

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a_1} = \frac{\epsilon a c - b^2}{\epsilon a_1} = \frac{\epsilon a m^2 - \epsilon m + 1 \epsilon \epsilon}{\epsilon x m} = \frac{a m^2 - m - \epsilon \epsilon}{m} = 2 \rightarrow a m^2 - m - \epsilon \epsilon = 2 m$$

$$a m^2 - m - \epsilon \epsilon = 0$$

$$a=2: \text{حل معادله} \leftarrow m_2 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = 2 \leftarrow m=2$$

$$m > 0 \leftarrow \text{حل معادله} \leftarrow m = -\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow a_2 = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} \leftarrow m = 2, -\frac{1}{2} \div 4$$

$$m^2 - m - 1 \epsilon \epsilon = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+1) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$1 \quad -1$$

$$\alpha \beta = p = a^2 \rightarrow y = a^2 - 5a + p$$

$$y = a^2 + (a+1)m + \epsilon a - 1$$

$$p = a^2 = \epsilon a - 1$$

$$a^2 - \epsilon a + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^2 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$y = a^2 + (a+1)m$$

$$12 > 0 \checkmark$$

$$m^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 - 4t - 8 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 16 + 32 = 48 \rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2p^2 - 3p + 2 = 2 \left(\frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 = 2 \left(\frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{3} + 12}{4} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{16 \pm 16\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) = 8 \pm 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$p = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} = -1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} = \frac{1}{k} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{k} - \frac{1}{k} = -\frac{3}{k}$$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-b^2 + \epsilon a c}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-16 - 2 \epsilon k}{\epsilon k} = \frac{-1 - \epsilon k}{k}$$

$$k \neq 0 \leftarrow a \neq 0 \leftarrow \text{حل}$$

$$\frac{1 + \epsilon k}{k} = \frac{1 + \epsilon k}{k}$$

$$\epsilon + \epsilon k = 1 + \epsilon k \leftarrow +$$

$$k = 2$$

$$y_s = \frac{-1 - \epsilon(2)}{2} = -1$$

$$-m a^2 + m a + 1 = m - m \rightarrow \frac{m}{a} a^2 + \frac{(-m-1)}{b} a - \frac{1-m}{c}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - \epsilon a c < 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 + \epsilon(m)(m+1) < 0$$

$$\epsilon m^2 + \epsilon m$$

حل معادله

$$-1 < m < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m = -1$$

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

$$a m^2 + 2m + 1 < 0$$

$$(b = \epsilon a c)$$