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$$g = a(x-x_3)^r + y_3$$

$$g = a(x+1)^r + 9 \xrightarrow{(r,3)} 1 = a(r)^r + 9 \quad 19a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow g = -\frac{1}{r}(x+1)^r + 9 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}(x^r + 1 + r^2m) + 9 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}x^r - x + \frac{1}{r} + 9 + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^r - x + \frac{10}{r}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad m^r - 1(m+4) > 0 \quad m^r - 1m - 4 > 0 \quad (m-1)(m+4) > 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{> 1} \\ \xrightarrow{> -4} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 4 \\ +1 & -4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} > 0 \quad \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} > 0 \quad \frac{m+4}{r} > 0 \quad m+4 > 0 \quad m > -4$$

$$\Rightarrow (-4, -1)$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow a^r = -bc$$

$$9 = -(r^2m-1)(r-m) \rightarrow -(\overset{\omega m}{r^2m} - r^2m - r + m) \Rightarrow r^2m - \omega m + r^2 = 9$$

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

$$r^2m^2 - r^2m + 1 - r^2 + rm > 0$$

$$r^2m^2 + 1m - r^2 > 0 \quad m = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{r^2 + r^2}}{2r^2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} m_1 < -1 \\ m_2 > -1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} m_1 < -1 \\ m_2 > -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r^2} = 1$$

$$x^r - x - r = 0 \quad \alpha^r + \frac{1}{\beta}, \quad \beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} s(\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\beta})(\beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha}) s \alpha^r \beta^r + \alpha^r + \beta^r + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\alpha^r \beta^r s^2 - r s p \Rightarrow 1 + r^2 s^2$$

$$\alpha^r \beta^r s^2 - r p \Rightarrow 1 + r s = 9$$

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

$$p = \frac{c}{a} s = -r$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{r}{r} + 9 + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = 1r + \frac{1}{r} s \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$x^r - sm + p = 0$$

$$x^r - \frac{\omega}{r} - \frac{r-1}{r} = 0$$

$$r^2 x^r - \omega - r + 1 = 0$$

$$t = \sqrt[n]{m} \Rightarrow (t^r + 1 + \frac{1}{t})(t^r - 1) s r t \Rightarrow t^r - 1 + t - \frac{1}{t} = r t$$

$$(t^r - 1 - t + \frac{1}{t} = 0) t \quad t^r - t^2 - t - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} t=1 \\ t=-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$t^r - 1 - t + \frac{1}{t} = 0 \quad (t^r - 1)(t + \frac{1}{t}) s 0 \quad t^r - 1 s (t^r - 1)(t + 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$(t-1)(t^r + t^{r-1} + \dots + t + 1) s 0$$

$$t = 1, t = -1 \quad t = \sqrt[n]{m} \quad \begin{matrix} m=1 \\ m=-1 \end{matrix} \quad 1 + (-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha \\ \beta \end{cases} \rightarrow \beta = r\alpha \quad \frac{-b}{a} = r\alpha + \alpha = r\alpha \quad \frac{a}{r} = r\alpha$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = r\alpha \times \alpha = r\alpha^2 = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha r = \frac{r}{q} \quad \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = r\alpha \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow q = 1 \\ \alpha = \frac{r}{-r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = -1 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |a_r - a_1| = |1 - (-1)| = 2 \\ |a_r - a_1| = |1 - (-1)| = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

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$$ax^r + (r+ra)x$$

$$a > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a}{a} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} \gg \frac{-(r+ra)}{r} \gg \frac{-r(1+r)}{r} \gg \frac{-r-r^2}{r} \gg \frac{-r}{1+r} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{1+r}, 0\right) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{no real roots}$$

$$\Delta \gg \frac{(r+ra)^2}{r^2} \gg \frac{r^2(1+r)^2}{r^2} \gg (1+r)^2 \gg \frac{1}{1+r} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{1+r}, 0\right) + \omega$$

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

$$y = ax^r + rx - r \rightarrow 1 = ar^r + rm + b \quad ar^r + rm + (b-1) = 0$$

$$y = -ax^r - rx + b \rightarrow 1 = -ar^r - rm + b \quad ar^r + rx + (1-b) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1-b = b-1 \\ rb = r \\ b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$ab = r$$

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$$rx^r - am + b \begin{cases} \alpha + 0/\omega \\ \beta + 0/\omega \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \alpha r\omega + (\alpha + \beta)0/\omega + \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + \frac{-4}{r} \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$raa^r + am - 4 \begin{cases} \alpha \\ \beta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-a}{ra} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \alpha\beta = \frac{-4}{ra}$$

$$\left[\frac{-4 \times 1}{r}\right] = -r$$

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$$(2r^r + 4m + m) - (nr^r + km - rm) = 0$$

$$rm + km = 0$$

$$n + m = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-m^r) + 4(-m) + m = 0$$

$$m^r - 4m + m = 0$$

$$m^r - 3m = 0$$

$$m(m-3) = 0 \quad m = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad m = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2r^r + 4m + \omega &= 0 \\ (r+1)(m+\omega) &= 0 \\ -1 \cdot \omega & \end{aligned}$$

$$2r^r + km - 1\omega = 0$$

$$-a(m+\omega)(n-r) = 0$$

$$r - (-1) = r$$

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