

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = -1 \quad ra = b \quad (1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad q = a - b + c$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = 9a + rb + c \end{cases}$$

$$-1 = 11a + rb \quad (2)$$

$$q = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 + c \Rightarrow c = \frac{1+r}{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1 \times 2} \quad -1 = 11a + 11a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$b = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 - bx + \frac{1+r}{r}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \Delta = m^2 - 4(m+1) \rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 4$$

$$\Delta' = 16 + 16 = 32$$

$$m = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{32}}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 + 4\sqrt{2} \\ 4 - 4\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \end{vmatrix} = -44 + 11 = -33 < 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m+1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -1 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad (4)$$

$$11r \times r = (-33 - 4)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$S = \frac{-r \pm 1}{r}$$

$$p = \frac{r-m}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r \pm 1}{r} = \frac{r}{r-m}$$

$$\rightarrow r \pm 1 - \Delta m - r = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta \pm 1}{r} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ و } \Delta > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(r-m-1)^2 - 11(r-m) = \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$m^2 - m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow S = m_1 + m_2 = 1 \text{ و } P = m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$S = m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} + m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2} = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2} = S^2 - 2PS + \frac{S}{P} = 1 + 11 - \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{11}{-1}$$

$$P' = (m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1})(m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2}) = (m_1 m_2)^2 + m_1^2 m_2 + m_1 m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1 m_2} = P^2 + S' - 2P + \frac{1}{P} = -36 + 11 + 1 + \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{-25}{-1}$$

$$m^2 - \frac{11}{-1}m - \frac{25}{-1} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{m} = A \quad (A^2 + \frac{1}{A^2} + 1)(A^2 - 1) = 11A \rightarrow A^4 - \frac{1}{A^2} = 11A \times A^2$$

$$A^4 - 11A^3 - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{B=A^2} B^2 - 11B - 1 = 0$$

$$B = 1 \pm \sqrt{12} \quad A = \sqrt{B} \rightarrow A = \sqrt{1 \pm \sqrt{12}}$$

$$m = A^2 \rightarrow m = 1 \pm \sqrt{12}$$

$$m_1 + m_2 = 1 + \sqrt{12} + 1 - \sqrt{12} = 2$$



$$(n, m) : m_1, m_2 = r, n_1$$

$$P = m_1 + r m_2 = r n_1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = r n_1^r \quad n_1^r = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S = m_1 + r m_2 = r n_1$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = r n_1 \Rightarrow a = r n_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \times \frac{r}{r} = 1 \\ a = r \times (-\frac{r}{r}) = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$a > 0 \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-r - r a}{a} > 0$$

a	$\frac{-r}{r}$	0
$+$	$+$	$-$
$-$	$-$	$+$
$P(a)$	$-$	$+$

$$a = \left[\frac{-r}{r} \right] \text{ (D)}$$

$$\ln r = 0$$

$$\text{خط اول: } \frac{-a}{r} \quad \text{خط دوم: } -1 \quad \frac{-a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$\text{خطی: } 1 = n^2 + r n - r \rightarrow n^2 + r n - r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n = 1 \\ n = -r \end{cases}$$

$$r \text{ خط: } b = 1 + n^2 + r n \quad \begin{matrix} n=1 \rightarrow b=2 \\ n=-r \rightarrow b=f \end{matrix}$$

$$a b = r \times f = 1$$

$$s_1 = \frac{a}{r} \quad s_2 = \frac{-a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad s_1 = s_2 + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P_1 = (\alpha + \gamma/6)(\beta + \gamma/6)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$P_r = \alpha \beta$$

$$P_r = -r$$

$$P_1 = \gamma/6 + \alpha \beta + (\alpha + \beta) \gamma/6$$

$$P_1 = -r \quad b = -6 \quad \left[\frac{ab}{f} \right] = \left[\frac{-6}{f} \right] = -r$$

$$\text{خط اول: } \alpha, \beta$$

$$\text{خط دوم: } \alpha, \theta$$

$$B - \theta = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -6 \\ \alpha + \theta = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -6 \\ -\alpha - \theta = r \end{cases}$$

$$B - \theta = -r$$