

$$x = r = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{ra-r} = r \rightarrow ra-r = -1 \rightarrow ra = r-1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 12 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 4 \quad x_2 = -2$$

چون $x > 0$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow ra - r^2 > 0 \rightarrow ra > r^2$$

$$\frac{ra}{r} > r^2 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} < m < \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\Delta \wedge \Delta = -\frac{a}{r} < m < 0$$

$$S = \frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r} + \frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r} = \frac{q}{r} = r \quad P = \left(\frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r}\right)\left(\frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{q-a}{a} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + P = x^2 - 5x + \frac{r}{a} = 0 \quad \times 9 \rightarrow 9x^2 - 45x + r = 0$$

$$rx^2 - \lambda x + m + r = 0$$

$$S = \frac{\lambda}{r} = r$$

$$P = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow \beta = r - \alpha$$

$$r\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1r \xrightarrow{\beta = r - \alpha} r\alpha^2 + (r - \alpha)^2 = 1r \rightarrow r\alpha^2 - \lambda\alpha + r = 0 \rightarrow (r\alpha - r)^2 = 0$$

$$\beta = r - \alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = r$$

$$P = \frac{m+r}{r} = r \times 1 \rightarrow q = m+r \rightarrow m = r$$

$$C = a, S(r, q) \xrightarrow{(r, q)} ra + rb + a = q \rightarrow ra + rb = r - a \quad \underline{ra = -b}$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = r \rightarrow ra = -b \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$b = r$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + rx + a > 0 \xrightarrow{x-1} x^2 - cx - a < 0 \quad \frac{a}{-1}$$

$$x \in (-1, a)$$

$$S = \frac{V}{\alpha} \quad P = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = q \rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{q} - \mu$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{V}{\alpha} - \alpha \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha = \sqrt{q} & \beta = \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} - \sqrt{q} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{q}} \\ \alpha = -\sqrt{q} & \beta = -\frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} + \sqrt{q} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{q}} \end{matrix} \rightarrow b > 0 \text{ و } \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} + \frac{1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{q}}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} + \frac{\sqrt{q}}{r} = \frac{V}{q}$$

$$S = -m \quad P = -r m \rightarrow m = -S \xrightarrow{S=\alpha+\beta} \beta = S - \alpha \quad \alpha^r m \beta = \alpha^r (-S)(S - \alpha)$$

$$= \alpha^r + S^r - S\alpha = \Lambda \quad (1)$$

$$m = -S \quad \alpha\beta = -r m \rightarrow \alpha\beta = r S \rightarrow \alpha(S - \alpha) = r S$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha^r S - \alpha^r = r S \rightarrow \alpha^r - \alpha^r S + r S = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{یا } (\alpha^r + S^r - S\alpha) - (\alpha^r + \alpha S + r S) = \Lambda = 0 \\ \text{یا } (\alpha^r + S^r - S\alpha) - (\alpha^r + \alpha S + r S) = \Lambda = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow S^r - r S - \Lambda = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} S = F \rightarrow P = r S = \Lambda \rightarrow \alpha^r - r \alpha + \Lambda = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \\ S = -r \rightarrow P = -F \rightarrow \alpha^r + r \alpha - F = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \end{matrix}$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{F_a} = \Lambda \rightarrow \frac{r m^r + r \Lambda m - 14}{F m} = \Lambda \rightarrow r m = r m^r + r \Lambda m - 14 \rightarrow r m^r - F m - 14 = 0$$

$$m^r - F m - r r = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} m = \frac{\Lambda}{r} = F \\ m = -\frac{F}{r} = -r \end{matrix}$$

$$m = -r \rightarrow -r \alpha^r + F \alpha + 4 = 0$$

$$r \alpha^r + F \alpha - 12 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -4 \\ r \end{matrix} = \sqrt{r} \quad \begin{matrix} -4 \\ -r \end{matrix} = -1 \quad K > 0 \rightarrow K = \sqrt{r}$$

$$C = F \quad S(r, 4) \xrightarrow{(r, 4)} F_a + r b + F = 4 \rightarrow F_a + r b = r \xrightarrow{F_a = -b, b=r}$$

$$-\frac{b}{r_a} = r \rightarrow F_a = -b \xrightarrow{b=r} a = -\frac{r}{r} \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{r} x^r + r x + F = x^r - x - r$$

$$x^r - x - r = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = r \\ x_2 = -1 \end{matrix} \quad \frac{1}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x = r \xrightarrow{\text{در جای خود}} F - \Lambda a - \Lambda + r a^r + 9 a + r = 0 \rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} a = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \\ a^r - r a - r = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$S = F_a + F = \frac{r}{x_1} + x_r \rightarrow x r = F_a + r$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x r = F(1) + r = 4$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x r = F(-\frac{1}{r}) + r = \frac{r}{r}$$