

۲۲. سائنس کی سہولتیں

$$\alpha + \beta = A, \alpha\beta = r$$

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$$p^T = A p - r \rightarrow p^{T+r} = A p^T - r \beta = \sigma(A p - r) - r \beta = r \beta - 1 \rightarrow p^E = r p^T - 1 \cdot \beta =$$

$$\hookrightarrow (a\beta - \gamma) - 10\beta = 104\beta - \varepsilon_2 \rightarrow \beta^{\varepsilon_2} = 104\beta^{\varepsilon_2} - 57\beta = 104(a\beta - \gamma) - 57\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\epsilon \alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{\epsilon \alpha + \epsilon \sqrt{q} \beta - \epsilon \gamma}{\alpha (\alpha \beta - \gamma)} = \frac{\epsilon (\alpha \beta - \gamma)}{\alpha (\alpha \beta - \gamma)} = \boxed{1}$$

$$n = \frac{n_1 + n_2}{2} = \frac{r - 1/2}{2} = r/2 - 1/4, \quad \frac{d}{dx} = -\frac{b}{r/2}, \quad \frac{b}{-r/2} = -\frac{b}{a} \quad (F)$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \boxed{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$b_{\perp \text{ direction}} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{F K^r - \epsilon_0}}{1} = \sqrt{K^r - A} = \frac{F}{\epsilon} K^r \rightarrow K^r - A = \frac{F}{\epsilon} K^r \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{K^r}{9} = 1 \rightarrow K^r = 9 \rightarrow \left[\frac{K^r}{9} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{9} \right] = \left[1 \right] = \mathbb{F}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= 4a - 3b + c \\ y &= 9a + 7b + c \end{aligned} \right\} 5a - 10b = 0 \rightarrow a = b \quad \text{Ext} \left| \frac{-b}{\frac{-b}{a}} = \frac{-b}{b} = -1 \right.$$

$$a^r + B^r = \cancel{1} - r_p = 0 \rightarrow -r_p = 1 \rightarrow r_p = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = -1 \rightarrow 5^r = 5 \rightarrow y = n^r - 5n + \beta = n^r - 5n - 1$$

$$\rightarrow y = a \left(x^r + rx - \frac{1}{r} \right) \rightarrow 1 = a \left(1 + r - \frac{1}{r} \right) \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r} \left(x^r + rx - \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^2 + Ax + m = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = A^2 + 4m \quad \bullet \quad x = \frac{-A \pm \sqrt{A^2 + 4m}}{2} \quad (2) 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-A + \sqrt{A^2 + 4m}}{2} < \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow -\sqrt{A^2 + 4m} < \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow \frac{9}{r} < \sqrt{A^2 + 4m} \rightarrow 17 < A + 4m$$

$$\rightarrow -9 < 4m \rightarrow -\frac{9}{4} < m$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-A - \sqrt{A^2 + 4m}}{2} < \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow A + 4m < 9 \rightarrow 4m < 9 - A \rightarrow m < \frac{9 - A}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{9}{4} < m < \frac{9 - A}{4} \rightarrow -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 8 \rightarrow \sim 6 \text{ EA}$$

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$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{18r - 4m(Am - 1)}{4} = r \rightarrow Am^2 - 4m - 18r = 2m \rightarrow Am^2 - 6m - 18r = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} Am^2 - 6m - 18r = 0 \rightarrow (m - \frac{12}{A})(m + 12) = (m - 12)(Am + 12) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m - 12 = 0 \rightarrow m = 12 \checkmark \rightarrow y = rx^2 - 12x + 18$$

$$\rightarrow Am + 12 = 0 \rightarrow Am = -12 \rightarrow m = \frac{-12}{A} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \times$$

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$$\rightarrow x_{\text{avg}} = x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+12}{4} = \boxed{3}$$

$$\text{or else, } \rightarrow a^2 - 2\beta = \frac{A-1}{1} \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a=1} \quad (V)$$

$$x^2 - \sqrt{49}x - A = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 7x - A = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 49 - 4(-A) = 49 \quad (15)$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 0, p = x_1 x_2 = -\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r^2}{4} - \frac{r^2 p + r^2}{4} = r^2 = r \left(-\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \right)^2 = 49 + 7\sqrt{49}$$

Subject:

Date:

$$ex 1 \quad n = -\frac{2}{k} = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$y = k\left(\frac{2}{k}\right)' - \epsilon\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - y = -\frac{2}{k} - y$$

$$\rightarrow \text{or } y = -\epsilon m - \frac{1}{k}$$

(1)

$$\rightarrow -\frac{2}{k} - y = -\epsilon\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{2}{k} = \epsilon \rightarrow k = \frac{2}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{k} - y = -1$$

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$$m n' + m n + 1 = -m - n \rightarrow -m n' + (m+1)n + 1 + n = 0$$

(10)

$$\rightarrow (m+1)' + \epsilon n (m+1) = m' + 1 + \epsilon m + \epsilon m' + \epsilon m \rightarrow$$

$$(m+1)(1 + \epsilon m) \rightarrow \frac{-1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{1 - \epsilon} \rightarrow (-1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \rightarrow \text{just}$$

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