

$$\text{ریشه} \rightarrow x_1, x_2 \rightarrow x_1 = 3x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 x_2 = 3x_2^2 = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2^2 = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow x_2 = \begin{cases} +\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_1 = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \pm 1} \Rightarrow |1 - (-1)| = \boxed{19}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{4} + 2\sqrt{4} = 2 \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow mx^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow p = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -2 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2$$

$$4x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 \mid \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{4x + 1} \Rightarrow (x^2 - x - 2)(4x + 1) = 4x^2 - 3x - 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{k = -3}$$

$$\alpha\beta = a, \alpha + \beta = -4 \Rightarrow \beta = -4 - \alpha \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + 2(-4 - \alpha)^2 = 3\alpha^2 + 2(16 + 8\alpha + \alpha^2)$$

$$5\alpha^2 + 16\alpha + 32 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10 \Rightarrow 5\alpha^2 + 16\alpha - 12 = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta = a = (-2\sqrt{2} - 3)(-2 + 2\sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{2} - 1 + 9 - 4\sqrt{2} = \boxed{8}$$

$$x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - vt - d = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{v+\sqrt{49}}{2} \\ \frac{v-\sqrt{49}}{2} \end{cases} \text{ دو به دو}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v+\sqrt{49}}{2}} \Rightarrow 2p^2 - 3sp + 2s = 2 \left(-\frac{v+\sqrt{49}}{2} \right)^2 - 0 + 0 = \boxed{29 + 4\sqrt{49}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < 0, 0 < 1 &\Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{a}{ra} + 1 = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 \geq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a \geq 1 \\ \Rightarrow ra^r + a^r - 1 &= 0 \rightarrow ra^r + a^r - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq \frac{1}{r} \\ \Rightarrow ra^r - a + b &= 0 \xrightarrow{a \geq \frac{1}{r}} 1 - r + b \geq 0 \Rightarrow b \geq r - 1 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] \geq \left[-\frac{r}{r} \right] = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &\geq \frac{-(-a)}{a} = 1, \alpha\beta \geq -\frac{b}{a} \quad \alpha a^r + a\alpha - b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^r = \alpha + \frac{b}{a} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha(\beta + \frac{b}{a}) + r_0(\alpha + \frac{b}{a}) - r_0\beta &\geq r_0\beta + r_0\alpha + 4_0\frac{b}{a} \geq r_0(\alpha + \beta) + 4_0\frac{b}{a} \\ &= r_0 + 4_0\frac{b}{a} \geq 1 \Rightarrow 4_0\frac{b}{a} \geq -r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \geq -\frac{1}{r_0} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta \geq -\frac{1}{r_0} \\ (\alpha - \beta)^r &\geq (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \geq 1 - r \times \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{r}{r_0} \Rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| \geq \boxed{\frac{r}{\sqrt{0}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+1 &\geq r + (r+1) \geq r+1 \\ a &\geq r(r+1) \geq r^r + r \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow r^r - r \geq -1 \Rightarrow r^r \geq 1 \Rightarrow r \geq 1 \\ \rightarrow r^r - r \geq -1 \Rightarrow r \geq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow r \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a \geq r \rightarrow r^r - 1_0 r + b \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &\geq r(r+1) \geq r^r + r \\ 1 &\geq r + (r+1) \geq r^r + r \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} b - 1 \geq r^r + r - r \\ \frac{r}{r+1} \geq \frac{b}{r+1} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b \geq r^r$$

$$\Rightarrow r^r - r = \boxed{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &\geq 1, \alpha\beta \geq -1 - m^r \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r \geq (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \geq 1 - r(-1 - m^r) = \\ &\geq r m^r + r \Rightarrow \min \geq r x_0 + r \geq \boxed{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = a(x - (-1)^r + 1) \geq ax^r + rax + 1 + a$$

$$s = -r, p = \frac{1+a}{a} \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r \geq (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \geq s^r - rp \geq r - \frac{r+a}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \geq -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r} x^r = \frac{r}{r} x + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$