

$\alpha, 3\alpha$ (ریشه)

$$P = 2\alpha^2 = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{f}{g} \Rightarrow \frac{f}{g} = 2\alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{f}{2g} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f}{2g}} \text{ و } 3\alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f}{2g}}$$

$$S = \pm \frac{1}{g} \Rightarrow a = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \text{افسانه} = 1 - (-1) = 14 \checkmark$$

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

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

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2, \beta = -1 \\ \alpha = -1, \beta = 2 \end{cases}$ چون تمایز ریشه ۱ داریم پس باید جمع یک در میان $\Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 5 \xrightarrow{U^2} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 25 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{m+1}{25} \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{\frac{1}{25}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{25}}} = 25 \Rightarrow m+1 + 12 = 25 \Rightarrow m+1 = 12 \Rightarrow m = 11$$

$$P = \frac{1}{m} = -\frac{1}{11} \checkmark$$

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 = 10 + 12\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24-4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{12-4a \pm 12\sqrt{2-4a}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{2-4a}}{1} = 12\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2-4a} = \sqrt{22} \Rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - vx^2 - 8 = 0 \\ 2p^2 - 2sp + 2s = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 = t \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{t} \rightarrow S = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - vt - 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p^2 = 2\left(\frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2}\right)^2 = 2\left(\frac{v^2 + 32 \pm 2v\sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{4}\right) = 0.9 + v\sqrt{32} \checkmark$$

$$y = k^r - a n + b \cdot \begin{cases} \alpha^{\frac{1}{r}} B + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow S' = \alpha + B + 1 \rightarrow S' = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = 1 \\ \rightarrow B' = \alpha B + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha + B) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = \alpha B + \frac{1}{\gamma}(\alpha + B) + \frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow p' = p + \frac{1}{\gamma} S + \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\max_{\alpha} \tau_{\alpha} = \tau_{\alpha} = \begin{cases} \alpha B \rightarrow S = \alpha + B = -\frac{1}{F} \\ P = \alpha B = -\tau \end{cases}$$

$$2) \Delta p = \frac{1}{r} S + \frac{1}{r} x - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} x = 0$$

$$z) b_{z-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{a \times b}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{-4 \times 1}{\epsilon} \right] = \underline{-4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r \cdot B^T + r \cdot B^T + r \cdot \alpha^T - r \cdot B = 1v \Rightarrow r \cdot (B^T + \alpha^T) + r \cdot (\underbrace{B^T - B}) = 1v$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cdot (\underbrace{S^T - YD}) + r \cdot (\frac{b}{a}) = 1v$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 + \frac{f \cdot b}{a} + \frac{V_1 \cdot b}{a} = V_2 \Rightarrow \frac{V_1 \cdot b}{a} = -\frac{f}{V_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + f \cdot b}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \frac{|a| \sqrt{1 + \frac{f \cdot b}{a^2}}}{|a|} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{f}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{r}} = \frac{f}{r \sqrt{0}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{0}} \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = r \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + 4a + 1} = r \Leftrightarrow a^2 + 4a + 1 = r^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2 + 4a - r^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \\ a = -1 - r \end{cases}$$

$$x^p - (n+p)x + p = 0 \rightarrow p_1 = p$$

$$x - 1, x + b = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1}{2} \\ p = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$R - p_1 = 21, \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^T + \beta^T = S^T - rD = 1 - r(-1 - m^T) = 1 + r + r m^T = r m^T + r' \int_{y_0}^{x_{\min}} \frac{-b}{\sqrt{a}} dx$$

$$\sum z = -1$$

$$p = 1 - m^r$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-\partial + r}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow a(n+1)^r + 1 = an^r + r(an + a + 1)$$

$$\alpha^T + \beta^T = 0 \Rightarrow S^T - \gamma P = 0 \Rightarrow f - \gamma \left(\frac{\alpha+1}{\alpha} \right) = 0 \stackrel{x\alpha}{\Rightarrow} f\alpha - \gamma(\alpha+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -a - 2a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow -\frac{4}{3}n^2 - \frac{4}{3}n + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \text{معرّز است}$$