

$$\frac{(x^2 - 2x - 1)(x^2 - 3x - 4)}{1 - n^2} = \frac{(x-1)(x+\frac{1}{3})(x+1)(x-\frac{4}{3}) \cdot 2}{(n-1)(x+1)(-1)}$$

$$\rightarrow -6 \left(n^2 - \frac{13}{6}n - \frac{5}{6} \right) = -6n^2 + 13n + 5$$

$$\max x = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\max = -\frac{\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(169 + 120)}{2 \cdot 6}$$

$$r(\alpha + \beta) + v = \alpha \cdot \beta \rightarrow r \left(\frac{m+r}{m} \right) + v = \frac{-r}{m}$$

$$mx^r - (m+r)n - r = 0$$

$$r(m+r) + vm = -r$$

$$rm + r^2 + vm + r = 0$$

$$(a^r + \beta^r) = s^r - r\beta = \frac{1}{m} + (-r) \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{r^2}{m} = \frac{1+r^2}{m}$$

$$10m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -0.1$$

$$x^r - \alpha x + r = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{\alpha + \beta} = \frac{(\beta^2)(\beta^2)(\beta)}{(\beta^2)(\beta^2)(\beta)} = (\alpha\beta - 2)(\alpha\beta - 2)\beta$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha\beta^2 + r - 2\alpha\beta + r\alpha$$

$$-8\beta - 12\beta - 8\alpha + 12\alpha$$

$$-8(\beta + \alpha) = -8(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$r\alpha\beta^2 + 4 - 4\alpha - 12\beta + 12\alpha = 12(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$y_1 = a x^r + b x + c = r x + 1$$

$$x = r$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow a x^r + x(b-r) + c = 10 = 0$$

$$c = 10$$

$$-6a = r$$

$$a = \frac{r}{6}$$

$$a(x-r)(x+r)$$

$$a(x^2 - r^2)$$

$$c - 10 = 0$$

$$c = 10$$

$$-\frac{r}{6}x + \frac{r}{6}x + 10$$

$$9a - 3b = -1$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}) \left(\frac{r}{6} \right) + r = 0$$

$$9a - 3b = -1$$

$$9a - 3b + 4 + 10 = 0$$

$$-\frac{r}{6}x + \frac{r}{6}x + 10 = -\frac{r}{6}x + \frac{r}{6}x + 10$$

$$y = r x^r + (m+1)x + m + 4 = x$$

$$r x^r + m x + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$m^2 + (-1)(m+4)$$

$$m = 12$$

$$m = -5$$

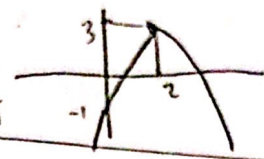
$$(m-1)(m+5) = 0$$

$$m^2 - 1m - 5 = 0$$

$y = m^2 - 4x + 7 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{+4}{2} = 2 \\ y = 4 - 1 + 7 = 10 \end{cases}$



$y = -m^2 + 4m - 1 \mid \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y = -4 + 16 - 1 = 11 \end{cases}$



$2m^2 + (m+1)m + \frac{1}{2}m + 2 = 0$
 $(m+1)^2 - (4)(2)(\frac{1}{2}m+2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$
 $m^2 + 1 + 2m - 4m - 16 \geq 0$
 $m^2 - 2m - 15 \geq 0$
 $(m-5)(m+3) \geq 0$
 $m \leq -3 \text{ or } m \geq 5$
 $(m \leq -3) \cup (m \geq 5)$

$y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1$

1) صفر x ہادی نقطہ منفی $\rightarrow$ ضرب دینا $\rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{m-2} > 0$ $\rightarrow m > 2$

$\frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0$

2) معادلہ $\rightarrow$ $\Delta \geq 0$ $\rightarrow$ $(-1 < m < 2)$

$y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1$

3) $\Delta \geq 0$ $\rightarrow$ $(4(m+1)^2 - 4(m-2)(1)(m-2)) \geq 0$
 $4(m^2 + 4m + 1 - (m^2 - 2m - 2m + 4)) \geq 0$
 $4(m^2 + 4m + 1 - m^2 + 4m - 4) \geq 0$
 $4(8m - 3) \geq 0$
 $8m - 3 \geq 0$
 $8m \geq 3$
 $m \geq \frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{-m-1}{m-2} = 2$
 $-m-1 = 2m-4$
 $-m-1 = 2m-4$
 $-3m = -3$
 $m = 1$

$\frac{r}{r} - (r \sin \alpha) n + \frac{w}{r} = -$

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha + (-r)(\frac{w}{r}) \geq 0$

$r \sin^2 \alpha = r$
 $\sin^2 \alpha = 1$

$X = \frac{w}{r}$

$\sin \alpha = -1$