

۱- $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(-2)} = \frac{1}{4}$ طول باسی

$\rightarrow 2a - 4s - 1 \rightarrow 4s^2 \rightarrow 4s^2 - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$

$x(-\frac{1}{4}) \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0$

$x = 4$

۲- وقتی بین پرش و دست است پس $\frac{m}{m}$ را بخواهیم.

$\rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow 2m < 4 \rightarrow 2m < 4 \rightarrow 2m < 4 \rightarrow 2m < 4$

چون $m > 0$ است پس $\frac{m}{m}$ را بخواهیم.
 $\rightarrow m < \frac{4}{2}$
 $m < 2$

۳- $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2}$

$\rightarrow 2a = 4 \rightarrow 4s^2 \rightarrow 4s^2 - 4s + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (2s-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2s-1 = 0 \rightarrow s = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow 4s^2 - 4s + 1 = 0$

۴- $P = \alpha/\beta \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$
 $S = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow K = 1$
 $\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1$
 $\rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$
 $\rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$

$\frac{P(1-K-m)}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{K-1-m}}{2} = 1 \rightarrow 1-m = \sqrt{K-1-m}$
 $\alpha = \beta \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{K-1-m}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{K-1-m}}{2} \rightarrow m^2 - 1m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$

۵- $\frac{P_{\text{ext}}}{P_0} = 9$ سے بھی زیادہ ہے۔

یہ ۲ اشیاء مختلف است، بالائی مجموعہ

$$\frac{-b}{ca} \rightarrow -bsfa$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ka} \xrightarrow{59} \frac{ka-b}{ka} \xrightarrow{59} ka-b \xrightarrow{59} -14a-5b$$

$$\rightarrow f(b, b^T) \rightarrow b^T f \rightarrow a_5 - 1 \rightarrow -x^T + f x, \Delta \approx 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 450 \Rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x_5 = 0 \\ x_5 = -1 \end{cases}$$

برای (۱-۲) سعی کنید با این روش

$S = \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \beta_5 V \xrightarrow{\alpha} \alpha^2 \beta_5 V \rightarrow \alpha \beta_5 - 2 \rightarrow \beta$

$$p = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow q\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \neq 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \mu$$

$$-V + \beta_5 - \frac{V}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta_5 \frac{V}{\mu} \rightarrow \alpha \beta_5 - \frac{V}{\mu} - V$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-\mu + \frac{\mu}{\gamma}}{-\gamma} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{\gamma}}{\frac{-\gamma}{1}} = \frac{\mu}{-\gamma}$$

$$x^2 - mx + km \rightarrow -mx + km - m/3 \Delta$$

$$-m(\alpha + \beta) + km \Delta \rightarrow -m(-m) + km \Delta$$

$$S_5 = m \rightarrow m^2 + km - \Delta \Delta \rightarrow (m+k)(m-r) \Delta$$

$$\Delta(\Delta) \left(\begin{matrix} m_5 - k \\ m_5 - r \end{matrix} \right) \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + rx - k \Delta 0 \rightarrow S_5 = \frac{b}{a} \Delta - r$$

$$\frac{ka - b^2}{ka} \Delta \rightarrow \frac{k(m(\frac{m}{r} + v)) - 14}{km} \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow km_5 - km^2 + km - 14 \Delta \rightarrow km^2 - km - 14 \Delta \rightarrow \begin{cases} m_5 - k \\ m_5 - r \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \Delta - rx^2 + kx + 4 \Delta \rightarrow x^2 + rx - 14 \Delta \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_5 = 7 \\ x_5 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$K \Delta 2$ ← حاصله از تقسیم است

$$y = ax^2 + bx + k$$

$$\max \left| \begin{matrix} -b \\ ra \end{matrix} \right| \Delta \rightarrow -b \Delta ra \rightarrow b \Delta -ka \rightarrow kb \Delta -1a$$

$$\left| \frac{ka - b^2}{ka} \right| \Delta \frac{14a - b^2}{ka} \Delta \rightarrow 14a - b^2 \Delta ka \rightarrow b^2 \Delta -1a$$

$$\rightarrow kb \Delta b^2 \Delta kb \Delta a \Delta \frac{1}{r} \Delta \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} x^2 + rx + k \Delta 0 \rightarrow x^2 - rx - 15 \Delta$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \Delta \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \Delta \frac{k}{-a} \Delta \frac{1}{r}$$



تاریخ: / /

موضوع:



جوابی دے

$$a_5 = 1, a_5 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^5 - 11x^4 + 14x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 5 \rightarrow x^5 - 11x^4 + 14x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 5$$

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$$\rightarrow x^5 - 11x^4 + 14x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 5 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-5) \rightarrow$$

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