

$$y = (a-1)n^2 + n + 3$$

(1)

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} = 1 \Rightarrow (a-1) = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(n-1)(n+1) =$$

$$\begin{cases} n=1 \rightarrow \text{مستبعد} \\ n=2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = (\frac{1}{2}-1)n^2 + n + 3 = -\frac{1}{2}n^2 + n + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} -n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$f(n) = mn^2 - \omega n + m$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{max}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4\omega - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \omega > m^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega > m \\ -\omega < m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < \omega < m \\ m < -\omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$n^2 - 5n + p = 0$$

(2)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2 &= \frac{r-\sqrt{\omega}}{r} + \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} = \frac{q}{r} \\ P_2 &= \frac{r-\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \cdot \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} = \frac{q-\omega}{r} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow n^2 - \frac{q}{r}n + \frac{q-\omega}{r} = 0$$

$$r^2n^2 - \lambda n + m + r = 0, r^2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + r = 0 \Rightarrow r^2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 1 \Rightarrow r^2(S-rP) + (S)(\frac{r}{a}) = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r}, P = \frac{m+r}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{q-\lambda(m+r)}}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r\lambda-\lambda m}}{r}, r(1-q-m+r) + \sqrt{r\lambda-\lambda m} = 1$$

$$q = 1-q-m+r + \sqrt{r\lambda-\lambda m} = \sqrt{r\lambda-\lambda m}, m-1 = \sqrt{r\lambda-\lambda m} = m^2 + 9r - 19m \Rightarrow m^2 - \lambda m + 1 = 0$$

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

$$an^2 + bn + c = 0 \Rightarrow an^2 + bn + \omega = 0 \Rightarrow an^2 - \lambda an + \omega = 0 \xrightarrow{n^2} -\lambda a - \lambda a + \omega = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$S(r, q) = \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow -b = 2a$$

$$r^2\lambda a - \lambda a = 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - \lambda a = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda^2 - 1} \Rightarrow -n^2 + \lambda n + \omega = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - \lambda n - \omega = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-\omega)}{\omega} \frac{(n+1)}{-1}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-d} + \frac{\omega}{d} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{جواب } (-1, \omega) \Rightarrow \text{مستبعد}$$

$$\alpha n^2 - Vn + \beta = 0, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-V}{\frac{-V}{-1}} = \frac{V}{-1}$$

$$\alpha(\beta^2) - V\beta + \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta^2 - V\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = V \Rightarrow \frac{C}{a} = \alpha, \beta = \frac{q\beta}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha(\alpha)^2 - V\alpha - \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^3 = 2\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm\sqrt{2} \quad \beta > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{2}, \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$n^2 + mn - \lambda m = 0, \alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \lambda m = 1 \Rightarrow (S-rP) - \lambda m = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + \lambda m - 1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$S = -\frac{m}{\lambda}, P = -\lambda m$$

$$(m-1)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m=1 \\ m=-1 \end{cases}$$

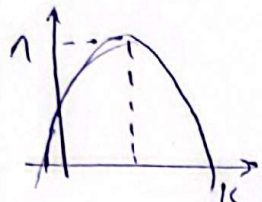
$$\xrightarrow{n=\beta} \beta^2 + m\beta - \lambda m = 0 \Rightarrow m\beta = \lambda m - \beta^2$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - \lambda(-\lambda m)(1) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + \lambda m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\lambda}{2} - \frac{0}{2} = -\frac{\lambda}{2} \Rightarrow m \in [-\lambda, 0] \Rightarrow (1) (5)$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\max_{m \geq 0} z \geq m < 0$$

$$f(m) = mm^2 + km + \frac{m}{r} + V \quad \frac{C}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+k}{m} = \frac{m+k}{m} < 0 \Rightarrow m \neq (-k/20) \quad (1)$$



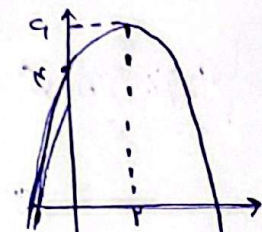
مستقيم مائل

$$\text{or } f(m) = \frac{\Delta}{ka} = A \Rightarrow \frac{km^2 + km - 1}{ka} = A \Rightarrow km^2 + km - 1 = Aka \Rightarrow km^2 + km - 1 = Aka$$

$$km^2 - km - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - \frac{1}{k} = 0 \Rightarrow (m - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{k}}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{k}} \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{k}}$$

$$m_1 > 0 \quad m_2 < 0$$



$$am^2 + bm + c = 0 \Rightarrow am^2 + bm + k = 0$$

$$\text{or } f(m) = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow am^2 - k am + k = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2}{a} - \frac{k}{a} m + \frac{k}{a} = 0$$

$$-ka = k \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{-k}{a} + km + k = 0 \Rightarrow m + km - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{5}{p} = \frac{k}{-a} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$n^2 - (ka + k)n + (ka^2 + ka + k) = 0$$

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

$$ka^2 + ka - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1}$$

$$n^2 - k(a+1)n + k(a+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1}n + \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2}{a^2 + a - 1} - \frac{n}{a^2 + a - 1} + \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1} = \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{a^2 + a - 1}$$