

لإيجاد

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$$y = ax^r + bx + c$$

$$y = x^r - 10ax + c$$

$$\frac{c-A}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = q, \quad 10a = -b$$

$$y = (x+1)^r + q \rightarrow 1 = a(x+1)^r + q$$

$$y = \frac{-x^r}{r} - x - \frac{14}{r}$$

$$1 = 14a + q$$
$$14a = -1$$
$$a = -\frac{1}{14}$$

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

$$r x^r + m x + m + y = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(m+r)(r) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 4r > 0 \Rightarrow (m-1)^2 - 4r > 0$$

$$p = \frac{m+r}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m < f, m > 1 \\ m > -r \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-f}{r} \quad \frac{14}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = (-r, -f)$$

$\Delta > 0$	$\Delta = 0$
$+ -$	$+ \rightarrow r$
$+ + \rightarrow f$	$- \rightarrow 0$
$+ 0 \rightarrow r$	$0 \rightarrow 1$
$- 0 \rightarrow 1$	

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

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (r m - 1)^2 - 4(r m - 1)(r - m) > 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-r m + 1}{r} = \frac{r}{r - m} \Rightarrow q = -r m + r + r m^2 - m$$

$$= r m^2 - 2m - r$$
$$m^2 - 2m - 1 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+1)$$

$$m = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$x = x^r - f \rightarrow x^r - x - f = 0 \rightarrow \delta = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \quad p = \frac{c}{a} = -f$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1} \\ x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_2} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \delta = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow (x_1 + x_2)^r - r x_1 x_2 (x_1 + x_2) + \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$(1)^r - r(-f)(1) + \frac{1}{-f} \Rightarrow 1^r - \frac{1}{f} = \frac{\delta 1}{f}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta \rightarrow (x_1 x_2)^r + (x_1 + x_2)^r - r x_1 x_2 + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} \Rightarrow -r f + 1 + \frac{1}{-f} = \frac{-r f}{f}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[r]{x^r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} + 1 \right) \left(\sqrt[r]{x^r} - 1 \right) = r \sqrt[r]{x} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{x} = t \rightarrow \left(t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1 \right) (t^r - 1) = r t$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow f - f x(1)(-1) = 1$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{1}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 1 \pm \sqrt{r} &= \omega \\ 1 \pm \sqrt{r} - t^r &= x \\ 1 \pm \sqrt{r} &= x \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$r x^r - a x + f = 0 \rightarrow p = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{f}{r} = r x^r$$

$$\alpha \left. \begin{aligned} r x^r \\ r x^r \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow r x^r$$

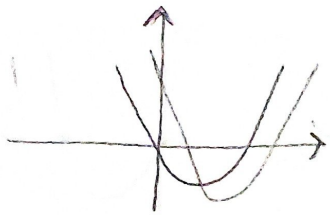
$$f = r x^r \rightarrow \frac{f}{r} = x^r \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \beta = r$$
$$\alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \beta = -r$$

$$\delta \rightarrow r + \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 1$$



$$y = ax^r + (r+ra)x \rightarrow a > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-r-ra}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow a < 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (r+ra)^r > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow a > \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow a > -1$$

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$$y = ax^r + ax - r$$

$$y = -ax^r - rx + b$$

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

$$y \rightarrow ax^r + rx - r = 1 \rightarrow (x+r)(x-1) \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=-r \end{cases}$$

$$ab = r \times r = r^2$$

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$$y \rightarrow -(x-1)(x+r) + 1 \Rightarrow -ax^r - rx + \frac{r}{b}$$

$$rax^r - ax + b = 0$$

$$rax^r + ax - r = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha + \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \\ \alpha + 0 \Rightarrow \beta + 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{+a}{r} = \frac{-a}{ra} + 1 \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$(\alpha+0)(\beta+0) \Rightarrow \alpha\beta + 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + 0 \Rightarrow \beta + 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-r}{r} \right] = -r$$

$$-r + 0 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta) + 0 \Rightarrow r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r}$$

$$-r + \frac{0}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{r} + 0 \Rightarrow r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r}$$

$$b = -r$$

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$$ax^r + yd + m = 0$$

$$-r + r = -r \quad \frac{r}{r}$$

$$ax^r + rx - r = 0$$

$$(\alpha + \beta) - (\alpha + \beta') \Rightarrow \beta - \beta' \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} - \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right) = r$$

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