

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = \beta \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{\beta} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta^3 = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \pm \sqrt[3]{1} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt[3]{1}$$

①

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{\beta} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{a}{\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{a}{\beta} \Rightarrow 1 = a \\ (-1) + (-\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{a}{\beta} \Rightarrow a = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 19$$

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

②

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}}} = 2a \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad m\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

③

$$s = \alpha + \beta, p = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow s = 1, p = -2$$

④

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, 2$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow -x + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -3$$

⑤

$$3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + 2\alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2p$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 4a \quad \alpha = \frac{-5 - \sqrt{49 - 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{25 + 49 - 4a + 12\sqrt{49 - 4a}}{4} \Rightarrow 5^2 - 2p$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{49 - 4a}}{4} = 12\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

⑥

$$x^2 = t \quad x^2 - \sqrt{49}x - a = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{49} \pm \sqrt{49 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$t^2 - \sqrt{49}t - a = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\sqrt{49} \pm \sqrt{49 + 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\sqrt{49} \pm \sqrt{49 + 4a}}{2}$$

⑦

⑧

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \\ x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow p = x_1 x_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{(V + \sqrt{49})^2}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2pr = 2 \left( \frac{(V + \sqrt{49})^2}{4} \right) = \frac{(V + \sqrt{49})^2}{2} = \frac{49 + 49 + 12\sqrt{49}}{2} = 49 + 6\sqrt{49}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha' + \beta' \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{-\alpha}{\beta} + 1 = \frac{1}{\beta} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

⑨

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha', \beta' = -2, \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha, \beta = \frac{-1}{2}, 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \alpha\beta = -2 \Rightarrow b = -4$$

⑩

$$\left[ \frac{ab}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[ \frac{-4}{\frac{1}{2}} \right] = -8$$

$$2\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + 2\beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 17 \Rightarrow 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + 4\alpha - 2\alpha\beta = 17 \Rightarrow 2(5^2 - 2p) + 4\alpha - 2\alpha\beta = 17$$

$$s = \frac{-(-a)}{a} = 1, p = \frac{-b}{a} \quad \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta - b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(\beta^2 - \beta) = b \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta = \frac{b}{\alpha}$$

⑪

$$2(5^2 - 2p) + 4\alpha - 2\alpha\beta = 17 \Rightarrow 2(1 + \frac{2b}{a}) = 17 \Rightarrow 2 + \frac{4b}{a} = 17 \Rightarrow \frac{4b}{a} = 15 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{15}{4}$$

⑫

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(-a)^2 - 4a(-b)}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{|a|} = \frac{|a|\sqrt{1 + \frac{4b}{a}}}{|a|} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4b}{a}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{15}{4}} = \frac{7}{2}$$



$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \text{مجموع جذور = صفر اولی} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 & \text{ریشه ها اولی} \\ x=a & \text{ضرب اولی اند} \end{cases}, a=3$$

$$x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \xrightarrow{a=3} x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 10 \xrightarrow{\text{زوج } x_2 \text{ و } x_1 \text{ زوج}} x_1 = 2, x_2 = 8$$

$$\Delta = 100 - 4b = 100 - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 25$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p \quad s = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad p = \frac{-1-m^2}{1} = -1-m^2$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (-1)^2 - 2(-1-m^2) = 1 + 2 + 2m^2 = 2m^2 + 3 \Rightarrow \text{مجموع مربعات = 3} \rightarrow \text{مجموع مربعات = 3}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-a+r}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad s(-1, 1) \Rightarrow y = a(x+1)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = ax^2 + 2ax + a + 1$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = a \Rightarrow s^2 - 2p = a \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = a \Rightarrow r^2 - 2(a+1)a = a^3 \Rightarrow -2(a+1)a = a^3 \Rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow -a = 2a + 2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3} \quad a+1 \xrightarrow{\text{مجموع مربعات = 3}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{2}{3}}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$