

$$\alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{\beta}$$

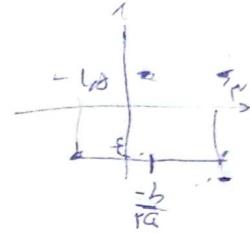
$$\frac{2 + \frac{2}{\beta} + \beta^2}{\alpha\beta^2} = \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{1}{\beta^2} + 1 \right) \Rightarrow \delta \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) (\beta^2 + 2 - \alpha\beta) = 19$$

$$\delta (\alpha + \beta)^2 - \alpha\beta^2 = 19$$

$$\text{میانگین} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\text{میانگین} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{(2+1,5)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = 1,5$$



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

$$\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{\sqrt{16 - 36}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{-20}}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{1} \right] = 9$$

$$k^2 - 8 = \frac{8}{9} k^2$$

$$\frac{8}{9} k^2 = 8$$

$$k^2 = 9$$

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

$$\frac{-b}{a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -2$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha \left(2 + \left(2 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \right) = 1$$

$$\alpha \left(2 + 2 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) = 1$$

$$\alpha \left(4 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) = 1$$

$$4\alpha - 1 = 1$$

$$4\alpha = 2$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = -1$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$20 + \epsilon m > 0 \rightarrow m > -\frac{20}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\left(\frac{9}{\epsilon}\right)^2 + 0\left(\frac{9}{\epsilon}\right) + m < 0 \rightarrow \frac{9}{\epsilon} + m < 0$$

$$m < -\frac{9}{\epsilon}$$

$$m = \left\{ -4, -0, -\epsilon, -\epsilon^2 \right\}$$

$m > 0 \iff m = \frac{r}{2} \delta$
 $\boxed{m = \frac{r}{2}}$ $- \frac{r}{2} \delta$
 $-\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \gamma = \frac{-\frac{r}{2} \delta + \epsilon(\delta m - 1)m}{\epsilon m} = \frac{r}{2}$
 $\text{نقطة تقاطع} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} = \frac{m}{\gamma} = \boxed{\frac{r}{2}}$
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$\rightarrow \alpha \beta = \alpha^r = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \alpha^r = \frac{r}{2} = \frac{r}{2} - 1$
 $\alpha^r = (a+1) \epsilon \quad (a-1)^r = 1$
 $(a=1)$
 $\alpha^r + \epsilon(a) \alpha^r (r-1) = \delta m^r + \epsilon a \delta = \delta$
 نقطة تقاطع

$m^r = \epsilon$
 $\epsilon^r - \frac{r}{2} \epsilon - \delta = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4\delta}}{2} = m^r$
 $\rightarrow m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4\delta}}{2} \rightarrow \delta = 0$
 $\delta = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r}{2}$
 $\epsilon^r - \frac{r}{2} \epsilon - \delta = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4\delta}}{2} = m^r$
 $\rightarrow m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4\delta}}{2} \rightarrow \delta = 0$
 $\delta = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r}{2}$

$\frac{-b}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-\frac{r}{2}}{\epsilon k} = \frac{r}{k}$
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$-m \epsilon^r + m \epsilon^{r+1} \neq -m - 2$
 $-m \epsilon^r + m \epsilon^{r+1} + m + 2 \neq 0$
 $-m \epsilon^r + m \epsilon^{r+1} + m + 2$
 Δ
 $(m+1)^r \epsilon^r (m+1) \epsilon$
 $m^r + m^{r+1} + \epsilon m^r + \epsilon m^{r+1}$
 $\delta m^r + \epsilon m^{r+1} < 0$
 $\delta m^r + \epsilon m^{r+1} < 0$
 $m = -\frac{1}{\delta} \rightarrow \delta m^r + \epsilon m^{r+1} < 0$
 $m = -1$