

$$\alpha - \omega r + \frac{r^2}{\omega} = 0 \quad \rho = r \rightarrow \alpha \beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{r \alpha + \beta \omega}{\alpha \beta r} \Rightarrow \frac{r \alpha}{\alpha \beta r} + \frac{\beta}{\omega} = \frac{r}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\beta r}{\omega} = \frac{r + \beta}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{(r + \beta) - r \alpha \beta (r + \beta)}{\omega} = \frac{r \omega - r^2 \alpha \omega}{\omega} = r \alpha - r \leq 19$$

$$[-\frac{r}{\alpha}], [-\frac{r \omega}{\alpha}]$$

~~$$s = \frac{-b}{r \alpha} = \frac{\omega - 1/\alpha}{r} = 1/\sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{r \alpha} = \frac{1/\omega}{r}$$~~

$$\boxed{s = \frac{-b}{\alpha} \approx 1/\omega}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| \leq \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{f \kappa^2 r}}{1} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$r \sqrt{\kappa^2 - \alpha} \leq r \kappa \Rightarrow \alpha (\kappa^2 - \omega) \leq f \kappa^2 \Rightarrow \omega \kappa^2 - f \omega \leq 0$$

$$\omega (\kappa^2 - \alpha) \leq 0 \rightarrow \kappa^2 - \alpha \leq 0 \rightarrow \kappa \leq \alpha$$

$$\left[\frac{\alpha}{\kappa} \right] = \left[f/\omega \right] \leq 1$$

دعا

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\frac{r^2 \alpha}{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -r \Rightarrow s(-1, 1)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = s^r - \alpha^r \Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = a(n^r - s^r + \alpha^r) = a(n^r + \alpha^r - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow a(1 - r - \frac{1}{r}) = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}(n^r + \alpha^r - 1)$$

~~also $\alpha^r = s^r - \frac{1}{r}$~~

$$\text{also } y = \frac{1}{r}(n^r + s^r - \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{where } \frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\omega^2 + \epsilon m}}{-r} \xrightarrow{\text{प्राप्ति}} \frac{-\omega - \sqrt{\omega^2 + \epsilon m}}{-r} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow x^r \rightarrow \omega + \sqrt{\omega^2 + \epsilon m} < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\omega^2 + \epsilon m} < \omega$$

$$\Delta \omega \text{ (प्राप्ति)} \Rightarrow \omega + \epsilon m < 0 \rightarrow m > -\frac{\omega}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{\omega}{\epsilon} < m < -\frac{\omega}{\epsilon}$$

مثلاً

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$$-\frac{\Delta}{\omega a} = \frac{-(\omega^2 - \omega \cdot \omega a - \omega^2)}{\omega^2 a} = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega^2 a - \omega^2}{\omega^2 a}$$

$$= \frac{\omega^2 a^2 - \omega^2 a - \omega^2}{\omega^2 a} \rightarrow \omega^2 a^2 - \omega^2 a - \omega^2 = 0$$

$$(\omega a + \omega)(\omega a - \omega) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \omega a > \omega \\ \omega a < -\omega \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega a > \omega \rightarrow y = \omega a - \omega n + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-n}{\omega a} = 1 \rightarrow n = -1$$

✓

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha - 1 = \beta \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

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$$\Rightarrow (\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$x^f - v x^r - \omega_s = 0 \quad x^r = t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{r-vt} - \omega s \rightarrow \Delta s = b^r - \text{EAC} = 49$$

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{99}}}{\gamma} \xrightarrow{t = n^x} x_5 = \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{99}}}{\gamma} \quad x_5 - \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{99}}}{\gamma}$$

$$P = - \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{99}}}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{r_p^p - r_s^p + i\omega_s + (V + \sqrt{g_A})^p}{r} \leq \frac{\omega_A + V + \sqrt{g_A}}{r} \leq$$

$$y = kn^p - \epsilon n^q \rightarrow s \cdot \left| \frac{-\frac{p}{n} - \frac{q}{n^2} \epsilon}{\frac{1}{n^p}} \right| = s \cdot \frac{1}{n^p} \left((p+q) + \frac{\epsilon}{n} \right)$$

$$y = f(x) + \frac{1}{k} - \frac{f}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow -f\left(\frac{x}{K}\right) - f \leq \frac{-f(x)K}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{-f(x)K}{K} \leq \frac{-f(x)K}{K}$$

$$r = \frac{-f + \gamma K}{K} \Rightarrow \gamma K - f = 0 \Rightarrow K = \frac{f}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{-f + \gamma K}{K} = \frac{-f + f}{\gamma} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= -mn^2 + m(n+1) \\ y &= -m - n \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow -mn^2 + mn + 1 = -m - n$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_{\text{adv}}}} > \Delta \zeta_0$$

$$(m+1)^r + rm(m+1) < 0$$

$$(m+1) (rm+1) < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(am+1) < 0$$

$$(m+1)(m+1+m) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(2m+1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{-1}{1} - \frac{\frac{1}{\omega}}{x} \quad m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{\omega})$$

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