

11, 12, 13, 14

بالا / در پایین / در بالا

$y = -x^2 + \epsilon x$ $S \mid \begin{cases} -\frac{\epsilon}{2} = +r \\ -r + 1 = \epsilon + \epsilon \end{cases}$

$m = -m + \epsilon$
 $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

Interpretation: $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

$y = \epsilon x^2 - 1$ $S \mid \begin{cases} +\frac{\epsilon}{4} = \frac{1}{r} \\ \epsilon \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$ (Cell)

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

Interpretation: $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

$y = -x^2 + \epsilon x - 1$ $S \mid \begin{cases} -\frac{\epsilon}{2} = r \\ +r \end{cases}$

$-1 = \epsilon \Rightarrow +\frac{\epsilon}{2}$
 $+1 = \epsilon$

Interpretation: $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

$y = \epsilon x^2 - 8x + 7$ $S \mid \begin{cases} +\frac{\epsilon}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{\lambda} \end{cases}$

$\frac{m}{\epsilon} = +r + \frac{1}{r}$

Interpretation: $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

$\alpha^r - \beta^r =$
 $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^r + \beta^r + \dots + \alpha\beta)$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{1}{13}$

$\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{13}}$

$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - \epsilon \rho$
 $(1)^r - \epsilon \rho = 1 \Rightarrow$
 $1 + 9 = 10$

$\alpha^r + \beta^r, S^r = \epsilon \rho$
 $(1)^r - \epsilon \rho = 1 + 9 = 10$

$\alpha + \beta = +1, \alpha\beta = -r$
 $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} = \sqrt{13}$

$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$

$(m - \epsilon)(m^r - am + a) =$

$a^r - \epsilon a(1) =$
 $a^r - \epsilon a =$
 $a(a - \epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon}{+r - 1 +}$
 $a = (0, \epsilon]$

$\epsilon m^r - 11m - a = 0$
 $\epsilon \alpha^r - 11\alpha - a =$
 $-11\alpha = -\epsilon \alpha^r + a$
 $-a = -\alpha^r + \frac{9}{r}$ ①
 $\beta + \alpha = +\epsilon$
 $\alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{9}{r}$

$\epsilon \alpha^r + \beta^r - \epsilon a = v$
① $\epsilon \alpha^r - \alpha^r + \beta^r = \frac{9}{r} = v$
 $\alpha^r + \beta^r + \frac{9}{r} = v$
 $(\epsilon)^r + \frac{9}{r} = \frac{9}{r} = v$
 $14 + 9 = v, a = -9$

$d = \epsilon m^r - 11m + 9 = 0$
 $\epsilon(m - \frac{9}{\epsilon})(m - 1)$
 $-9 \div r = 5$

$A(x_1 + r, a, c) \Rightarrow (1 - x_1 + a - c)$

$\sqrt{\frac{\delta}{15}} \Big| \frac{\delta}{r}$

$\frac{r a + r^2 + r - c a}{r} = \delta \Rightarrow b c \delta$
 $b c \delta = r$

$v - x_1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow -x_1 \geq -4 \Rightarrow x_1 \leq 4$ (1)
 $a - x_1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow a \geq 2$ (2)
 $r a + r^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow r a \geq 1 - r \Rightarrow a \geq \frac{1-r}{r}$ (3)

$\Rightarrow z(m - \delta)^r + r^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2(4 + r) = 1$
 $142 - r \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{1}$

$\textcircled{1} \wedge \textcircled{2} \wedge \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow a \geq r$

$4 = (a - \delta)^r + r^2 \Rightarrow$
 $\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{1} (r \delta) + r^2 \right) = \frac{1}{1}$

$\frac{-\delta}{15} \Big| \frac{1}{15}$

$\frac{1}{15} \Big| \frac{1}{15}$

$\frac{1}{r} (m + r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a(r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\frac{1}{r} (m + r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \beta$

$\frac{1}{r} (m + r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \beta$

$\beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{1}$

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$a m^r - a m - b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = +1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$

$r_0 (r \beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta) = 1 \Rightarrow r_0 (r \beta^r + 1 + \beta^r - r \beta - \beta) = 1 \Rightarrow r_0 (r \beta^r - r \beta + 1) = 1$

$\Rightarrow 9 \cdot \beta^5 - 9 \cdot \beta - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10}$

$|\beta - \alpha| = \left| \frac{\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10} - \frac{1 - \beta}{10} \right|$

$\alpha - \beta = 1 - \beta - \beta = 1 - 2\beta$
 $1 - 2 \left(\frac{\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10} \right) = \pm \frac{2}{10} \sqrt{\delta^2}$

$m^r + a m + a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r}{r} + c m + \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{9 - 9}}{2} \Rightarrow -r \pm \sqrt{9 - 9}$

$c \alpha^r + r \beta^r = 1 \Rightarrow c(9 + 9 - a + 4\sqrt{9 - a}) = c(9 + 9 - a - 4\sqrt{9 - a}) = 1$

$4 \cdot 0 - \delta a + 4\sqrt{9 - a} = 1 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 0 - \delta a = 1 \Rightarrow -\delta a = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\delta}$

$a = 1$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m + 1}{c n} \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{1}{c n}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha \beta}}$

$\frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha \beta}}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{1}{c n} \Rightarrow m + 1 = c n \Rightarrow m = 1$

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