

$$1) \quad q = ra - b + c$$

$$1 = qa + r b + c$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = -1$$

$$-b \cdot ra \Rightarrow b = ra$$

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$$x-1 \begin{cases} q = ra - \frac{1}{r} + c \\ 1 = qa + r b + c \end{cases}$$

$$1 = qa + r b + c \Rightarrow -1 = 1 \neq a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = r \cdot -\frac{1}{r} = -1$$

$$-a + c = 9$$

$$c = 9 - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow c = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$2) \quad r m^2 + m n + m + 5 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$m^2 - 4(r)(m+5) > 0$$

$$m^2 - 4rm - 20 > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m > 12 \\ m < -5 \end{cases}$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{2a} > 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{m}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+5}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -5$$

$$-5 < m < -r$$

$$3) \quad -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-rm+1}{r} = \frac{r}{r-m} \Rightarrow -rm+1 = \frac{r^2}{r-m} \Rightarrow -rm+1 = \frac{r^2}{r-m}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow r m^2 - m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{r}{a} = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$4) \quad x = m^2 - \varepsilon \Rightarrow m^2 - r - m^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 + m_2 = 1$$

$$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -r$$

$$P = (m_1^2 + \frac{1}{m_1})(m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_2}) = m_1^2 m_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1 m_2} + m_1 + m_2 = (-r)^2 + \frac{1}{-r} + 1 = r^2 - \frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{r^3 - 1}{r}$$

$$y = (x^r - \frac{\Delta 1}{\varepsilon} m - \frac{r r 1}{\varepsilon})$$

$$0 = (m^2 - \Delta 1 m + r r 1)$$

$$a) \quad \sqrt[n]{a} = t \Rightarrow (t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1)(t^r + 1) = r t \Rightarrow \frac{t^r(t^r-1) + 1}{t^r-t^r} + \frac{1}{t^r} (t^r-1) = r$$

$$t^r - r t^r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{r} = r t^r \Rightarrow t^r (t^r - \frac{1}{r}) = r$$

$$m = r \pm \sqrt{r r}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{r}$$

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

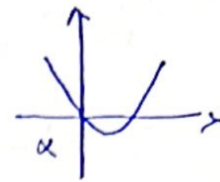
$$4) \alpha = r\beta \Rightarrow r\beta = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}\beta \quad \Lambda - (-\Lambda) = 14$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow r\beta' = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \beta' = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \beta_1 = \frac{r}{r} \times 1 = 1$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{-r}{r} \times 1 = -1$$

$$V) y = x(a\alpha + (r + \alpha)) = 0$$

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



a) 0

$$y = -1 \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow \beta + \alpha = \frac{-b}{a} > 0$$

$$1) y = \alpha^2 + r\alpha - r, y = -\alpha^2 + r\alpha = b$$

$$\alpha^2 + r\alpha = -\frac{b}{r} = \frac{-a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-(-r)}{r(-1)} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1$$

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

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

$$-\alpha^2 - r\alpha + b \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} y = -1 - r + b = b - r$$

$$\xrightarrow{\alpha=-r} y = -r^2 + r + b = b - r^2$$

$$a \cdot b = 1$$

$$9) r\alpha^2 + a\alpha + b = 0 \quad r\alpha^2 + a\alpha - r = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$S = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

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

$$P = -\frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = y_1 + y_2 + r \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + 1$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = (y_1 + \frac{1}{r})(y_2 + \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow$$

$$y_1 \times y_2 + \frac{1}{r}(y_1 + y_2) + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$-r + \frac{1}{r}(-\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} = -r$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_2 = (-r) = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r^2$$

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

$$10) \alpha + \beta + \alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

$$(x-1)\alpha + \beta' = -r$$

$$-\alpha + \beta' = r$$

$$r\alpha + r\alpha - r\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta - \beta' = -r$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta'$$