

$$r^2 x^2 - 12x - a = 0 \rightarrow r(x^2 - 4x) = a \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x = \frac{a}{r} \quad (2) - a$$

$$x^2 + B^2 + x^2 - 4x = V \quad r^2 x^2 - 12x - a = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{12}{r} = 4r, P = -\frac{a}{r}$$

$$(4)^2 - 2\left(-\frac{a}{r}\right) = 16 + \frac{2a}{r} \quad \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow 16 + a = V \Rightarrow a = -9$$

$$r^2 x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow r(x^2 - 4x + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow r(x-1)(x-3) = 0 \quad \frac{a}{B} = \frac{-9}{r} = -3 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{V - 2a + 2a + r}{r} = \Delta \Rightarrow (b, b-r) = (a, r) \quad (2) - 9$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a-r \geq 1 &\Rightarrow a \geq r \\ V-2a \geq 1 &\Rightarrow 9 \geq 2a \Rightarrow r \geq a \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow a=r \quad y = m(x-\Delta)^r + r$$

$$\Rightarrow m(1-\Delta)^r + r = 1 \Rightarrow 16m + r = 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{r} (x-\Delta)^r + r = -\frac{1}{r} x^r + \frac{\Delta}{r} x - \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \checkmark \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x^2 - ax - b = 0 \Rightarrow S=1, P=-b \rightarrow aB^2 - aB = b \Rightarrow B^2 - B = \frac{b}{a} \quad (2) - V$$

$$r_0 B^2 + r_0 x^2 - r_0 B = r_0 (B^2 + x^2 + B^2 - B) = 1V \rightarrow 1 + \frac{rb}{a} = \frac{1V}{r_0} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-1}{r_0} \Rightarrow -a = r_0 b$$

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \xrightarrow{-a = r_0 b} -r_0 b x^2 + r_0 b x - b = 0 \quad b(-r_0 x^2 + r_0 x - 1) \rightarrow |x-B| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_0 - 1}}{r_0} = \frac{r_0 \sqrt{a}}{1} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{1-\Delta}{r} = -r \rightarrow m(x+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow rm - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad m(x+r)^r \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1}{r} (1+r)^r \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow B = r \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$x^2 + 9x + a = 0 \rightarrow S = -9 \quad P = a \quad \left. \begin{aligned} B = a = r\sqrt{9-a} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 9a}}{|a|} \end{aligned} \right\} a-B = -r\sqrt{9-a} \quad (2) - 9$$

$$= \frac{a}{r} (9-r) + \frac{1}{r} (-r\sqrt{9-a})(-9) = 9 - \Delta a + 9\sqrt{9-a} = 1\Delta + 12\sqrt{r} \rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$r^2 x^2 - (m+1r)x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{m+1r}{r^2}, P = \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \frac{1}{ra} + \frac{1}{rB} = \frac{\sqrt{a+B}}{\sqrt{aB}} = \Delta \quad (2) - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m+1r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r} = r\Delta \Rightarrow r\Delta = m+1r+9 \rightarrow m = a \quad \frac{a+B+\sqrt{aB}}{aB} = r\Delta \quad \left[\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{B} \right]$$

پارسل $\frac{1}{ra} \rightarrow m x^2 + r x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta x^2 + r x + r = 0$
 $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\Delta}$ فوتیہ سوال

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_r}} = \Delta$$

$$A^r = \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_r} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 n_r}} = \frac{n_1 + n_r}{n_1 n_r} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 n_r}} = \frac{S}{P} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{P}} = r \Delta$$

$$m + 1r + r(4) = r\Delta \rightarrow m = -1 \quad p' = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{m} = \boxed{-r}$$