

تکلیف لہ

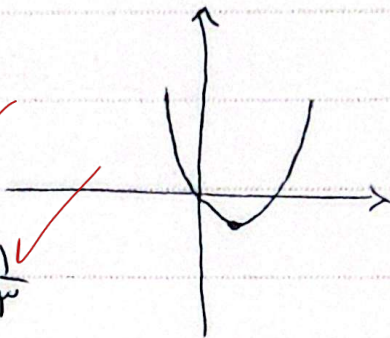
بہ نام خدا

فاطمہ کلیم العلی

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

$x_s = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$y_s = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$



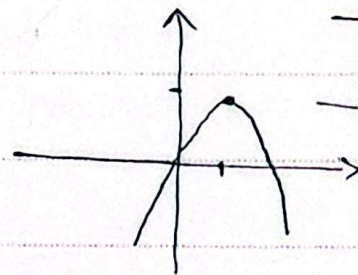
ناحیہ اوپر

سوال (1)

ب) $y = -x^2 + 2x$

$x_s = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

$y_s = -1 + 2 = 1$



ناحیہ نیچے

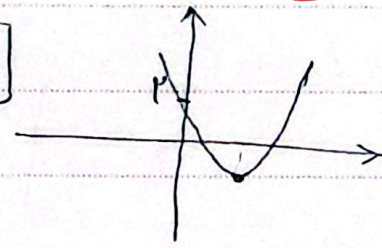
سوال (2)

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$

$x_s = \frac{5}{4}$

$y_s = \frac{2(25)}{4} - \frac{5(5)}{4} + 2 = -\frac{9}{4}$

ناحیہ اوپر

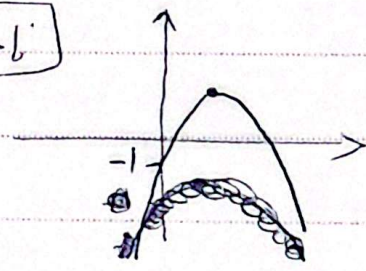


ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$x_s = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y_s = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3$

ناحیہ اوپر



$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

سوال (3) 1, 1, 5

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta}$

$S = \frac{-b}{a}$

$P = \frac{c}{a}$

اضلاع = $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}$

$\frac{1}{\pm\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\pm\sqrt{13}}{13}$

$\frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\frac{1}{-3}$

$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 4(-3)(1)}}{1} = \sqrt{13}$

Arman

Subject: ()

Date: _____

$$\text{ـ) } \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = 1 - r(-r) = \sqrt{}$$

$$\text{ح) } \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rPS = 1 - r(-r)(1) = \sqrt{}$$

$$\text{د) } \alpha^r - \beta^r = \text{~~... ..~~}$$

$$(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^r + \beta^r + \alpha\beta) = \frac{\pm \sqrt{1-r}}{\sqrt{1-r}} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-r}}{r} + \frac{(-r)}{r} \right) = \frac{\pm \sqrt{1-r}}{\sqrt{1-r}}$$

$$x=r \quad y=(x-r)(x^r - ax + a) \quad (\text{سؤال } 5)$$

$$x^r - ax + a = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow ar - ra < 0 \Rightarrow a(a-r) < 0$$

$$0 = x^r - ax + a \xrightarrow{r=0} (x-r)^r = 0 \Rightarrow x^r - rx + r = 0 \Rightarrow a=r$$

$$a \in r = (0, r]$$

Subject: ()

Date:

$$\mu x^r - 12m - a = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\div \mu}$$

سوال (2)

$$x^r - 12m - \frac{a}{\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow x^r - 12m - \frac{a}{\mu} = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x^r = 12m + \frac{a}{\mu}$$

$$S = r \quad P = \frac{-a}{\mu}$$

$$r\alpha^r + \beta^r - r\alpha = v \Rightarrow \cancel{\alpha^r} + \alpha^r + \beta^r - \cancel{r\alpha} = v$$

$$\cancel{r\alpha} + \frac{a}{\mu}$$

$$S^r - rP = 14 - \frac{-12a}{\mu} =$$

$$14 + \frac{12a}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 + a = v \Rightarrow a = -9$$

$$\mu x^r - 12m + a = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = \mu \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{-9}{\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{-12}{\mu}}$$

Subject: ()

Date: _____

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega$$

سوال ۱۰

$$\omega \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}$$

$$m^2 n^2 - (m+1)n + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\div m^2} n^2 - \frac{m+1}{m^2}n + \frac{1}{m^2} = 0$$

$$p = \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{m^2} \quad \omega \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\omega}{m} = \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}}$$

$$\frac{\omega^2}{m^2} = \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{m^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{m^2}$$

$$\frac{m+1}{m^2} = \frac{1}{m^2} \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$-n^2 + mn + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

~~مسائل~~

0

سوال 9

$S = -4$

$P = a \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|}$

$\sqrt{34 - 2a}$

$\alpha < \beta < 0 \quad x^2 + 4x + a = 0$

$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$-4a + (\alpha^r + \beta^r) = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$12r - 15a$

~~$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r$~~ $-\beta^r = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$-\beta^r = 4\beta + a$

$12(12r - 15a) + 4\beta + a = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$\frac{\omega}{r} (\alpha^r + \beta) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha^r - \beta)$

~~$-4a - \omega a + \sqrt{r} = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$~~

$\frac{\omega}{r} (5^r - 2\beta) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$10a - 4a + 4\beta + a = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

$\frac{\omega}{r} (5^r - 2\beta) + \frac{1}{r} S \sqrt{34 - 2a}$

~~$-12r \frac{\omega}{r} (12r - 15a) - \frac{1}{r} (-4) \sqrt{34 - 2a} = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$~~

~~$-10a + 4\beta - 4a = 12\sqrt{r} - 10$~~

$9a - \omega a + 12\sqrt{34 - 2a} = 12\sqrt{r} + 11a$

~~$-10a + 4 \left(\frac{-12r + 11a}{r} \right) = 12\sqrt{r} - 10$~~

$9a - \omega a = 11a \rightarrow a = 1$

~~$-10a + 4a - \omega a = 12\sqrt{r} - 10$~~

$12\sqrt{34 - 2a} = 12\sqrt{r}$

~~$-11a = 12 + 12\sqrt{r}$~~

$12r - 2a = 12r \rightarrow a = 1$

⇓

$a = -11 - 4\sqrt{r}$

$$\alpha \alpha^r - a\alpha - b = 0 \quad S = \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha = 1 - \beta \quad \text{سوال 1}$$

$$\alpha \beta^r - a\beta - b = 0 \quad \epsilon_0 \beta^r + \tau_0(1-\beta)^r - \tau_0\beta - 1V = 0$$

Subject: (

Date:

$$\tau_0 \beta^r + \tau_0 \alpha^r - \tau_0 \beta = 1V \quad \tau_0 \beta^r - \tau_0 \beta + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-a+1}{r} = -r \quad x_s = -r \quad \beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4\tau_0}}{2\tau_0} \quad \beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4\tau_0}}{2\tau_0} \quad (\text{سوال 1})$$

$$y = a(x - x_s)^r + y_s \quad \alpha - \beta = 1 - 2\beta = 1 - 2\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4\tau_0}}{2\tau_0}\right) + \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$\alpha, 1, 0, \infty$

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

$$x=1 \rightarrow (1+r)^r \frac{1}{r} = 9 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1V}{r} = \beta$$

$$(1, \beta) \in f(u) \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r}(1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \beta = 2$$

$\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$ اشتقاق

$$\tau_0 \beta^r + \tau_0 \alpha^r - \tau_0 \beta = 1V$$

سوال 1V

$$\tau_0 \beta^r - \tau_0 \beta + \tau_0(\beta^r + \alpha^r) = 1V \Rightarrow 0$$

$$P = \frac{-b}{a} \quad S = \frac{a}{a} = 1$$

بسیار سوال

$$\frac{\tau_0 b}{a} (1 - \beta - 1) + \tau_0 \left(1 - \frac{-\tau_0 b}{a}\right) = 1V = \frac{\tau_0 b}{a} + \tau_0 + \frac{\tau_0 b}{a} = 1V$$

$$x^r - x - \frac{b}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \beta^r - \beta - \frac{b}{a} = 0 \quad x \tau_0$$

$$\tau_0 \beta^r - \tau_0 \beta = \frac{\tau_0 b}{a}$$

$$\frac{\tau_0 b}{a} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{\tau_0 b}{a} = -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\tau_0 b + a = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$19b + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{19}$$

$$x^r - x - \frac{1}{\tau_0} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-D}{fa} = \frac{-D}{r} = \frac{-(1 - f(-\frac{1}{\tau_0}))}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{\tau_0}{19}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{19} = -\frac{1}{19}$$

Arman

Subject: ()

Date:

$$\frac{v - ra + ra + r^2}{r} = a = b \Rightarrow b - r = r^2$$

○
سوال (4)

$$y = m(x - a)^r + r^2 \Rightarrow$$

~~$(r - ra) - ra + r^2$~~

$x = 0$



$$a^r + r^2 = r^2$$

~~$a = a$
 $(r - ra) = m$~~

~~$a = a$
 $(r - ra) + r^2$~~