

محلہ

1) $a^2 + 2a = a^2 - c \rightarrow 2a = -c \rightarrow \underline{a = -\frac{c}{2}}$

2) $g(r) \rightarrow r + b = r^2 \rightarrow b = -1$
 $f(r) \rightarrow \frac{r+a}{r+1} = r^2 \rightarrow a = 11$ } $f(1) \rightarrow \frac{1+11}{1+1} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

3) $2x^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \cdot x \rightarrow r - a + b = 0 \\ r - x \rightarrow r^2 + r + b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b = 11 \\ r + b = -11 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -10 \\ a = 9 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$

$f(1) \rightarrow \frac{1+11}{1+1} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

4) $-r(-1)^r = -a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = r \rightarrow b = a + r$

$-c r^2 + a r + b = 0 \rightarrow -r(r+1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow -r r^2 - 1 r^2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -r \end{cases}$

$\underline{a + b = -11}$

$\Delta = a^2 + 4ab = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{-a^2}{4} \rightarrow a + c = \frac{-a^2}{4} \rightarrow a^2 + 4a + 4c = 0$
 $a + b = -11 \leftarrow b = -r \leftarrow b = -a + c \leftarrow -1 = a \leftarrow (a+1)^2 = 0$

5) $\Delta = m^2 - c < 0 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$ $(1)^2 + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -2$

$\underline{-2 < m < 2}$

6) $r - \frac{1}{r^2} > 0 \rightarrow r > \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow r^3 > 1 \rightarrow r^2 > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r > \frac{1}{r} \\ r < \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$
 $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, \infty)$

7) $m r^2 + 2m r + 1 > 0$
 $\begin{cases} m \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{صافہ} \\ m > 0 \rightarrow \text{منفی (mins)} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow f m^2 - c m < 0 \rightarrow \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} m < 0 \rightarrow \text{منفی (mins)} \\ m < 0 \rightarrow \text{صافہ} \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{0 < m < 1}$

$\underline{0 < m < 1}$

$$A) r_{n-1} \rightarrow (r_{n-1}) (r_{n+1}) \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1} - 1}{r_{n-1}} \rightarrow r_{n+1}$$

$$r_{n-1} + 1 = r + k = r_{n+1} \rightarrow \boxed{k=0} \rightarrow r_{n-1} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{u = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\boxed{a + k = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$a) r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) + r = r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) + b \rightarrow -r + r = -r + b \rightarrow -r + b = -r$$

$$b \rightarrow r \left(0 \right) - r = r \left(0 \right) + b \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$a - b = -r - (-r) = 0$$

~~$$b) r \left(0 \right) - r = r \left(0 \right) + b \rightarrow b = -r$$~~

$$r = r \rightarrow r \left(a \right) + r = r \left(a + 1 \right) = r + r = r$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} -r = -\frac{1}{r} \\ 1 = \frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \right\} a \left(a + 1 \right) \left(a + r \right) \leftarrow a^r + r a - 1 = 0 \leftarrow r a^r + r a - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$