

SUBJECT: _____

DATA: _____

NUMBER: _____

پہلے آؤ گے

3 سوالیہ مشق

ا) $y = \sum m_i^r = \sum m_i + 1$ Q.D. \rightarrow Min. (Ext.)

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{(-2)}{1} = 1$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow y = 1$$

یہاں سے

Q.D.

ب) $y = -\sum m_i^r + \sum a_i$ Q.D. Max. (Ext.)

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{-1} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{-1} = \frac{r}{1}$$

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$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{b}{1} + \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow -1 + \frac{(-1)}{1} = \frac{c}{a}$$

5

$$= \frac{-1}{1}$$

ا) $y = m^r - 9m + 1$

$$\frac{a}{y} \quad \frac{b}{-r} \quad \frac{c}{\sum}$$

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ب) $y = -m^r + 2m + 1$

10

$$\frac{m}{y} \quad \frac{1}{\sum} \quad \frac{-\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{1} = r}{\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{1}}$$

Q.D.

9



SUBJECT: _____

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B, ...

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rPs \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r \rightarrow S^r - rP \rightarrow 1^r - r(1-r) = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1^r - r(-r)(1) = 1$$

$$\sum \alpha^r + k \alpha^r = 9\alpha - r = \dots$$

$$\sum \beta^r + k \beta^r = 9\beta - r = \dots$$

$$5 \quad \sum (\alpha^r + \beta^r) + k(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = 9(\alpha + \beta) - r = \dots \rightarrow r + k - 1r = \dots$$

$$k = -10$$

$$k = -r$$

$$n^r - r m n + m = \dots \rightarrow \alpha \beta = m$$

$$\alpha + \beta = r m$$

$$10 \quad \sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad \alpha + \beta = r \sqrt{\alpha \beta} = 1 \rightarrow r m - r \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = k$$

$$r k^2 - r k = 1 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$r m^2 - m = 1 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$15 \quad \sum \frac{1}{r} \times \dots = \frac{r}{\sum}$$

... ..

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \sqrt{(m+r)^2 - 4m} \rightarrow \sqrt{m^2 - 4m + 4} = \sqrt{(m-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} m \times \frac{m-r}{r} = \frac{r}{\sum} \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - r m}{\sum} = \frac{r}{\sum} \rightarrow m^2 - r m = r \rightarrow m^2 - r m - r = 0$$

$$(m-r)(m+r) \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$20 \quad \frac{1}{r} m \times \frac{r-m}{r} = \frac{r}{\sum} \rightarrow \frac{r m - m^2}{\sum} = \frac{r}{\sum} \rightarrow r m - m^2 = r$$

$$m^2 - r m = -r \rightarrow \Delta \leftarrow \dots$$

$$y = m^2 - m r + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

25

SUBJECT:

DATA:

NUMBER:

$$y = am^2 + km + a \quad \text{Obe Ext} \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma a} = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \frac{\Sigma a^2 - a}{\Sigma a} = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \quad (4)$$

$$k^2 a - 2ka - V = 0 \rightarrow \Sigma(\Lambda a^2 - V a - \Lambda) = 0 \quad k^2 \Lambda a = k^2 a^2 - V \Lambda$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 4k^2 \Lambda}}{2k^2 \Lambda} \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda a} = k \sqrt{\dots} \right)$$

5

$$m^2 - (a+1)m + a = 0 \quad \text{Obe Ext} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = r = \frac{\sqrt{(a-1)^2}}{1} \quad (4)$$

$$|a-1| = r \rightarrow a = r \text{ or } a = -1 \text{ or } r = 1$$

10

$$a^2 - (k(a+1)m + b) = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - km + b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = r = \frac{\sqrt{10a - 8b}}{1}$$

$$10a - 8b = 8 \rightarrow b = \frac{5a - 4}{4} \quad (25 - 12 = 13)$$

15

$$y = -am^2 + am + r \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\Lambda + a}{\Sigma}$$

$$y = 2bm^2 - bm - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{b}{4b} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\Lambda} - \frac{b}{\Sigma} - 1 = \frac{-(b+\Lambda)}{\Lambda}$$

20

$$\frac{-a}{2a} + \frac{\Sigma a}{19} + \frac{k}{19} = \frac{k^2 a + k}{19} = \frac{-(b+\Lambda)}{\Lambda} \rightarrow k^2 a + k = -\Lambda$$

20

$$\frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = -1 = \frac{\Lambda + a}{\Sigma} \rightarrow a = -\Lambda \quad \begin{matrix} -k^2 a + k = -\Lambda \\ b = -a \\ b - a = -9 + 12 = 3 \end{matrix}$$

25

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$$r\beta = \frac{\beta}{ra} \rightarrow ra\alpha \quad r\beta = \beta \rightarrow a^r = \frac{1}{ra} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$+/\beta = \frac{-\xi}{ra} \xrightarrow{\text{simult}} \alpha = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-\xi}{a} - \frac{1}{a} = -1 \rightarrow \beta < \alpha$$

$$\beta = \frac{\xi + 1}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \beta > \alpha \checkmark$$

$$a \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^r + \xi \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) + 1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} -b = \frac{r}{a} \\ ra = a \end{array} \right] \alpha = -\frac{1}{a}, \beta = 1$$

$y_s > a, n_s > 0 \rightarrow \text{det. } \Delta$
 $y = -Arx^r + \xi(n+1)$

$$a^r = \frac{(a^r + b^r - r)(n + a + b) - 1}{s^r - rp} \quad \frac{a^r + b^r - r}{s^r - rp} \quad \frac{n + a + b - 1}{s^r - rp} \quad \rho = s - 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \beta = s^r - rp - r \quad \rho = s - 1 \quad s^r - rs - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{r}$$

$\xi = \dots$