

$$\alpha^2 = \delta\alpha - 2, \quad \beta^2 = \delta\beta - 2$$

$$\alpha\beta = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{\beta} \rightarrow \varepsilon\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \varepsilon\alpha = \varepsilon(\delta - \beta) = 10 - \varepsilon\beta \Rightarrow \beta^2 = B \times (\delta\beta - 2) = \delta\beta^2 - 2\beta$$

$$\beta^2 = B \times (\beta^2)^2 = B \times ((\delta\beta - 2)^2) = B(2\delta\beta^2 - 4\delta\beta + 4) = 2\delta\beta^2 - 4\delta\beta + 4B$$

$$\rightarrow 2\delta(22\beta - 10) - 4\delta(\delta\beta - 2) + 4B = 4\sqrt{9}B \times 1$$

$$\frac{(20 - \varepsilon\beta)(4\sqrt{9}B - 210)}{\delta\beta^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{9}B - 190}{\delta\beta^2} \xrightarrow{\div \delta} = \frac{9\delta\beta - 31}{\beta^2} \rightarrow \frac{19(\delta\beta - 2)}{\beta^2} = 19$$

$$u_5 \xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} \frac{2 - 11\delta}{2} = 0.17\delta$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = 0.17\delta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 11\delta$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{121} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} K \rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon K^2 - 2} = \frac{\varepsilon K}{2} \rightarrow \varepsilon K^2 - 2 = \frac{19}{9} K^2 \xrightarrow{\div \varepsilon} K^2 - \frac{2}{\varepsilon} = \frac{19}{9} K^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{\varepsilon} K^2 = \frac{2}{9} \rightarrow K^2 = 9$$

$$\left[\frac{K^2}{2} \right] \xrightarrow{K^2=9} [\varepsilon 18] = \varepsilon$$

$$u_5 = \frac{2 - \delta}{2} = -1 \xrightarrow{y_2=1} \text{Ext} \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \delta \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 = \delta + 2\alpha\beta \xrightarrow{\alpha + \beta = -2} \varepsilon = \delta + 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k \rightarrow y = a(x + 1)^2 + 1 \xrightarrow{y=0} 0 = a(x + 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$(x + 1)^2 = \frac{-1}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha, \beta = -1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{-1}{a}}$$

$$y = a(0 + 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow y = a + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = a + 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{Ext} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-x^2 + \delta x + m = 0 \quad x_1, x_2 = \frac{-\delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2 + 4m}}{-1 \times 2} < \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow \delta \pm \sqrt{\delta^2 + 4m} < 9$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\delta^2 + 4m} < 9 \quad 0 \leq \delta^2 + 4m < 19 \rightarrow -\frac{\delta^2}{4} \leq m < \frac{-9}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\text{مجموعه } \varepsilon \leftarrow [-9, -\frac{9}{4}]}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{c}{m} \rightarrow y_{\min} = m\left(\frac{c}{m}\right)^2 - 12x \frac{c}{m} + \Delta m - 1$$

$$\rightarrow y_{\min} = \frac{c^2}{m} + \Delta m - 1 \rightarrow r = \frac{-c^2}{m} + \Delta m - 1 \rightarrow r = \frac{-c^2}{m} + \Delta m$$

$$\rightarrow r_m = -c^2 + \Delta m^2 \rightarrow \Delta m^2 - c^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = c$$

$$\rightarrow y = r_m^2 - 12x + 12 \rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-b}{2a} = r$$

$$d, a, \beta \Rightarrow a^r = \alpha \beta = P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2a-1}{1} \rightarrow a^r = 2a-1$$

$$\rightarrow a^r - 2a + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^r = t \rightarrow t^2 - vt + 0 = 0 \rightarrow t = \begin{cases} \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2}}{2} \\ \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2}}{2} \end{cases} \times \text{min}$$

$$\rightarrow x^r = \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2}}{2} \rightarrow s = 0$$

$$P = \frac{-v - \sqrt{v^2}}{2} \rightarrow P = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2}}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2P^2 - c^2 P + r^2 \\ = 2 \times \frac{v^2 + 12\sqrt{v^2} + 4v^2}{4} = \frac{11v^2 + 12\sqrt{v^2}}{2} \\ = \frac{11v^2 + 12\sqrt{v^2}}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = Kx^r - \sum a_1 - 9 \rightarrow x_5 = \frac{r}{K}$$

$$y_5 = K\left(\frac{r}{K}\right)^r - \sum\left(\frac{r}{K}\right) - 9 = \frac{\sum}{K} - \frac{1}{K} - 9 \rightarrow y_5 = -\left(\frac{\sum}{K} + 9\right) \textcircled{1}$$

$$y = -\sum a - \sum = -\sum\left(\frac{r}{K}\right) - \sum = -\frac{1}{K} - \sum \textcircled{2} \left\{ \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{K} + \sum = \frac{\sum}{K} + 9 \right.$$

$$y_5 = \frac{-\sum}{K} - 9 = \frac{-\sum}{K} - 9 = -1 \rightarrow \frac{\sum}{K} = 2 \rightarrow K = 2$$

$$-m x^r + m x + 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta < 0} -m x^r + (m+1)x + m+1 = 0$$

$$(m+1)^r + (\sum)(m)(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow m^r + 2m+1 + \sum m^r + \sum m < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta m^r + 9m+1 < 0 \rightarrow (\Delta m+1)(m+1) < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{-1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$$

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