqrt{\gamma}$ $B = \alpha r^2 \quad \alpha + \beta = -\gamma(\alpha + 1) \quad \beta = -1 + \sqrt{\gamma}$ $\alpha\beta = \gamma\alpha - 1 \quad \alpha, \alpha, \beta = -1 - \sqrt{\gamma}, 1, -1 + \sqrt{\gamma}$ $\alpha^2 = \alpha\beta \quad x^2(\gamma)x + (\gamma - 1) = 0 \quad \boxed{\alpha = 1}$ $\alpha^2 = \gamma\alpha - 1 \quad (\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \quad x^2 + \gamma x + 1 = 0$ $\boxed{\alpha = 1} \quad x = -1 \pm \sqrt{\gamma}$                                                                 | 7  |
| $x^2 - 0x^2 - \omega = 0$ $x^2 = \frac{+V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \quad x = \frac{+V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 4\omega}}{2}$ $\gamma p^2 - \omega S p + \gamma S = \gamma p^2 \Rightarrow \gamma \alpha \frac{V^2 + 4\omega + 1 \mp \sqrt{V^2 + 4\omega}}{2} = \omega \gamma + V \sqrt{V^2 + 4\omega}$ <p>مفرد ← S = 1<br/>مفرد ← P = -1</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 8  |
| $y = 1 \mp x - \varepsilon x - \gamma$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} = \frac{\gamma}{1 \mp \varepsilon}$ $\gamma \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} \right) - \varepsilon \left( \frac{1}{1 \mp \varepsilon} \right) - \gamma = -\frac{\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} - \gamma$ $\frac{-\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} - \gamma = -\varepsilon \left( \frac{1}{1 \mp \varepsilon} \right) - \gamma$ $\frac{-\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} + \frac{1}{1 \mp \varepsilon} = \gamma \quad \boxed{\gamma = 1}$ $\frac{-\varepsilon}{1 \mp \varepsilon} - \gamma = -1$ | 9  |
| $y = -mx^2 + m\alpha + 1 \quad -mx^2 + (m+1)x + m + 1 = 0$ $y = -m - x \quad \Delta < 0 \quad (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(m+1) < 0$ $(m+1)(\omega m + 1) < 0$ $\Rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow \text{مفرد}$ <p> <math>-1</math>   <math>-\frac{1}{\omega}</math><br/> <math>+</math>   <math>-</math>   <math>+</math> </p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 10 |

