

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مجموع مربعات ریشه‌ها} : x_1^2 + x_2^2 &= \left( \frac{S}{2} \right)^2 - 2x_1x_2 = \left( -\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 - 2\left( \frac{c}{a} \right) \\ &= S^2 - 2P \Rightarrow x_1^2 + x_2^2 = S^2 - 2P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مجموع مکعبات ریشه‌ها} : x_1^3 + x_2^3 &= \left( \frac{S}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{3x_1x_2}{P} \frac{S}{2} \\ \Rightarrow x_1^3 + x_2^3 &= S^3 - 3PS \end{aligned}$$

مثال: اگر  $\alpha, \beta$  ریشه‌های معادله  $2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$  باشند و براساس  $(\alpha, \beta)$  آن ob:

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow S &= -\frac{b}{a} = +\frac{5}{2}, \quad P = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 25 + 4 = 29 \end{aligned}$$

$$1) \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2} = \frac{\alpha^3 + \beta^3}{(\alpha\beta)^2} = \frac{S^3 - 3PS}{P^2} = \frac{\frac{125}{8} + \frac{15}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{125}{2} + \frac{30}{2}$$

$$= \frac{155}{2}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\beta - \alpha}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\overset{\text{تفاوت}}{\oplus} \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}}{P} = \frac{\frac{-\sqrt{29}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha} &= \frac{\alpha^3 - \beta^3}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta)}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a}\right)(S^2 - 2P + P)}{P} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{25}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{29}}{2} \sqrt{29} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \frac{\alpha}{\beta} - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta)}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a}\right)(S)}{P} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2} \times \frac{5}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{29}$$