

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a} \Rightarrow \left(a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}n^2 + n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$n^2 - 4n - 12 = (n-6)(n+2)$$

$$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 20 - (4)(m^2) = 20 - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow 5 > m^2 \Rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\frac{20}{4} > m^2 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{1} > m^2 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{5}{1} \Rightarrow m < 0$$

$$I \cap II = \left(-\frac{5}{1}, 0 \right)$$

$$n^2 - 4n + 4 = (n-2)^2$$

$$s = \frac{c - \sqrt{50} + c + \sqrt{50}}{2}$$

$$p = \frac{(c - \sqrt{50})(c + \sqrt{50})}{2} = \frac{a - 50}{2}$$

$$2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) = 12$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{5\Delta}{2} = 48 - (4)(14 + m) = 48 - 14m - 56 = -8m - 8 \Rightarrow \sqrt{48 - 14m} = -8m - 8$$

$$5 - 2p = 14 - m - 2 = 12 - m \Rightarrow 14 - 2m + 2\sqrt{48 - 14m} = 12 \Rightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{48 - 14m} = 12 \Rightarrow \sqrt{48 - 14m} = 5 \Rightarrow 48 - 14m = 25 \Rightarrow 14m = 23 \Rightarrow m = \frac{23}{14}$$

$$am^2 + bn + 0 = 7 \Rightarrow -n^2 + 6n + 0 = 7$$

$$x = n, s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3 \Rightarrow (a = -1 \Rightarrow b = -6 \Rightarrow a n^2 - 6n + 0)$$

$$n = 3 \Rightarrow 9a - 18a + 0 = 7 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$n \in (-1, 5)$$

$$n^2 + 6n - 0 = 0 \Rightarrow (n+3)(n-1) \Rightarrow n_1 = -3, n_2 = 1$$

$$-0.1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$$

$\frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \cdot \beta = q = \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{q}{\beta}}$ $\alpha \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{q}{\beta}} \Rightarrow \frac{q}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow \beta < 0 \text{ غير ممكن}$ $\alpha \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{q}{\beta}} \Rightarrow -\frac{q}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow -\frac{q}{\alpha} + \frac{q}{\alpha} = \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{q}{\alpha}$ $\frac{q}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta$	$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha} = \frac{q}{\alpha^2} = \frac{q}{\alpha^2}$ $\frac{q}{\alpha^2}$
$m\beta = -\beta^2 + \gamma m$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \gamma m = \lambda \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \lambda + \gamma m$ $S = -m \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S - \gamma p \Rightarrow m^2 + \epsilon m = \lambda + \gamma m \Rightarrow m^2 + \gamma m - \lambda = 0$ $p = -\gamma m$ $(m+\epsilon)(m-\epsilon)$ $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ $-\epsilon \quad \epsilon$	$-\epsilon = \alpha^2 - \epsilon m + \lambda \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \text{ غير ممكن}$ $+\epsilon = \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \gamma m - \epsilon \Rightarrow \boxed{S = -\gamma}$
$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon \alpha} = \frac{1 - \epsilon(m)(m+\epsilon)}{\epsilon \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{-\gamma + \gamma m + \lambda m}{\epsilon m} = \lambda \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma m}{\epsilon m} = \lambda + \frac{\gamma m}{\epsilon m} - \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}$ $\gamma m - \epsilon m - \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - \epsilon m - \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow (m - \lambda)(m + \epsilon)$ $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ $-\gamma \quad \gamma$ $\gamma \alpha^2 + \gamma m + \gamma = 0$ $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ $\alpha^2 + \epsilon m - \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \gamma(m - \epsilon)$ $\frac{-\gamma}{-1} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\gamma^2}{1} - \frac{4\gamma}{-1}} = \frac{-\gamma}{-1} \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4\gamma}$ $\epsilon = \gamma$	$\alpha^2 + \epsilon m - \gamma = 0$
$n\beta = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{\epsilon \alpha} = \epsilon \Rightarrow b = -\epsilon \alpha \Rightarrow a n^2 - \epsilon a n + \epsilon$ $\epsilon a - \lambda a + \epsilon = \gamma \Rightarrow -\epsilon a = \gamma \Rightarrow a = -\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\epsilon} n^2 + \gamma n + \epsilon$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\beta} = \frac{\epsilon}{-\lambda} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}$ $S = -\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon \quad p = \frac{\epsilon}{-\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda$	
$\epsilon - \lambda a - \lambda + \epsilon a^2 + \gamma a + \epsilon = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon a^2 - \gamma a - \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - \gamma a - \epsilon = 0$ $(a - \epsilon)(a + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \epsilon \text{ or } a = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow n_1, n_2 = -\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \text{غير ممكن}$ $\alpha^2 - \lambda \alpha + \epsilon = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma \pm \epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \pm \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \pm 1$ $\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \pm 1$	