

$$2y = -x^2 + bx + 1$$

14, 15

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 12}{-2} = 1 \Rightarrow b^2 = 14 \Rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$2) f(x) = x^2 + bx + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + bx + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{x^2 = -1} -1 + b(-1) + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - \epsilon ac \Rightarrow \epsilon - 12 = -14 < 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{لا يوجد حلا حقيقي}$$

$$3) f(x) = (\epsilon - x^2)^2 - r(\epsilon - x^2) - 1 = 0$$

$$(\epsilon - x^2)^2 - r(\epsilon - x^2) - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon - x^2 = t} t^2 - rt - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t - \omega)(t + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \omega \Rightarrow \epsilon - x^2 = \omega \Rightarrow x^2 = -1 \rightarrow \text{لا يوجد حلا حقيقي} \\ t = -3 \Rightarrow \epsilon - x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon x^2 - 14x + m = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{14}{\epsilon} = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{14}{\epsilon} = \epsilon$$

$$\alpha = \beta + \epsilon \Rightarrow \beta + \epsilon + \beta = \epsilon \Rightarrow 2\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0, \alpha = \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{m}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon \alpha + m = \epsilon \Rightarrow m = \epsilon^2$$

$\epsilon x^2 - 14x + 14 = 0$
 $\Delta > 0$

$$rx^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0 \quad r\alpha - \beta = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}\alpha + \frac{1}{r}\beta + \frac{r}{r}\alpha - \frac{r}{r}\beta = \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{r}{r}(\alpha - \beta) = \epsilon \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \epsilon$$

$rx^2 - 4x = 0$ $\Delta > 0$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{16 - 12(m-1)}}{r} = \epsilon \Rightarrow 16 - 12(m-1) = \epsilon^2 \Rightarrow m-1 = 0 \Rightarrow m=1$$

$$-mx^2 + \epsilon x + m^2 - r = 0$$

$$14 + \epsilon m^2 - 14m = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 14 - \epsilon(-m)(m^2 - r) > 0$$

$$p=1 \quad \frac{m^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0 \Rightarrow (m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} m=1 \\ m=-2 \end{cases} \quad \Delta > 0$$

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Subject:

Date: / /

$$2x^r - mx + r = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta^r = 2 \Rightarrow (\alpha\beta)(\beta) = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2}{\alpha} \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{2}{\alpha} = \frac{2\alpha + 9}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$2x^r - \frac{9}{2}x + r = 0$$

$$2x^r - 2x + m = 0$$

$$m = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow 1 \times r = r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2 \quad \alpha = r\beta \quad 2\beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$2x^r - rx + r = 0$$

$$2x^r - vx + r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) \left(\alpha^r - r + \frac{2}{\alpha^r} \right) = r \cdot 1$$

$$\alpha^r - r + \frac{2}{\alpha^r} \Rightarrow \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha^r - r + \frac{2}{\alpha^r} = 2$$

$$\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^r + r}{\alpha} = \frac{v\alpha - r + r}{\alpha} = v$$

$$\alpha^r = v\alpha - r \quad \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r = \alpha^r + \frac{2}{\alpha^r} + \dots$$

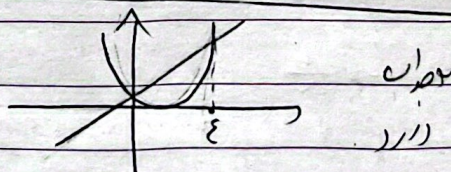
$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 200t$$

$$t = 0, 12.5$$

$$= \frac{200}{16} = \frac{25}{2} \Rightarrow t$$

$$-16 \left(\frac{25}{2} \right) + 200 \left(\frac{25}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1250}{1} \Rightarrow h$$

$$i) (u-1)^r = ru + 1$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$2x^r - ru + 1 = ru + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^r - 2u = 0 \Rightarrow u(u-2) = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0 \text{ or } 2$$

$$u) \underbrace{2x^r + ru}_{u(u+r)} \geq |u+r| \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u+r = 2x^r + ru \Rightarrow u^2 + u - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \text{ or } -r \\ u+r = -2x^r - ru \Rightarrow 2x^r + ru + r = 0 \Rightarrow u = -\frac{r}{2}, u = -1 \end{cases}$$

