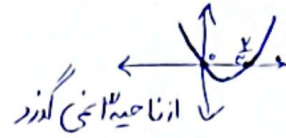
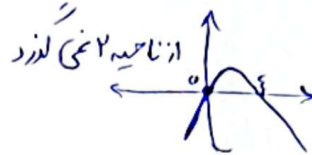


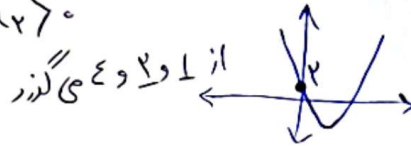
$y = 3x^2 - 2x \rightarrow c = 0$
 $\rightarrow y = x(3x - 2) \rightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{2}{3}$



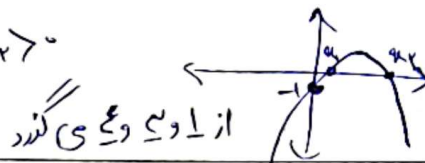
$y = -x^2 + 8x \rightarrow c = 0$
 $\rightarrow y = x(8 - x) \rightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = 8$



$y = 2x^2 - 2x + 2 \begin{cases} S > 0 \\ P > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow x_1, x_2 > 0$
 $\downarrow a > 0 \quad \downarrow c > 0$



$y = -x^2 + 8x - 1 \begin{cases} S > 0 \\ P > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow x_1, x_2 > 0$
 $\downarrow a < 0 \quad \downarrow c < 0$



$x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \begin{cases} S = 1 \\ P = -3 \end{cases} \quad x - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \sqrt{13}$

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

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = 1 + 6 = 7$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = S^3 - 3PS = 1 + 9 = 10$

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta) = \sqrt{13} \cdot 7$

$y = (x - 2)(x^2 - ax + a)$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow x^2 - ax < 0$

$\frac{r_0}{t + m} = \frac{8}{t}$

$a = (0, 8)$

$2x^2 - 12x - a = 0 \rightarrow S = 6, P = -\frac{a}{2}$

$2x^2 + \beta^2 - 8x = 7 \rightarrow 2x^2 + (8 - x)^2 - 8x = 7 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$

$2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \leftarrow a = -9$

$x^2 - 6x + \frac{9}{2} = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow r^2 \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = (-\frac{9}{2})$

$$A \left| \begin{matrix} \gamma a + c \\ a - \gamma \end{matrix} \right. , B \left| \begin{matrix} \gamma - \gamma a \\ a - \gamma \end{matrix} \right. \Rightarrow u_s = \frac{\gamma a + c + \gamma - \gamma a}{\gamma} = \Delta \rightarrow b = \Delta \rightarrow y_s = c$$

$$y = a(x - u_s)^\gamma + y_s \rightarrow y = a(x - \Delta)^\gamma + c \xrightarrow{B(1,1)} 1 = a(-\Delta)^\gamma + c \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{\Delta} \quad \text{f}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{\Delta} \times \Delta + c = \frac{-1}{\Delta} \xrightarrow{\text{Nobi}} \left\{ \frac{-1}{\Delta} \right\}$$

$$ax^\gamma - a\alpha - b = 0 \rightarrow S=1, P=\frac{-b}{a}$$

$$c_0 \beta^\gamma + c_0 \alpha^\gamma + 1_0 \beta^\gamma - 1_0 \alpha^\gamma - \gamma_0 \beta = 1V \rightarrow \gamma_0 + \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} - 1_0 (\alpha + \beta) = 1V$$

$$\xrightarrow{\gamma_0 \times 1 + \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a}} \xrightarrow{1_0 (\beta - \alpha) (\beta + \alpha)} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} = -c \rightarrow \gamma_0 b = -c a \quad \text{v}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^\gamma + \varepsilon ab}}{a} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\Delta}} = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\Delta}} = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{\gamma \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{a}$$

$$u_s = \frac{-\Delta + 1}{\gamma} = -\gamma \rightarrow y = a(x + \gamma)^\gamma - \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Nobi } (0, \frac{c}{\gamma})} \frac{c}{\gamma} = \varepsilon a - \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\gamma} (x + \gamma)^\gamma - \frac{1}{\gamma} \xrightarrow{x=1} \beta = \frac{1}{\gamma} \times \gamma - \frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \beta = \varepsilon \quad \text{A}$$

$$c_0 \alpha^\gamma + \gamma_0 \beta^\gamma = 1V\sqrt{P} + 1\Delta \rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{\gamma} (\alpha^\gamma + \beta^\gamma) + \frac{\alpha^\gamma - \beta^\gamma}{\gamma} = 1V\sqrt{P} + 1\Delta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} S = -\gamma \\ P > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{\gamma} (S^\gamma - \gamma P) + \frac{(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)}{\gamma} = 1V\sqrt{P} + 1\Delta$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_0 - \Delta a + \frac{\gamma \times \sqrt{\varepsilon(9-a)}}{\gamma} = 1V\sqrt{P} + 1\Delta \rightarrow \gamma_0 - \Delta a + \sqrt{\varepsilon(9-a)} = 1\Delta + 1V\sqrt{P}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} \gamma_0 - \Delta a = 1\Delta \\ \sqrt{\varepsilon(9-a)} = 1V\sqrt{P} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{S + \sqrt{P}}{P}} = \Delta \rightarrow \frac{S + \sqrt{P}}{P} = \gamma \Delta \rightarrow \frac{m + \varepsilon}{c^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{9}{c^4}}}{c^4} = \frac{m + \varepsilon}{c^4} + \frac{1}{c^4} = \gamma \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow m + \varepsilon + 1 = \gamma \Delta \rightarrow m = 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} -\alpha^\gamma + c\alpha + \gamma = 0 \\ \rightarrow P = -\gamma \end{matrix} \right\}$$