

$$\alpha + \gamma \alpha = \gamma \alpha = \frac{a}{\gamma} \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \\ \gamma = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{a}{\gamma} \rightarrow a = \gamma$$

$$\gamma \alpha = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$1 - (-1) = 14$$

(4)

$$\gamma^2 - \gamma - \epsilon = 0 \quad p = -\epsilon = \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \quad S = 1$$

(4)

$$\left(\gamma_r + \frac{1}{\gamma_1} \right) \left(\gamma_1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_r} \right) = \cancel{\gamma_r \gamma_1} + \cancel{\gamma_r} + \cancel{\gamma_1} + \frac{1}{\cancel{\gamma_r \gamma_1}}$$

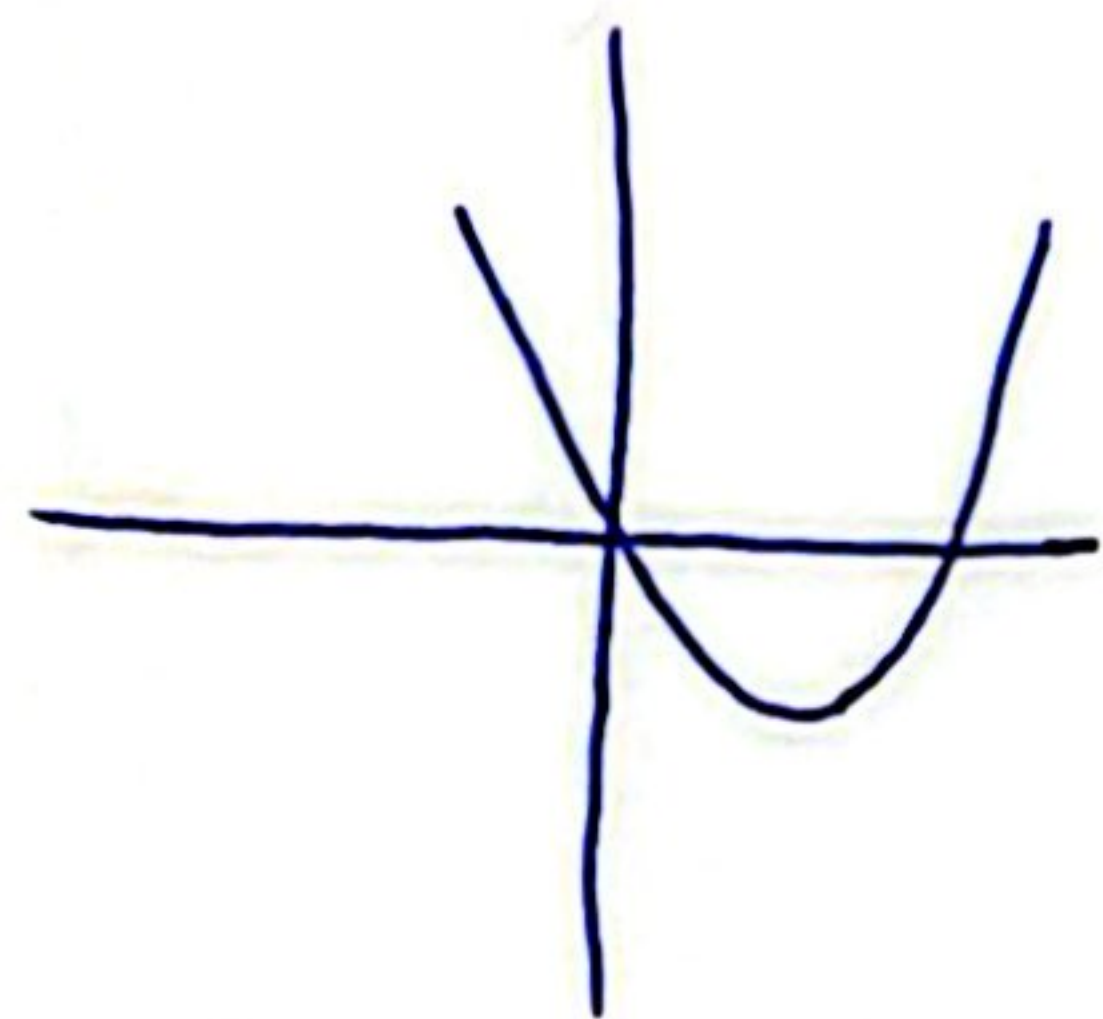
$(-\epsilon)^{\gamma} \quad 1 - \gamma(-\epsilon) = \gamma \quad -\epsilon$

$$p = -\gamma\epsilon + \gamma - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \omega\omega / \gamma\omega = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$S = \gamma_r + \gamma_1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1} + \frac{1}{\gamma_r} = 13 + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) = 15 / \gamma\omega = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\gamma_r + \gamma_1 = (\gamma_1 + \gamma_r)^{\gamma} - \gamma \gamma_1 \gamma_r (\gamma_1 + \gamma_r) = 1 - \gamma(-\epsilon) = 13$$

$$\gamma^2 - 15 / \gamma\omega \gamma + \omega\omega / \gamma\omega = 0$$



$$a > 0 \quad -2a - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3 - 2a}{a} > 0 \quad \underbrace{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}}_{=0}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a > 0 \\ \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \end{array} \right\} n \rightarrow \text{حیج ستار 7}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} \text{ شکر} \rightarrow \frac{r}{-1} = \frac{-a}{1} \rightarrow a = r$$

$$1 = x^2 + 2x - 2 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \quad x = -2, 1 \rightarrow 1 = -4 + 4 + b \rightarrow b = 2$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0 \quad 1 = -1 - 2 + b \rightarrow b = 2$$

$$ab = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{a}{r}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = -2$$

$$x'_1 = x_1 + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x'_1 + x'_2 = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$x'_1 x'_2 = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$x'_2 = x_2 + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(x_1 + x_2) + 1 = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

$$\boxed{a=1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{x_1 x_2 + \frac{1}{r}(x_1 + x_2) + \frac{1}{r^2}}{-2} = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\boxed{b=-4}$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = -2$$

$$r^2 + 2r - 3m = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4r + m = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{ریشه مشترک} = r$$

$$r^2 + 2r + 3r + 1Ar = 0$$

$$m = -r^2 - 4r \rightarrow -2a + 3 = a = m$$

$$r^2 + 2r = 0 \rightarrow r(r+2) = 0$$

$$r = 0$$

$$\boxed{r = -2}$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 1a = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0$$

$$3 - (-1) = 2$$

$$(x+a)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(x+a)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

1

9

10

$$\frac{-b}{c} = -1 \rightarrow b = ca$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ca} = 1 \rightarrow -ca + ca(-10a+1) = 54a \rightarrow -4ca^2 + 54a = 0$$

$$a = 0 \vee a = -\frac{1}{4} \checkmark \rightarrow b = -1, c = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 = 9a + 5b + c$$

$$c = 1 - 10a \rightarrow c = 1 + \frac{10}{4} = \frac{14}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4} - x + \frac{14}{4}$$

②

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{4} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4 \\ \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{m}{4} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \\ \Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 16 > 0 \\ (m-12)(m+4) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -4 < m < 0 \\ \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \end{array} \right\} \mathbb{R} - 4 < m < -4$$

③

$$\frac{-2m+1}{4} = \frac{3}{4-m} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$4 = -5m + 2 + 2m^2 - m \rightarrow m^2 - 6m - 1 = 0$$

$$(m-7)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{7}{4}, -1$$

$$\left(\left(\sqrt[4]{x^4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^4}} + 1 \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{x^4} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[4]{x^4} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{x^4} \right)$$

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{x^4} + 1 + \sqrt[4]{x^4} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{x^4} - 1 \right) = 2x$$

$$x^4 - 1 = 2x \rightarrow x^4 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = 2$$

④