

$$y = a(x+1)^r + q \quad a(r)^r + q = 1 \quad | \quad ya = -1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{y}(x+1)^r + q \quad (1)$$

$$a \frac{1}{a} x^r = \frac{1}{a} x^r + \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{a} x^r - x + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 4m - 64}{(m-1)(m+8)} > 0 \quad \frac{-r}{+r} - \frac{1}{-r} + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow (-\infty, r) \cup (1, r + \infty) \quad (2)$$

$$p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+8}{r} > 0 \quad m+8 > 0 \quad m > -8 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} (-8, -r)$$

$$s > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$\textcircled{S} = \frac{1}{\textcircled{P} \frac{r-m}{r}} \quad \frac{-r(m+1)}{r} = \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow q = r^r - a(m+r) \Rightarrow r^r - am - V = 0 \quad m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4rV}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$x^r - r - x = 0 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = r \quad x_1 x_2 = -r \quad (x_1 + \frac{1}{x_1})(x_2 + \frac{1}{x_2}) = (x_1 + \frac{1}{x_1}) + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} \quad (4)$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{x_1} + x_2 + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{r}{x_1} + \frac{r}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = 1/r + a \quad \frac{(x_1+x_2)(\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2}) + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}}{1} = \frac{r}{x_1} + \frac{r}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = -a/r + a$$

$$\rightarrow (x_1 + x_2)^2 = r^2 - 4r \quad x_1^2 - 1/r + a - a/r + a = r^2 - 4r - 2/r + a = r^2 - 4r - 2/r + 1/r = r^2 - 4r - 1/r$$

$$r\sqrt{x} + 1 + \sqrt{x^r} = \sqrt{x^r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (1 = r\sqrt{x}) \Rightarrow r\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - r\sqrt{x} = 0 \quad \sqrt{x^r} \rightarrow x^r - 1 - rx = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 + \sqrt{r} \\ 1 - \sqrt{r} \end{array} \quad 1 + \sqrt{r} + 1 - \sqrt{r} = 2$$

$$x_1 = r x_2 \quad r x_1 x_2 \Rightarrow r a x_1^2 = \frac{r}{r} x_1^2 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{r}{r} \quad x_1 = r \quad r + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \quad a = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$\Lambda - (-1) = 1/r \quad \rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{r}{r} \quad x_2 = -r \quad -r - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \quad a = -1$$

$$y = a x^r + (r+a)x \quad a > 0 \rightarrow + \cdot \rightarrow s > 0 \quad \frac{-r - ra}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r} \cdot \frac{0}{\phi} \rightarrow (-\frac{r}{r}, \infty) \quad (7)$$

$$p < 0 \rightarrow \text{از این معادله نمی‌تواند ...}$$

$$(-\frac{r}{r}, \infty) \cap (0, +\infty) = \emptyset \rightarrow \text{محل از این معادله نمی‌تواند ...}$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{r}{-r} = \frac{-a}{r} \rightarrow a = r \quad ab = r a r = 1 \quad y = 1 \quad x^r + r x + 1 - b = x^r + r x - r = 0 \Rightarrow b = r \quad (8)$$

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Day:

$$r_1 x^r + a_1 x - \gamma = 0 \quad x_1, x_2 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-a}{r_1} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad r_1 x^r - a x + b = 0 \rightarrow (x_1 + 0/a), (x_2 + 0/a) \quad (9)$$

$$S = x_1 + x_2 + 1 = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \quad a = 1 \rightarrow x^r + x - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4\gamma}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1/a \\ r \end{matrix} \quad p = -r = \frac{b}{r} \quad b = -\gamma$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} x^r - \gamma x + m = 0 \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \alpha \quad \quad \beta \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = -\gamma \\ (n-1)\alpha + \beta' = \gamma \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = -\gamma \\ -\alpha + \beta' = \gamma \\ \beta - \beta' = -\gamma \end{array} \quad (10)$$

$$x^r - \gamma x - \gamma m = 0 \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \alpha \quad \quad \beta'$$