

$$\text{نقطه } r = r_{k+1}, r_{k-1}, \text{ و } r_{k'}, r_{k''}$$

(A)

$$a = r_{k+1} \times r_{k-1} = r_{k-1}$$

$$a+1 = r_k \rightarrow a = r_{k-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r_{k-1} - \varepsilon_k = 0 \\ r_k(r_{k-1})_{s_0} \rightarrow k_{s_1}, k_{s_0} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow [a, r]$$

$$b = r_{k'} + r_{k''}$$

$$r_{k+1} = r_{k'} + r_{k''} \rightarrow l = r_{k'} + r_{k''} \rightarrow k' = r \rightarrow b = r_{k'}$$

$$|a-b|_r = |r-r_{k'}|_r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = r - r_p = 1 - r(-m^r - 1) = r + r_m^r$$

$$\alpha\beta = -1 - m^r$$

$$m^r = 0 \rightarrow r + r_m^r \xrightarrow{m=0} (r)$$

(9)

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -r \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = \Delta \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta = \Delta \rightarrow r\alpha\beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = -1/r$$

(10)

$$y = a(x^r + r_n - 1/r) \rightarrow 1 = a(1 - r - 1/r) \rightarrow a = -r/r \rightarrow y = -r/r(x^r + r_n - 1/r) \rightarrow y = 1/r$$