

$A = (ra+r, a-r)$
 $B = (v-ra, u-r)$

\rightarrow $u = \frac{ra+r+v-ra}{r} = a \rightarrow (b, b-r) \rightarrow (a, r)$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} - < a-r < r \rightarrow a > r \\ \text{مبتدات} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r < a < r \\ a = r, \varepsilon \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = (9, 1) \\ B = (1, 1) \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{نبتة صحيحة} \\ a = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = (11, 1) \\ B = (-1, r) \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{خ} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \boxed{a = r}$

$f(n) = a(n-n_0)^r + y$
 $1 = a(1-0)^r + r \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $f(n) = -\frac{1}{r}(n-0)^r + r \rightarrow f(n) = -\frac{1}{r}n^r + r$
 $|-\frac{1}{r}| = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{سلسلة} (0, -\frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow \boxed{f(n) = \frac{1}{r}}$

6

$ax^r - ax - b = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \Sigma \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r - r \cdot \beta = 14 \\ S = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta \\ \beta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow \div r \rightarrow r\beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta = \frac{14}{r} \rightarrow r\beta^r + (1-\beta)^r + \alpha^r = \frac{14}{r} \rightarrow r\beta^r + 1 - r\beta = \frac{14}{r}$

$\sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{1 - 2} = \sqrt{-1} \rightarrow \text{لا يوجد حلا حقيقي}$

$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{\Delta}}{a}$

7

$(1, \beta), (-\delta, \beta)$

$x = \frac{-\delta + 1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$

$f(n) = a(n-n_0)^r + y$
 $f(n) = a(n+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{r} = a(r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{r}(n+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$

$(1, \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r}(r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $(-\delta, \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r}(-r+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$

$\boxed{\beta = \frac{1}{2}}$

8

$x^r + 4x + a = 0$
 $\alpha = \frac{-4 - \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{r}$
 $\beta = \frac{-4 + \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{r}$

$\alpha^r + r(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \alpha^r + r(4 - a) = 4r - ra = 4r - 4a + ra = 4r - 4a + ra$

$vr - \varepsilon a = 14 - a + r\sqrt{16 - 4a} + vr - \varepsilon a = 14\sqrt{r+1} + a$

$-8a + r\sqrt{16 - 4a} = -8 + 14\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$

9

$rx^r - (m+\varepsilon)x + 1 = 0$
 $m^r + r + r = 0 \rightarrow \beta = ? \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = ?$

$S = \frac{m+\varepsilon}{r}$
 $\rho = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = a \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{a\beta}} = \frac{a}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta + r\sqrt{a\beta}}{S} = \frac{r}{4}$

$\frac{m+\varepsilon}{r} + \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{m = -1}$

$m = -1 \rightarrow -1 \cdot x^r + \varepsilon x + r = 0 \rightarrow x^r - \varepsilon x - r = 0 \rightarrow \rho = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} = -\frac{1}{r}$

10