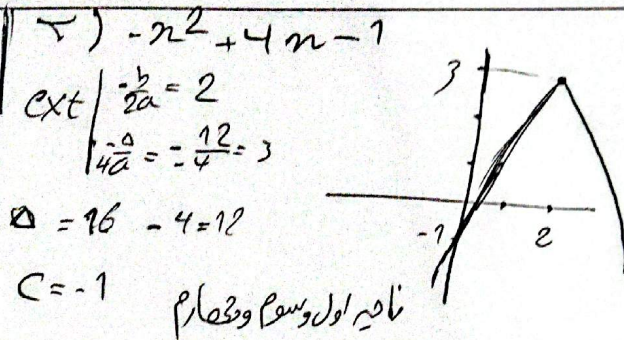
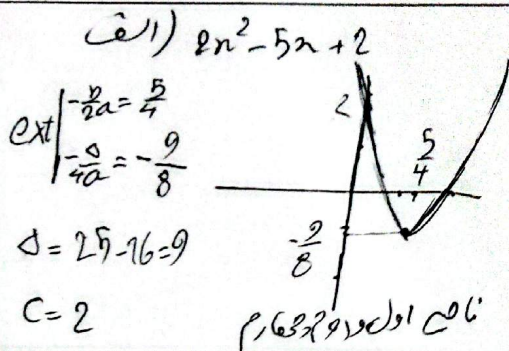


1



2

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

$n^2 - n - 3 = 0$
 $\Delta = 1 - (-12) = 13$
 $P = -3$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = 1 - 2(-3) = 7$

3

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

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)^3 + 3P(\alpha - \beta) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}\right)^3 - 3(-3)\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} + \frac{9\sqrt{13}}{13} = \frac{10\sqrt{13}}{13}$

1) $y = 0 \Rightarrow x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$

2) $x^2 - ax + a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$

3) $a^2 - 4a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 4$

4

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = 7$ ~~$\alpha = 2$~~ $\alpha + \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \alpha - 4 = \beta$

$S^2 - 2P + \alpha(\alpha - 4) = 7 \Rightarrow 16 + 3\alpha\left(\frac{\alpha}{3}\right) = 7 \Rightarrow \alpha = -9$

1) $S = 4$
 2) $P = 3$
 $\alpha = 7, \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \left| \frac{-9}{4} \right|$

5

$$20(s^2 - 2p) + 20(p^2 - p) = 17$$

$$20 + 40\frac{b}{a} + 20\frac{b}{a} = 17 \Rightarrow 60\frac{b}{a} = -3 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow -20x^2 + 20x + 1 = 0$$

$$a(\beta^2 - \beta) = b \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$D = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$$

$$\text{discriminant} \Rightarrow b = \frac{8a + 3 + 7 - 2a}{2} - 5 \Rightarrow 5(5, 3) \Rightarrow a(x-5)^2 + 3 = y$$

$$\Rightarrow a(19) = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{19} \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{25}{19} + 3$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{-4a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 25a - 5b = a + b \Rightarrow 24a - 6b = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$24a = 6b \Rightarrow 4a = b \Rightarrow 4a = 2b^2 - (8a + \frac{3}{2}) \Rightarrow \frac{4a}{b} = 2b^2 - \frac{12a}{3b}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b^2 - 4b = 0 \Rightarrow 2b(b-2) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{3}{2} = 4$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = a \quad \alpha + \beta = -6 \quad \alpha = -6 - \beta$$

$$3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = 3(-6 - \beta)^2 + 2\beta^2 = 3(36 + 12\beta + \beta^2) + 2\beta^2 = 5\beta^2 + 36\beta + 108 = 85 + 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$5\beta^2 + 36\beta + 23 - 12\sqrt{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{-36 \pm \sqrt{36^2 - 20(23 - 12\sqrt{2})}}{10} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{-36 \pm (6 + 2\sqrt{2})}{10}$$

$$\beta = -3 + 2\sqrt{2} \quad \alpha = -6 - \beta = -3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \alpha \cdot \beta = (-3 - 2\sqrt{2})(-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = 5 \Rightarrow 5\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{36} = \frac{m+4}{36} + \frac{2}{6} \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{c}{a} = -2$$