

$$y = (x-1)(x^k + ax + a)$$

\downarrow
0

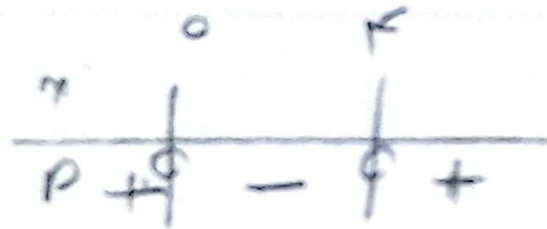
$$\rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^k - k(1)(a) < 0$$

$$a^k - ka < 0$$

$$a(a-k) < 0$$

\downarrow \downarrow
0 k

$$\Rightarrow (0, k)$$



$$r_1^2 - 1r_2 - a = 0 \rightarrow 0, r_3$$

$$r_0^2 + r_3 - f_8 = v$$

$$r_0^2 - 1r_2 - a = 0 \rightarrow r_0^2 - 1r_2 + a$$

$$r_1^2 - 1r_3 - a = 0 \rightarrow r_1^2 - 1r_3 + a$$

$$r_3^2 = v + 1r_2 - r_0^2$$

$$0 + r_3 = r$$

$$0 + r_3 = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r_1 + 1r_2 - 1r_3 = 1r_2 + a$$

$$r_0^2 - r_1 = -a$$

$$\rightarrow r_0^2 - 1r_2 + 1r_3 - r_1 = 0$$

$$r_0^2 - 1r_2 = 1r_3 - 1r_1 + 1r_2 - 1r_1 - 1r_2 = -1r_1$$

$$r_0^2 - 1r_2 - 1r_3 = 1r_3 - 1r_1 - 1r_2 - 1r_1$$

$$-1r_2 = -1r_1 - 1r_3$$

$$-1r_2 = -1r_1 - 1r_3$$

$$r = \frac{1r_1}{r} = r_1$$

$$r_0 + r_3 = f$$

$$\frac{-a, r_0}{r_1, a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1, a \\ r_1, a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} r_2 + r_3 \\ z - r \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} v - r_2 \\ z - r \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} w = a \\ w - r = r \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} C = a \\ (r_0, r_3) \end{matrix}$$

$$v - r_2 + r_3 + w = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{r} \Rightarrow w = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$y = a_1 r + h_2 + c$$

$$z - r = a (r_2 + r_3) + b (r_2 + r_3) + c = a (v - r_2) + b (v - r_2) + c$$

$$r_2 + r_3 + 1r_2 = r_2 + r_3 + 1r_2 = r_2 + r_3 + 1r_2$$

$$f_2 r_2 + a_1 r_2 + b r_2 + w = f_2 r_2 + a_1 r_2 + b r_2 + w$$

$$r_2 = b$$

$$r_0, z, a - r_2, b = f_2, a_1 + b$$

$$z (r_0 - r_1 - f_2) = r_0 - r_1 + r_2$$

$$z = \frac{r_0 - r_1 + r_2}{(1 - a - r_1)}$$

$$\rightarrow r = r_0 a + a b + c$$

$a\alpha^r - a\alpha \cdot b = 0$ $r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot a^r - r \cdot \beta = 1V$ $(r\beta^r + a^r - \beta) = \frac{1V}{r}$ (7)

$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1$ $a\beta^r - a\beta \cdot b = 0$
 $\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{b}{a}$ $a\alpha^r - a\alpha \cdot b = 0$

$A/B \quad B/B \quad C/B \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} -1/r \\ -1/r \end{array} \right. = -\frac{1}{r}$ $C = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\frac{b^r \cdot fac}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r b^r - 1 a c = 1 a$ (8)
 $r r a^r - 1 a = 0$

$B = a + b + c$
 $B = r a - a b + c$ $a + b = r a r - a$ $1 a r - r a = 0$
 $a b = r a \Rightarrow b = r a$ $1 a r = r a$
 $A a = r$

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

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

$x^r + 9x + a = 0$ $0 < B < 1$ $x^r + 9x + a = 0$ (9)
 $r = r + r B^r = r \sqrt{r} + 1 a$ $B^r + 9B + a = 0$
 $c + B = -9$
 $\alpha B = a$

$r a x^r - (m + 1 r) x + 1 = 0$ $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{r})^r = a + r + r \sqrt{r}$ 10

$c + B = \frac{m + 1 r}{r a}$
 $\alpha B = \frac{1}{r a}$
 $\frac{11}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{a r}} = \frac{\sqrt{a + r \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r}}$

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

$m x^r + r x + r = 0$
 $-r^r + r a + r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha B = \frac{c}{r} = \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right)$

$$y = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$a = 3, b = -2, c = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(3)(1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{6}$$

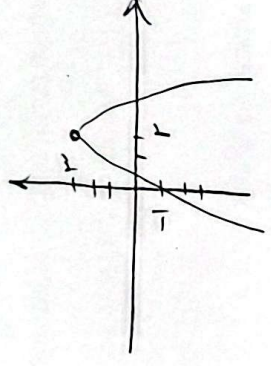
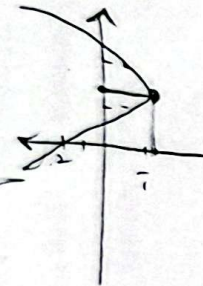
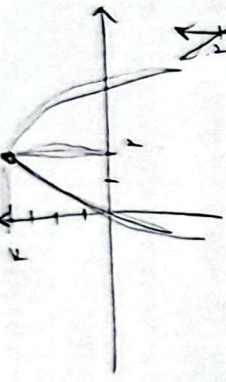
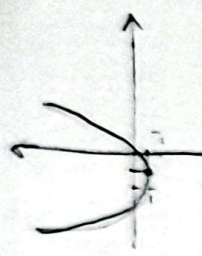
$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{6}$$

$$c = -1$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$x + 13 = 5 = -\frac{b}{a} = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 13 = p = \frac{c}{a} = -13$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 12}}{2}$$

$$(2 - 13)^2 = 2^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \rightarrow 11^2$$

$$(2 + 13)^2 = 2^2 + 13^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \rightarrow 17^2$$

$$x^2 + 13x^2 = 17$$

$$(x + 13)^2 = x^2 + 13^2 + 2x \cdot 13 = 1$$

$$x^2 + 13x^2 = (x + 13)^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 13 \quad | + 9$$

$$x^2 - 13x^2 = (x + 13)^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 13 \quad | + 9$$

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