

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{\beta} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{\beta} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{a}{\beta}$$

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$$\alpha = \frac{a}{\beta} = \frac{a}{\frac{a}{\alpha}} = \alpha$$

$$\boxed{1 - (-1) = 1}$$

19

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

$$\delta + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{a}{\beta} \quad \boxed{\delta = \frac{1 - a}{\beta}} \quad \delta = \frac{a + 1}{\beta} = \frac{1 - a}{\beta} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -1}$$

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

$$(x^2 - x - 1)(px + q) \Rightarrow px^2 - px + qx - rx - r = px^2 + (q - p)x - r$$

$$px^2 + (q - p)x - r \Rightarrow p = 1$$

$$q - p = -1 \Rightarrow q - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow q = 0$$

$$q - p = k \quad q = 1$$

$$1 \cdot q - 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{-1}$$

$$A = \alpha \beta = \alpha (-4 - \alpha) = -\alpha^2 - 4\alpha \Rightarrow$$

-۴

$$w\alpha^2 + v(-4 - \alpha)^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10 \Rightarrow w\alpha^2 + v\alpha^2 + 4v\alpha + v^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10$$

$$w\alpha^2 + v\alpha^2 + 4v\alpha + v^2 - 10 - 12\sqrt{2} = 0 \quad w\alpha^2 + v\alpha^2 + 4v\alpha - 12\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-4v \pm \sqrt{16v^2 - 4(w+v)(-12\sqrt{2})}}{2(w+v)} = \frac{-4v \pm \sqrt{16v^2 + 48\sqrt{2}(w+v)}}{2(w+v)}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-wv \pm \sqrt{16v^2 + 48\sqrt{2}(w+v)}}{2(w+v)}$$

$$-\alpha^2 - 4\alpha = \frac{-(4v \pm \sqrt{16v^2 + 48\sqrt{2}(w+v)})^2}{4(w+v)^2} + \frac{12\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{16v^2 + 48\sqrt{2}(w+v)}}{2(w+v)} = 1$$

$$A = 1$$

$$t = x^2 + \frac{v}{2}t - w = 0$$

$$\frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$
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$$2p^2 - w\delta p + v\delta = 2p^2$$

$$2p^2 = 2 \left(\frac{49 + 49 + 14\sqrt{49}}{2} \right) = \frac{111 + 14\sqrt{49}}{2} = \boxed{49 + 7\sqrt{49}}$$

$$49 + 7\sqrt{49}$$

$$rx' - ax + b = 0 \quad \delta: \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$ra x' + ax - 4 = 0 \quad \delta: \alpha + \beta = -\frac{a}{ra} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$(\alpha + \omega)(\beta + \omega) =$$

$$\alpha\beta - \omega(\alpha + \beta) + \omega^2 = -r$$

$$\alpha\beta - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = -r$$

$$\alpha\beta = -r$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ \varepsilon \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ \varepsilon \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -r \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = -r$$

$$b = -4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -r \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r + r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = 1r$$

$$r \cdot [(\alpha + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta] + r \cdot (\beta^r - \beta) = 1r$$

$$r(1 + \frac{rb}{a}) + r \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1r$$

$$r(1 + \frac{rb}{a}) + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = 1r$$

$$(A - B)^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{r}{r a} = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$x_1, x_r = a$$

$$x_1 = rx - 1, x_r = rx + 1$$

$$x_1 + x_r = a + 1$$

$$x_1 + x_r = \varepsilon M, x_1 x_r = \varepsilon x^r - 1$$

$$x_1 + x_r = a + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 + x_r = a + 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon M = a + 1 \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon M - 1$$

$$y_1 = rm, y_r = rm + r$$

$$x_1 x_r = a \Rightarrow \varepsilon M^r - 1 = a \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon M^r - 1$$

$$y_1 y_r = rx_1 = 10$$

$$\varepsilon M - 1 = \varepsilon M^r - 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon M^r \cdot \varepsilon M = 0$$

$$\varepsilon M = a \Rightarrow M = r \Rightarrow$$

$$\varepsilon M(M - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow M = 0$$

$$y_1 y_r = \varepsilon x^r x^r = \boxed{r \varepsilon}$$

$$a = \varepsilon M - 1 = r \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_r = r \Rightarrow$$

$$y_1 = \varepsilon, y_r = r$$

$$\boxed{r = r}$$

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$$y_1 y_r = x_1 x_r = r \varepsilon = r = \boxed{r}$$

$$x^r + x - 1 - m^r = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -1 - m^r$$

-9

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r =$$

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

$$m^r > 0$$

$$\min(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + (r+1) = 1$$

$m = 0$ نزدیک مقدار

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = \frac{-1 + r}{r} = -1$$

-10

$$\alpha + \beta = -r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = -1$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = a(x^r + rx - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1$$

$$1 = a(1 - r - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$a = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r}(x^r + rx - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}$$