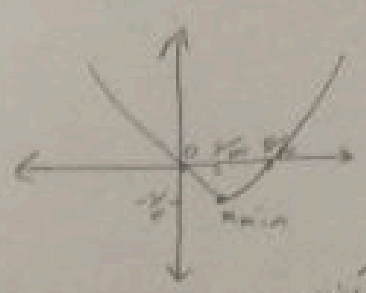
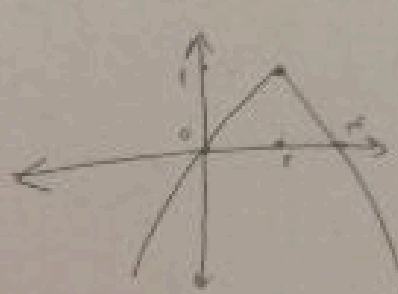


الف) $y = ax^2 + bx$
 $\therefore \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{b}{2a}$ / $a > 0 \rightarrow \min$
 $ax^2 + bx = 0 \rightarrow x(ax + b) = 0$
 $x = 0, \frac{-b}{a}$



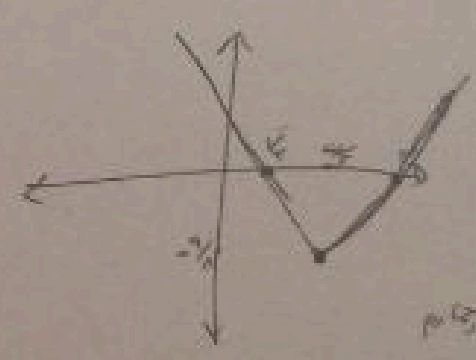
ارتقاء سے ہمیشہ کم

ب) $y = -ax^2 + bx$
 $\therefore \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{b}{2a}$ / $a < 0 \rightarrow \max$
 $-ax^2 + bx = 0 \rightarrow x(-ax + b) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \frac{b}{a}$



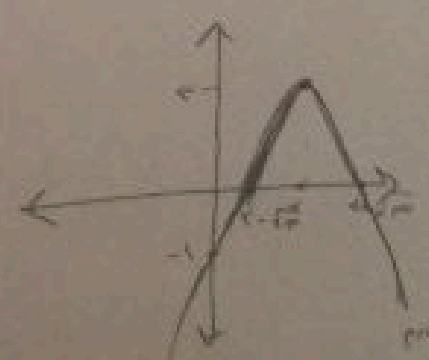
ارتقاء سے ہمیشہ زیادہ

الف) $y = ax^2 - bx + c$
 $\therefore \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{b}{2a}$ / $a > 0 \rightarrow \min$
 $ax^2 - bx + c = 0 \rightarrow (x - \frac{b}{2a})(x - \frac{b}{2a}) = 0$
 $x = \frac{b}{2a}$



کم سے اول سے ہمیشہ کم

ب) $y = -ax^2 + bx - c$
 $\therefore \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{b}{2a}$ / $a < 0 \rightarrow \max$
 $-ax^2 + bx - c = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (b - 2c)^2$
 $x_1, x_2 = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{-2a} = \frac{b \pm (b - 2c)}{-2a}$



کم سے اول سے ہمیشہ زیادہ

الف) $\frac{a \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b} = \frac{\frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{2} - \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{2}}{\frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{2} - \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{2}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{13}} = \frac{13}{13} = 1$
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}}$

ب) $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$
 $\Delta = b^2 + 4ac$
 $x_1, x_2 = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$$\Rightarrow a^r + p^r = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{10}}{r}\right)^r + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{10}}{r}\right)^r = \frac{(1+\sqrt{10})^r + (1-\sqrt{10})^r}{r} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt{10})^r + (1-\sqrt{10})^r}{r} = \frac{2}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{1/r}$$

$$2) a^r + p^r = s^r + r p^r = (1)^r + (r-1) = 1-9 = \boxed{-8}$$

$$s = \frac{1+\sqrt{10} + 1-\sqrt{10}}{r} = \frac{2}{r} \quad / \quad p = \frac{(1+\sqrt{10})^{r-1} + (1-\sqrt{10})^{r-1}}{r} = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow a^r - p^r = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{10}}{r}\right)^r - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{10}}{r}\right)^r = \frac{(1+\sqrt{10})^r - (1-\sqrt{10})^r}{r}$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{10} + (1+\sqrt{10})^2 + \dots + (1+\sqrt{10})^{r-1} - (1-\sqrt{10} + (1-\sqrt{10})^2 + \dots + (1-\sqrt{10})^{r-1})}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{10} + \dots}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{r} = \boxed{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$(n-r)(n-r+a) = 9$$

$$\frac{n-r}{r} \leq 0 \rightarrow b-fac = (-r)^r - (1)(a+r) = a+r - \epsilon u \leq 0$$

$$\boxed{0 < a < r} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} a(a-r) < 0 \\ 2) \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad r \\ | \quad | \\ 9) \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad + \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\epsilon n^r - (r n - a) = 0 \rightarrow p > a$$

$$a^r + p^r - fa = v \quad \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} s = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1/r}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow p \times a = r \\ p = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} \end{array}$$

$$\epsilon n^r - (r n - a) = 0 \xrightarrow{r^r} n^r - (r n - \frac{a}{r}) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{dividing}} a^r - fa = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\epsilon a^r + p^r = s^r + r p^r \rightarrow a^r - p^r = 14 + r \frac{a}{r}$$

$$p^r a^r + p^r - fa = a^r + p^r + a^r - fa = 14 + r \frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} = v \rightarrow 14 + a = v \rightarrow a = -9$$

$$\epsilon n^r - (r n a) = (n^r - \epsilon n a) = (n-1)(n-r) \rightarrow n = 1, \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{r} = \boxed{\frac{-9}{r}}$$

$$ax^r - ax - b = 0 \xrightarrow{\alpha = x^r} ax^r - a\alpha - b = 0 \rightarrow a(x^r - \alpha) = b = a^r - a = \frac{b}{a} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{p. substitudo } ap^r - ap - b = 0 \rightarrow a(p^r - p) = b \quad \alpha = \frac{b}{a} + x$$

$$p^r - p = \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \underline{p^r = \frac{b}{a} + p}$$

$$r_0 \beta^r + r_1 \alpha - r_2 \beta = 10 \xrightarrow{p^r = \frac{b}{a} + p} r_0 \left(\frac{b}{a} + p \right) + r_1 \left(\alpha + \frac{b}{a} \right) - r_2 \beta = 10$$

$$s = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r_0}{a} = 1$$

$$r_0 p^r = \frac{r_0 b}{a} + r_0 \alpha + \frac{r_0 b}{a} - r_2 \beta = 10$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r - r\alpha\beta}{1 - 4r\beta}}$$

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

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1 - r\alpha\beta \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - 4r\frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4r^2 b}{a}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - r}{1 + r} - \frac{r}{1 + r}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2r}{1 + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 2r}}{\sqrt{1 + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 2r}}{1 + r}$$

$$r_0 \beta + \frac{r_1 b}{a} + r_1 \alpha = 10 \rightarrow r_1 \left(\frac{b}{a} + \alpha + \frac{b}{a} \right) = 10$$

$$\frac{r_1 b}{a} = -r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{r_1} \quad r_1 \left(\frac{b}{a} + \alpha + \frac{b}{a} \right) = 10$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{r_1}$$

$$y = a(n-h)^r + k \rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a(n-h)^r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(1, p) \rightarrow p = a(1-h)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(-a, p) \rightarrow p = a(-a-h)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = a(0-h)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = a(-r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = ra \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{r}(1-h)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w = 0 \quad s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4 \quad / \quad p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 4p \rightarrow (-4)^2 - 4(4) = 16 - 16 = 0 \rightarrow \beta = -s - \alpha = 4 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha^2 + (-4 - \alpha)^2 = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 16} \rightarrow (-4 - \alpha)^2 = 2 \pm \sqrt{17} \rightarrow \alpha^2 + (-4 - \alpha)^2 = 2 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$\alpha^2 + (-4 - \alpha)^2 + 4\beta = 2 \pm \sqrt{17} + 16 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + (-4 - \alpha)^2 + 4\beta = 18 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 0}{2} = 2$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{1} \quad s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-4}{1} \quad \alpha + \beta = (p + s) + 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{4}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = 4 - \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{4 - \alpha}{1} \rightarrow \alpha + 1 = 4 - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 1.5$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$