

أني على

الف)  $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a}$

$b^2 - 4ac$   
 $\epsilon - \epsilon(10)(-)$

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

$\frac{x}{x}$



(3) 20

→  $\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

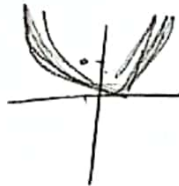
$\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$



(2) 20

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

$\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$



(3) 20

الف)  $\frac{0}{0} = 0$

$x^2 - a\left(\frac{0}{a}\right) + x =$



$\frac{0}{-1} = \frac{0}{-1} + \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{1}{-1}$

→  $\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

$\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$



(3) 20

الف)  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

$\beta^2 - \beta - 2 = 0$

1)  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

2)  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

3)  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$

$1 - \epsilon(1)(-)$

$x^2 - ax + a$  ...  $a(a-1) < 0$

$x^2 - ax + a$  ...  $a = \epsilon$

$\frac{0}{0}$   
 $(0, \epsilon)$

$I, \Sigma T \rightarrow (0, \epsilon]$

impli

مطلوب

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} \quad P = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{-4}{5} = r \quad \beta = r - \alpha$$

$$r\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 15\alpha = 14 \rightarrow r\alpha^2 + (r - \alpha)^2 - 15\alpha = 14 \rightarrow r\alpha^2 + r^2 - 2r\alpha + \alpha^2 - 15\alpha - 14 = 0$$

$$r\alpha^2 - 2r\alpha + \alpha^2 - 15\alpha - 14 = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a+14) = 0 \quad a = -1$$

$$\beta = 1 \quad \alpha = r$$

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

$$y = m(x - 0)^2 + r$$
$$m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}(x - 0)^2 + r$$

$$y = \frac{-r \cdot 0}{r} + r = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a\alpha^2 - a\alpha - b = 0$$
$$a\beta^2 - a\beta - b = 0$$

$$r - \beta^2 + r \cdot a^2 - r \cdot \beta = 14$$

$$\beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4a}}{2a}$$

$$r - \beta^2 - r \cdot \beta + 1 = 0$$

$$r - \beta^2 + r \cdot (1 - \beta)^2 - r \cdot \beta - 14 = 0$$
$$\alpha - \beta = 1 - r\beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$x = -\frac{a+1}{r} = -r \quad f(x) = a(x+r)^2 - \frac{1}{r}$$
$$(0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = a(0+r)^2 - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

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

$$r\alpha^2 + r\beta^2 = \frac{a}{r}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2) = \frac{a}{r}(14 + r^2) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta)$$
$$= 14 - a\alpha + r\sqrt{a} - a \quad (\alpha = 1)$$
$$14\sqrt{r} + 14$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = a \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{ab}$$

$$S + r\sqrt{p} = r\sqrt{p} \rightarrow S + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{r \cdot 0}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{14}{r^2}$$
$$\frac{m+r}{r^2} = \frac{14}{r^2} \quad (m = -1)$$

$$-2^2 + 14 \cdot 2 + r \quad P = \frac{r}{-1} \quad (+)$$