

$$\alpha = 2\beta$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{1} \quad p = \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow 2\beta \cdot \beta = 2\beta^2 = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 2\beta + \beta = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow 3\beta = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow 12\beta = a \quad (2)$$

$$12\alpha \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}\right) = a \Rightarrow a = \pm 12\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \quad 1 - (-1) = 12$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \omega \Rightarrow \omega \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$a \cdot b = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$a + b = \frac{m+12}{16}$$

روبر

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{16} = a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{20}{16} = \frac{m+12}{16} + \frac{12}{16}$$

$$\times 16 \Rightarrow 20 = m + 12 + 12 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad mn^2 + 12m + 12 \Rightarrow p = \frac{r}{m} = -12$$

ضرب کنیم صفایر $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ بنویسیم - با جابجایی $kx + m$ در نظر بگیریم

$$(kx + m)(x^2 - x - 2) = kx^3 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$$

$$kx^3 + (m - k)x^2 - (1 + m)x - 2m = kx^3 + kx^2 - 9x - 2$$

$$m = 1 \quad m - k = k \xrightarrow{m=1} k = -1$$

$$a + b = -9 \quad 2(a^2 + b^2) + a^2 = 12\sqrt{r} + 120 \Rightarrow 2((a+b)^2 - 2ab) + a^2 = 12\sqrt{r} + 120$$

$$12\sqrt{r} + 120 \Rightarrow 72 - 4ab = 12\sqrt{r} + 120 \Rightarrow 72 - 120 - 12\sqrt{r} = 4ab$$

$$-12\sqrt{r} - 12 = 4ab \Rightarrow ab = -3\sqrt{r} - \frac{3}{1}$$

$$x^2 + 9x - 3\sqrt{r} - \frac{3}{1} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81 + 12\sqrt{r} + 12}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81 + 12\sqrt{r}}}{2} \Rightarrow a < 0 \quad a = \frac{-9 + \sqrt{81 + 12\sqrt{r}}}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 4x^2 - 8x = 0 \xrightarrow{2} x^2 = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 32}}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{48}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4 - \sqrt{48}}{2}$$

S = 0

$$p = - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{4 + \sqrt{48}}{2}} =$$

$$- \frac{4(4 + 4 + 12\sqrt{48})}{2} = p$$

$$2p^2 = 4Sp + 12 \xrightarrow{S=0} 4p^2 = \left(\frac{-4(4 + 4 + 12\sqrt{48})}{2}\right)^2 = 8(4 + 4\sqrt{48})$$

$$x^r - an + b = 0 \Rightarrow n_1 + \dots / nr + \dots \Rightarrow g = n_1 + nr + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$r an^r + an - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow n_1 \neq nr \Rightarrow n_1 + nr = g = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(1)} -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad n_1 \cdot nr = -\frac{r}{a} = -r$$

$$(n_1 + \frac{1}{r})(nr + \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow \cancel{n_1 nr} + \frac{1}{r} n_1 + \frac{1}{r} nr + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$-r + \frac{1}{r} (\cancel{n_1 nr} + \frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow -r - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$b = -9 \quad \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-9 \times 1}{r} \right] = \left[-\frac{r}{r} \right] = -r$$

$$an^r - an - b = 0 \quad r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot a^r - r \cdot \beta = 14$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot a^r + r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = 14$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$r \cdot [(\beta^r + a^r) + \beta^r - \beta] = 14$$

$$r \cdot [(a + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta] + r \cdot (\beta^r - \beta) = 14 \Rightarrow r \cdot (1 + \frac{r \cdot b}{a}) +$$

$$r \cdot \beta(\beta - 1) = 14 \Rightarrow r \cdot + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} + r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = 14$$

$$r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = 14 \Rightarrow r \cdot - \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = -(r + \frac{r \cdot b}{a}) \xrightarrow{\text{cancel } r} r \cdot + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} - r - \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = 14 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha - 1 = -\beta \xrightarrow{\text{substitute}} r \cdot (a - 1)^r + r \cdot a^r - r \cdot (a - 1) = 14 \quad \text{معرفه}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot a^r - 4 \cdot a + r = 0 \Rightarrow r \cdot a^r - r \cdot a + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cdot a - 1}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{0}$$

$$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow n_1 + n_1 + r = a+1 \Rightarrow r n_1 = a-1$$

$$\Rightarrow p_1 = n_1^r + r n_1 = a \quad \frac{a}{r} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(1) n_1 = \frac{a-1}{r}$$

$$x^r - (ra+1)x + b = 0 \quad nr + nr + r = ra+1 \Rightarrow nr = \frac{ra-1}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_r = n_r^r + r n_r = b$$

$$(1) r n_1 + 1 = a, n_1^r + r n_1 = a \Rightarrow \cancel{r n_1} + n_1^r = \cancel{r n_1} + 1 \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm 1$$

$$n_1 = 1, n_1 + r = r, a = 1 + r = r$$

$$\Rightarrow +1 \checkmark \quad (5)$$

$$n_r = \frac{ra-1}{r} = \frac{r \times r - 1}{r} = r \quad nr + r = 9$$

$$|p_1 - p_r| = |r - r| = |r|$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1 \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = -(m^r + 1) \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta$$

$$= 1 + rm^r + r = rm^r + r \Rightarrow \min \gamma_s = \frac{-\Delta}{F_{\alpha}} = \frac{-(-rF)}{r} = \boxed{r} \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 0 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma = am^r + bn + c \Rightarrow \gamma \Rightarrow r\delta a - \delta b + c = r\alpha + r^2 b + c$$

$$\Rightarrow 14a = 1b \quad r\alpha = b \quad \gamma_s = 1 = \frac{-\Delta}{F_{\alpha}} = \frac{-b^r + r\alpha c}{r\alpha} = 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{b=r\alpha} \frac{-r\alpha^r + r\alpha c}{r\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow r\alpha = -r\alpha^r + r\alpha c \Rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{r\alpha} = \cancel{r\alpha}(c - \alpha) \Rightarrow c - \alpha = 1 \quad \boxed{c = \alpha + 1} \quad c = \frac{b}{r} + 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} \xrightarrow{(1)} \left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)^r - r\left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{c = \alpha + 1 = \frac{b}{r} + 1} \xrightarrow{r\alpha = b} \left(\frac{-r\alpha}{a}\right)^r - r\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{a}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow r - \left(\frac{r\alpha + r}{a}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{r\alpha - r\alpha + r}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \delta a = \cancel{r\alpha} - r\alpha + r \quad r\alpha = r$$

$$c = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{0}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = \alpha \quad \alpha, \beta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - r\alpha}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha = -r\sqrt{9 - a} \quad (K)$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = \alpha^r + r(S - r\beta) = r\beta + 1\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta \quad r\beta^r + r(1 - \beta)^r - r\beta = r \Rightarrow r\beta(\beta - 1) = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-b}{a} \quad (V)$$

$$\rightarrow a = -r \cdot b \quad \alpha\beta^r - \alpha\beta - b = 0 \rightarrow -r \cdot b\alpha^r + r \cdot b\alpha - b = 0 \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{r\alpha}$$

$$\gamma_s = -1 \quad \gamma = a\alpha^r + r\alpha\alpha + a + 1 \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r = S - r\beta \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$a + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \quad \leftarrow \text{لذلك}$$