

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \gamma \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} = \gamma \Rightarrow -1 = 2\gamma(a-1) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2\gamma}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4)}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 8}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2 \quad \frac{4}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -8$$

$$x \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$$

$$m < 0 \quad \text{I}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 100 - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{10}{4}\right)^2 > m^2 \Rightarrow m \in \left(-\frac{10}{4}, \frac{10}{4}\right) \quad \text{II}$$

$$I \cap II \Rightarrow m \in \left(-\frac{\alpha}{\gamma}, 0\right)$$

$$S = \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\omega}}{\psi} + \frac{\psi - \sqrt{\omega}}{\psi} = \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\omega} + \psi - \sqrt{\omega}}{\psi} = \frac{2\psi}{\psi} = 2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{4 + \sqrt{9}}{4} \right) \left(\frac{4 - \sqrt{9}}{4} \right) = \frac{4 - 9}{4} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$x^y - 5x + p = x^y - 4x + \frac{e}{9}$$

$$S = \frac{-(A)}{B} = \boxed{-f}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(14 - m - Y) - \frac{f(\sqrt{4f - m(m+4)})}{Y} = 14 \Rightarrow Y(14 - m) - \sqrt{4f - m(m+4)} = 14$$

$$y_1 - y_m - f \sqrt{14 - f - y_m} = 14 \Rightarrow 14 = y_m + f \sqrt{14 - f - y_m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = m + 4\sqrt{14 - 4m} \Rightarrow (\lambda - m)^2 = F(14 - 4m) \Rightarrow m^2 - 14m + 4F = F\lambda - \lambda m \Rightarrow m^2 - \lambda m + F = 0$$

$$y = k(x - y)^y + a \quad (\text{بر اساس اُس و سَمی})$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow k+9=0 \Rightarrow k=-9$$

$$\rightarrow y = -(x^2 - 5x + 4) + 9 = -x^2 + 5x + 5 = -(x-5)(x+1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} x \mid -1 \quad \omega \\ \hline - \phi + \phi - \\ y > 0 \end{array} \right\} x \in (-1, \omega)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} &= \frac{\beta + \alpha}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} \\ S &= \frac{V}{\alpha} \\ P &= \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{\frac{V}{\alpha}}{\frac{9\beta}{\alpha}} = \frac{V}{9} \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{-V}{9} \frac{1}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{V}{9}\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} = 9\beta \left(-\frac{V}{9}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) = -V \quad \frac{S}{P} = \frac{\frac{V}{\alpha}}{-V} = \left(\frac{V}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \alpha - \frac{V\alpha}{9} = \frac{V}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{V\alpha}{9} = \frac{V}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \beta = -\frac{V}{9}\alpha \\ \alpha = -3 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha = -3 \Rightarrow S = \frac{V}{-3}$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = \gamma m - m\alpha - m\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma m - mS = 1$$

$$S = -m \Rightarrow m^2 + \gamma m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(m-\gamma) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1, \gamma$$

$$\text{if } m = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \gamma \Rightarrow S = -m = \boxed{-\gamma}$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 + fx + \frac{m}{\gamma} + V \quad \Delta = 14 - f(m) \left(\frac{m}{\gamma} + V \right) = 14 - \gamma m^2 - \gamma \gamma m$$

$$\max_f = \frac{-\Delta}{f\alpha} = \frac{\gamma m^2 + \gamma \gamma m - 14}{f\gamma} = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma m^2 - f\gamma m - 14 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - \gamma m - 1 = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+\gamma) = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} m = 1, -\gamma \\ m < 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -\gamma}$$

$$f(x) = -\gamma x^2 + fx + \gamma = -\gamma(x^2 - \gamma x - 1) = -\gamma(x-\gamma)(x+1) \Rightarrow \boxed{K = \gamma}$$

ك ریشه یونی تری تابع است

$$f(x) = k(x-\gamma)^2 + \gamma \Rightarrow f\gamma + \gamma = f \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$f(0) = f$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\gamma}(\alpha^2 - \gamma\alpha + \gamma) + \gamma = \frac{1}{\gamma}\alpha^2 + \gamma\alpha + f \quad S = f \quad P = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{f}{-1} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma \Rightarrow f - \gamma(f\alpha + \gamma) + \gamma\alpha^2 + \gamma\alpha + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow f - 1 + 1 + \gamma = 0$$

$$\alpha + 1 = t$$

$$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4f - f^2}}{f} = \frac{1 \pm f}{f} = \gamma, \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1x + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = N \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \alpha_1 = \gamma \\ \alpha_2 = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_1 = \gamma}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{\gamma}x + \frac{f}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{f}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \alpha_1 = \gamma \\ \alpha_2 = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_2 = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}}$$