

$y = -x^2 + \epsilon x$ $S \mid \begin{cases} -\frac{\epsilon}{2} = +1 \\ -1 + 1\epsilon + \epsilon \end{cases}$ (۱)

$(m, -m + \epsilon)$
 $\frac{m}{\epsilon}$

I / S / C / i / n
 میفرستد

$y = 2m^2 - 4m$ $S \mid \begin{cases} +\frac{2}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\ 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{2}{\epsilon} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} \end{cases}$ (۲)

$\frac{2(m-1)}{\epsilon}$

I / S / C / i / n
 نمیفرستد

$y = -m^2 + \epsilon m - 1$ $S \mid \begin{cases} -\frac{\epsilon}{2} = 1 \\ +1 \end{cases}$ (۳)

$-1 + \epsilon \Rightarrow +1 + \epsilon$
 $+1 + \epsilon$

I / S / C / i / n
 میفرستد

$y = 2m^2 - 8m + 7$ $S \mid \begin{cases} +\frac{2}{\epsilon} \\ -\frac{9}{\epsilon} \end{cases}$ (۴)

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

I / S / C / i / n
 میفرستد

$\alpha^r - \beta^r =$
 $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^r + \beta^r + \dots + \alpha\beta + 1)$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \cdot \frac{1 - (-1)^r}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \cdot \frac{1 - (-1)^r}{2}$
 $\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{13}}$

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

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

$\alpha + \beta = +1 \quad \alpha\beta = -1$
 $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sqrt{13}$
 $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$

$(m, -m + \epsilon)$

$a^r - \epsilon a^r(1) < 0$
 $a^r - \epsilon a^r < 0$
 $a(a - \epsilon) < 0$
 $a \in (0, \epsilon]$

I / S / C / i / n
 میفرستد

$2m^2 - 4m - a = 0$
 $2\alpha^r - 4\alpha - a = 0$
 $-4\alpha = -2\alpha^r + a$
 $-2\alpha = -\alpha^r + \frac{a}{2}$ (۱)
 $\beta + \alpha = +1$
 $\alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{a}{2}$

$2\alpha^r + \beta^r - \epsilon a = 2$
 $\Rightarrow 2\alpha^r - \alpha^r + \beta^r = \frac{a}{2} = 2$
 $\alpha^r + \beta^r = \frac{a}{2} = 2$
 $(\epsilon)^r + \frac{a}{2} = \frac{a}{2} = 2$
 $1 + 9 = 2 \quad a = -9$

$2m^2 - 4m + 9 = 0$
 $C^r(m - 1) / (m - 1)$
 $-9 \div 2 = 5$

$A(x_1 + r, a, c) \quad \text{or} \quad (v - x_1, a, c)$

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

$v - x_1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow -x_1 \geq -4 \Rightarrow x_1 \leq 4$

$a - x_1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow a \geq 2$

$x_1 + r \geq 1 \Rightarrow x_1 \geq 1 - r$

$(a - \delta)^r + r \Rightarrow$

$142 = -r \quad z = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$

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

$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} (r\delta) + r \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$\left| \begin{matrix} -\delta & 1 \\ r & r \end{matrix} \right| \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\delta + 1}{r} = -r$

$\left| \begin{matrix} r & -r \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \right| \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r(-r) - (-1)}{r} = \frac{-r^2 + 1}{r}$

$a(n+c)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a(n+c)^r = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1+r}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r} (n+c)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} (n+c)^r = \frac{1+r}{r}$

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

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

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

$am^r - am - b = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = +1 \quad \alpha = 1 - \beta$

$r_0 (r\beta^r + \alpha^r - r\beta) = 2V \Rightarrow r_0 (r\beta^r + 1 + \beta^r - r\beta - \beta) = 2V \Rightarrow r_0 (r\beta^r - r\beta + 1) = 2V$

$\Rightarrow 90\beta^5 - 90\beta - 2 = 0 \quad \beta = \frac{\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10}$

$|\beta - \alpha| = \left| \begin{matrix} \alpha - \beta = -r\beta + 1 \\ \beta - \alpha = r\beta - 1 \end{matrix} \right|$

$|\beta - \alpha| = \left| \begin{matrix} r\beta - 1 = \frac{\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{\delta^2}}{10} \\ -r\beta + 1 = \frac{r\sqrt{\delta^2} - \delta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{\delta^2} - r}{r} \end{matrix} \right|$

$m^r + am + a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r}{r} + cm + \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow m = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow -r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}$

$c\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 10\sqrt{r} + 10\delta \Rightarrow c(9+9-a+4\sqrt{9-a}) + c(1+9-a-4\sqrt{9-a}) = 10\sqrt{r} + 10\delta$

$40 - 2a + 4\sqrt{9-a} = 10\sqrt{r} + 10\delta \Rightarrow 40 - 2a = 10\delta - \delta a - \delta$

$a\sqrt{9-a} = 10\sqrt{r}$

$\Rightarrow a = 1$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1}{cn} \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{1}{cn}$

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

$\frac{\alpha + \beta + \sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{cn} \Rightarrow m+1 = cn \quad m = -1$

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