

$$-2r + b + 2r$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = v$$

$$\frac{-b}{-2} =$$

$$-\left(\frac{b^2 - 4(-1)(r)}{b^2 + 4}\right) = -b^2 - 4r$$

$$\frac{b^2 + 4r}{-2} = v$$

$$-b^2 - 4r = -2r$$

$$\frac{-2r}{14}$$

$$14 = b^2$$

$$b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$c) f(m) = m^2 + 2m + r$$

$$m^2 = t^2 - 2t + r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \text{ solution}$$

$$-) f(m) = (r - m^2)^2 - r(r - m^2) - 10$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0 \quad r - m^2 = 0 \rightarrow -1 = m^2$$

$$(t - 0)(t + 2) = 0 \quad r - m^2 = -r \rightarrow r = m^2$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$r^2 m^2 - 4rm + m = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{m}{r}$$

$$r \cdot r = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow m = r^2$$

$$\beta = \alpha + r$$

$$\alpha + r + \alpha$$

$$2\alpha + r = r$$

$$2\alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$r^2 m^2 - 4rm + m - 1 = 0$$

$$r\alpha - \beta = r$$

$$\beta = r\alpha - r$$

$$r\alpha - r + \alpha = \frac{4}{r} = r \rightarrow m = 0$$

$$r\alpha = \frac{r+r}{4}$$

$$\alpha = r \rightarrow \beta = 0$$

(a)

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \times \beta$$

$$m^r - r + m = 0$$

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

$$(m+1)(m-1) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = 1 \\ m = -1 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{જોઈ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{1. } x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \\ & \text{2. } x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{\text{mm}} + r = 0$$

$$m = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} + q$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{22}{\sqrt{2}} = 15.55$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma = r$$

$$B^T = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$r_2 = r\sqrt{2}$$

~~22 x = 12~~

$$\angle \alpha = \pi$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \div 2$$

$$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1u + 1v}{1r} = \frac{1}{1r}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$m^2 - 2m + m = 0$$

$$W_2 + \alpha = \kappa$$

$$f \circ \alpha = f$$

$k=1$

$$r \times 1 =$$

$$\rho = m \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = \gamma = m$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \alpha$$

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$$\alpha^2 + \frac{\Delta}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r + (\frac{r}{\alpha})^r}{\alpha^r + (\frac{r}{\alpha})^r} = \frac{1}{\alpha^r + (\frac{r}{\alpha})^r} \quad \alpha^r - \sqrt{\alpha} + r = 0$$

$$\frac{y \oplus 0}{+ 1 \oplus x} = n \rightarrow R_1(0) \rightarrow \text{Ch}$$

$$y_{\max} = -1 \times 210 \times 210 + 00 \times 210 = +4210 \quad (\text{w})$$

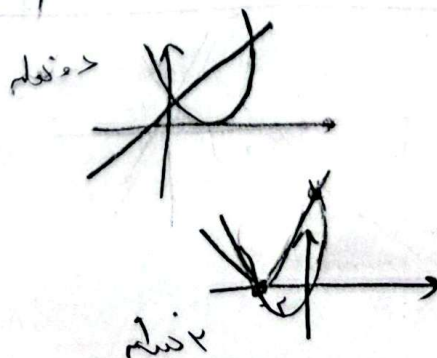
$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{r - \alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\alpha} = r - \alpha$$

$$x + \frac{r}{x} = x + (v - x) = v$$

$$= V^2 - u \times V = \boxed{301}$$

$$f(n-1)^2 = 2n+1$$

$$b) \quad m_1 + m_2 = |n_1 + n_2|$$



$$m^2 + 1/m = m + 1 \quad (10)$$

$$3^2 + 3 - 1 = 1$$

$$(n-1)(n-1) = -2 \quad 1$$