

۲. افرین

$$x^r - \omega x + 1 = 0$$

ریشه ها α, β

$$\alpha\beta = 1$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega$$

$$\frac{F\alpha + \beta^r}{\omega\beta^r} = \frac{F\alpha}{\omega\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{F}{\alpha^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{(\omega)^r - r\alpha\beta(\omega)}{\omega} = 19$$

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

$$x^r + rx + \omega = 0 \quad \left[\frac{k^r}{r} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\frac{q}{\varepsilon} \right] = r$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{r} k \Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{\frac{Fk^r - F\omega k}{1}} \right) - \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{r} k \right)^r \sim Fk^r - r_0 = \frac{14}{9} k^r$$

$$\frac{r_0}{9} k^r = r_0$$

$$k^r = 9$$

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

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

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

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{-1}{r} \sim \frac{C}{a}$$

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

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

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

$$-x^r + \omega x + m = 0$$

$$\alpha, \beta < \frac{9}{r}$$

$$\alpha \quad \beta$$

$$- \quad + \quad -$$

$$x = \frac{9}{r} \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{9}{r}\right)^r + \omega \frac{9}{r} + m \leq 0$$

$$\frac{-11}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon \omega}{r} + m \leq 0$$

$$m \leq \frac{9}{r}$$

$$r\omega - rx - 1xm > 0$$

$$r\omega + \varepsilon m > 0 \Rightarrow m > \frac{-r\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$y = mx^r - rx + \omega m - 1$$

$$\min y = r$$

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

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ra} = r$$

$$\frac{-11r + \varepsilon x m (\omega m - 1)}{\varepsilon m} = r \Rightarrow -1\varepsilon\varepsilon + r\omega m - \varepsilon m = 1m$$

$$\varepsilon \omega m - 1m - 1\varepsilon\varepsilon = 0$$

$$\omega m^2 - 1m - 1\varepsilon\varepsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ra} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 1 \times 1\varepsilon\varepsilon}}{ra}$$

$$y = rx^r - 1rx + 1\varepsilon$$

$$x = \frac{1r}{9}$$

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$$m > 0$$

$$m = r$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 1 \times 1\varepsilon\varepsilon}}{10} = r, \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 1 \times 1\varepsilon\varepsilon}}{10}$$

(V)

$$\alpha > \beta \quad x^r + \sqrt{\alpha + \beta}x + \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\beta < \alpha$$

$$\frac{\alpha-1}{1} \alpha \beta' = \alpha^r$$

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

(V)

$$x^r - \sqrt{x}t - 1 = 0 \quad t = x^r \Rightarrow t^r - \sqrt{t} - 1 = 0$$

(A)

$$r p^r \cdot \sqrt{p} + \sqrt{p} = 0 \quad t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{49 + 40}}{1} = V \pm \sqrt{89}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_x (V + \sqrt{89})^r \\ & r_x \left(\frac{1+9+49+16\sqrt{89}}{111} \right) \quad \sqrt{t} = \sqrt{V \pm \sqrt{89}} \rightarrow \omega_{\pm} \sqrt{p} = 0 = 5 \quad (V) \\ & = \frac{1+9+49+16\sqrt{89}}{111} \sqrt{V + \sqrt{89}} \times \sqrt{V + \sqrt{89}} = \sqrt{V + \sqrt{89}}^2 - \frac{V \sqrt{89}}{r} = p \end{aligned}$$

$$y = k x^r - \varepsilon x - 4 \rightarrow S \left| \frac{-b}{\varepsilon a} \right| \Rightarrow S \left| \frac{\frac{r}{k}}{-\frac{(14 + r^2 k)}{\varepsilon k}} \right| \Rightarrow S \left| \frac{rk}{-\frac{r-4k}{k}} \right|$$

(A)

$$-f \left(\frac{r}{k} \right) - \varepsilon = -\frac{\varepsilon + 4k}{k} \Rightarrow -\frac{1 - \varepsilon k}{k} = -\frac{f - 4k}{k}$$

(V)

$$-\frac{f + rk}{k} = 0 \Rightarrow rk - f = 0 \Rightarrow k = r \Rightarrow \frac{f - 4k}{k} = \frac{-\varepsilon - 1r}{r} = -1$$

$$-m x^r + m x + 1 = -m + x$$

(10)

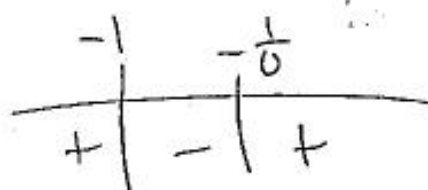
$$m x^r + (-m+1)x + 1 - m = 0$$

$$\Delta \gamma_0 \Rightarrow -\frac{(m+1)^2}{4} - r \times m(1-m) \gamma_0$$

(V)

$$\partial m^r + r m + 1 \gamma_0 \leftarrow + m^r + 1 + r m + \varepsilon m + \varepsilon m^r \gamma_0$$

$$(m+1) (\partial m+1) \gamma_0$$



$$m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$