$y = 2\delta a x^{2} + \xi x + \beta$ $\begin{cases} ① \; 2\delta a^{2} + \xi\alpha + \beta \longrightarrow 2\delta\alpha^{2} + 4\alpha - \delta\alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{\star} \\ ② \; 2\delta\beta^{2}\alpha + \varpi\beta = 0 \longrightarrow \delta\beta(\delta\alpha\beta + 1) = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \end{cases}$

$\xrightarrow{\star}$ $a(2\delta a^{2} - \delta) = 0 \longrightarrow a(\delta a - 1)(\delta a + 1) \Leftarrow \begin{cases} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta = -1 \longrightarrow \text{قابل قبول} \\ -\frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

$\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ $\begin{cases} \beta = 0 \\ \delta\alpha\beta + 1 = 0 \longrightarrow 4\beta = -\frac{1}{\delta} = \frac{\beta}{2\delta\alpha} \longrightarrow \beta = -\delta\alpha \end{cases}$

$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \longrightarrow -\delta x^{2} + \xi x + 1 \longrightarrow$ ea f $\left| \begin{array}{l} \sum_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\xi^{0}}{\Gamma(0+\delta)} \cdot x^{2} \\ \frac{\delta}{\delta} = 1 + \xi\left(\frac{\xi}{\delta}\right) + \lambda\left(\frac{\xi}{\delta}\right)\delta - \end{array} \right.$ نتیجه

---

(۲) $a + b = S \circ ab = P \,|\, S = -(-(a^{2} + b^{2} - 1)) = 2P - 1$ $\xrightarrow{\star}$ $P = a + b - 1 = S - 1$

$\xrightarrow{\star}$ $S^{2} - 2(S-1) - 1 = S \longrightarrow S^{2} - 2S - 1 = S \longrightarrow S^{2} - 3S - 1 = 0 \longrightarrow S \begin{cases} \delta = a + b \longrightarrow \\ -2 = a + b \longrightarrow \end{cases}$

$\longrightarrow P = \delta - 1 = \xi$

$\longrightarrow P = a + b - 1 = -2 - 1 = -3$ ← جواب‌ها قابل قبول هستند زیرا مثبت‌اند