

$$\beta = r\alpha \quad r\alpha^r = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \pm r \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = -1 \\ \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1 \end{array} \right\} |a_1 - a_r| = 16 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{S+rp}}{\sqrt{p}} = \Delta \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} P = \frac{1}{rs} \\ S = \frac{m+1r}{rs} \end{array} \right\} \frac{\frac{m+1r}{rs} + \frac{r}{s}}{\frac{1}{rs}} = \frac{\frac{m+rs}{rs}}{\frac{1}{rs}} = m+rs = r\Delta$$

$$-x^r + rx - r = 0 \rightarrow P = r$$

$$x^r - Sx + P = 0 \rightarrow x^r - x + r = 0 \rightarrow rx + rK - 11 - r = rK + r = 0 \rightarrow K = -r$$

(3) (1)

$$\alpha^r + (s^r - rp) = \alpha^r + (rs - ra) = \alpha^r + r - ra = 11r + 11\Delta \rightarrow \alpha^r = ra + 11\sqrt{r} + 11 \rightarrow 0 = \Delta a - \Delta + 11\sqrt{r} - 6\sqrt{9-a}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\alpha < \beta} \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{rs - ra}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = -r - \sqrt{9-a} \rightarrow \alpha^r = 9 + 9 - a + 6\sqrt{9-a} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^r - vx^r - \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{v \pm \sqrt{49 + v^2}}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{49 + v^2}}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow S = 0$$

$$P = \frac{v + \sqrt{49 + v^2}}{r}$$

$$\frac{111}{r} \frac{49 + 49 + 11\sqrt{49 + v^2}}{r} - 0 + 0 = \Delta 9 + v\sqrt{49 + v^2}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_r + \frac{1}{r} \quad S_1 = \frac{a}{r} = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\beta_1 = \beta_r + \frac{1}{r} \quad S_r = \frac{-1}{r} = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 - 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left[\frac{1x-6}{r} \right] = (-r) \rightarrow \alpha_r = \alpha_1 - \frac{1}{r} \quad \beta_r = \beta_1 - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$P_1 = \alpha_1, P_r = \frac{b}{r} \quad P_r = \alpha_1, \beta_1 - \frac{1}{r}(\alpha_1 + \beta_1) + \frac{1}{r} = -r \rightarrow \alpha_1 \beta_1 = -r \rightarrow b = -6$$

$$x^r - x - \frac{b}{a} = 0 \quad r \cdot (\beta^r - \beta) + r \cdot (\alpha^r + \beta^r) = r \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a} \right) + r \cdot (s^r - rp) = \frac{r \cdot b}{a} + r \cdot \left(-\frac{r \cdot b}{a} \right) = 11 \rightarrow r = \frac{r \cdot b}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow x^r - x - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{r}{a}}}{1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{\Delta}$$

$$1) \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^r + ra + 1 - ra}}{1} = \sqrt{(a-1)^r} = a-1 = r \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow x^r - rx + r = 0 \rightarrow P_1 = +r$$

اقلان ریشه های هر کدام برابر $\frac{r}{3}$ است.

$$2) \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(9+1)^r - rb}}{1} = \sqrt{100 - rb} = r \rightarrow 96 = rb \rightarrow b = 14 \rightarrow x^r - 1 + r = 0 \rightarrow P_r = +r$$

$$\Rightarrow |P_1 - P_r| = (21)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S - rp \xrightarrow{S=-1} 1 - rp = ? \quad \left/ \quad \begin{array}{l} P = (1 + m^r) = \alpha\beta \\ \alpha + \beta = -1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{ulin} \rightarrow 1 + r + rm^r = r + rm^r \xrightarrow{m^r \geq 0} m = 0 \\ \text{معدل = } r \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_0 = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-d+r}{r} = (-1) \\ y_0 = \frac{-\Delta}{ra} = (1) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \alpha^r + \beta^r = S - rp = \Delta \rightarrow r - r\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = \Delta \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} = \frac{a+1}{a} \rightarrow -a = ra + r \\ \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{r}{r}} \\ y = a(x-h)^r + k \rightarrow y = a(x+1)^r + 1 \rightarrow y = ax^r + ax + a + 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} S = -r \\ P = \frac{a+1}{a} \end{array} \\ \rightarrow \text{معدل} = a + 1 = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \end{array}$$