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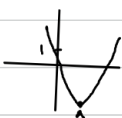
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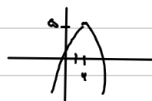
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$$\text{الف } 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \\ 2 - 4 + 1 = -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب } 5x^2 + 4x - 8 \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{10} \\ -\frac{4}{10} + \frac{16}{10} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف } x^2 - 4x - 1 \quad a > 0 \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ a \cdot n + 1 = -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Max} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$


$$\text{ب } -x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad a < 0 \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ -c + n + 1 = 6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Min} \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$


$$kx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha/\beta = -2 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$kx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = x^2 - x - 2 \rightarrow 2kx^2 + (k-1)x - 1 = 0$$

$$2kx^2 + kx - 4 = x^2 - x - 2 \rightarrow 2kx^2 + (k+1)x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2kx^2 + (k+1)x - 2 = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$x^2 + (k+1)x - 2 = x^2 - x - 2 = x^2 + (k+2)x = -x$$

$$x^2 + (k+2)x - 2 = x^2 - x - 2 \rightarrow (k+2)x = -x \rightarrow k = -2$$

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta})^2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + \sqrt{4\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1 \quad S = 2m \quad P = m$$

$$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - \epsilon a c}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + \epsilon + \epsilon m - \lambda m}}{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{(m-r)^2}}{r} = \frac{m-r}{r} \quad \delta$$

$$m \times \left( \frac{m-r}{r} \right) \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{m^2 - r m}{r} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow m^2 - r m = r \Rightarrow m^2 + \epsilon m - r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-r)(m+1) = 0$$

$$y \cdot x^r - m + 1 \rightarrow \lambda s = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = ax^r + r\lambda + a \rightarrow \min \rightarrow a > 0. \quad -9$$

$$\frac{\epsilon a(-b^r)}{\epsilon a} = \frac{\epsilon x a x a - a}{\epsilon a} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon a^r - a}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda a^r - \lambda = \lambda a$$

$$\lambda a^r - \lambda a - \lambda = -\lambda a$$

$$\frac{\lambda (a-r)(\lambda a + a)}{\lambda} = -\lambda (a-r)(\lambda a + a)$$

$$(\lambda a - r)(\lambda a + a) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = r \\ a = -\frac{a}{\lambda} \end{cases} x$$

$$x^r (a+1)x + a = 0. \quad \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 1 + a - \epsilon a}}{r} \Rightarrow a-1 \quad a-1=r \rightarrow a=r \quad -V$$

$$x^r - (r+1)x + b = 0 \quad x^r - 1 \cdot x + b = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1} = \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon b} = \sqrt{\epsilon} > b = r\epsilon \quad b - a = r\epsilon - r = r$$

$$y = ax^r + a^r + r \quad -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r(-a)} = \frac{1}{r} \quad -1$$

$$\frac{\epsilon a c - b^r}{\epsilon a} = \frac{\epsilon x - a}{\epsilon x - a} \times r - a^r = r + \frac{a}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{b}{\epsilon b} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon a c - b^r}{\epsilon a} = \frac{\epsilon (rb) (1) - (-b^r)}{\epsilon (rb)} = -1 - \frac{b}{\lambda} \quad b - a = 9$$

$$r + \frac{a}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{r} b - \frac{1}{r} b - 1 \rightarrow a = -r \quad -1 - \frac{b}{\lambda} = -\frac{1}{14} a + \frac{1}{\epsilon} a + r \Rightarrow b = -9$$

$$y = r\alpha x^r + \varepsilon x + \beta \Rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon}{r\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \frac{\beta}{r\alpha} = \alpha \cdot \beta \rightarrow r\alpha^r = 1 \quad -9$$

$$\alpha^r = \frac{1}{r\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{r\alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$-\frac{b}{r\alpha} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{r\alpha} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon r - b^r}{\varepsilon r} = \frac{r(\varepsilon r - \frac{1}{r}) \times 1 - 1}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r} \rightarrow 75 \rightarrow \dots$$

-1.

$$x^r - (a^r + b^r - 1r)x + a + b - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{a + b - 1}{1} = ab \rightarrow a + b = ab + 1 \quad \frac{a^r + b^r - 1r}{1} = a + b \rightarrow a + b = a + b = a^r + b^r - 1r$$

$$a^r + b^r + rab = a^r b^r + 1 + rab \rightarrow a^r b^r + 1 - 1r = ab + 1 \rightarrow a^r b^r - ab - 1r = 0$$

$$(ab - \varepsilon)(ab + r) = 0 \quad ab = \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon = r \quad \rightarrow a + b = \varepsilon + 1 = r$$