

$S = \alpha + \beta = -(-d) = d$ سودی مومنی 19
 $P = \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = 2$ (1) (2)

$\alpha m^2 + b m + c = 0 \rightarrow (2m^2 - 4) \rightarrow \text{عرض ک}$
 $(-1, 0, -6) \rightarrow \text{عرض ک}$
 $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \frac{d}{2} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = d$ (2) (3)
 مندرجہ ذیل تابع یعنی مجموعہ ریزہ اس کے میں جمع ہوتا ہے

$\frac{\Delta}{k} = \frac{f}{k} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{f}{k} \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{16k^2}{9} \rightarrow 4k^2 - 20 = \frac{16k^2}{9} \rightarrow k^2 = 9$
 $|a| = \left| \frac{k^2}{2} \right| = \left[\frac{9}{2} \right]$ (2) (3)
 راستہ متوجہ شدہ! برائت! (2) (3)

$1a + 2b + c = 2d - db + c \rightarrow 1b = 19a \rightarrow b = 19a$ (2) (4)
 $-\beta^2 = S^2 - rP = \frac{b^2}{a^2} - \frac{2c}{a} \rightarrow \frac{f a^2}{a^2} - \frac{2c}{a} = d \rightarrow -1 = \frac{2c}{a} \rightarrow a = -2c$
 $\text{عرض} = \frac{-\Delta}{fa} = \frac{b^2 - fac}{-fa} = \frac{fa^2 - f(a)(-\frac{a}{2})}{-fa} = \frac{fa^2 + \frac{1}{2}fa^2}{-fa} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}fa^2}{-fa} = -\frac{3}{2}a = 1$
 $a = -\frac{2}{3}, b = -\frac{4}{3}, c = \frac{1}{3}$ (2) (4)
 $-\frac{2}{3}a^2 + \frac{4}{3}m + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$ (2) (4)

$\Delta a - m = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2d + fm > 0 \rightarrow m > -2, 2d$ (5)
 $2 < 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \rightarrow d < 9$ (2)
 $> 0 \rightarrow (f, d) = d(f, d) - m > 0 \rightarrow m < -2, 2d$
اعداد { -2, -8, -4, -2 }

$\frac{-\Delta}{fa} = 2 \rightarrow -(b^2 - fac) = \Delta a \rightarrow \Delta m = 20m^2 - fm - 122 \rightarrow \Delta m^2 - 20m - 122$ (2) (6)
 $\omega = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 4(-122)}}{2} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{928}}{2} = 10 \pm 15.4$ (2) (6)

$12m + 15 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2 \times 1} = 2 \rightarrow \omega = 2$ (2) (6)

$$\alpha\beta = \alpha^r \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = ra - 1 = a^r \rightarrow a^r - ra + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^r \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

قبل باش $z = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{r}{k}$
 عرض باش $= \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = -\frac{f+rk}{k}$

$$\frac{f+rk}{k} = \frac{1}{k} + f \xrightarrow{f+rk = 1+rk} k=2$$

$$\frac{-f+(2 \times r)}{2} = -1$$

عرض برابر سه ←

کدامت جانانه

9 این سوال 8 ← $a^r = t \rightarrow t^r - vt - \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{t} = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$

حلن $t = a^r$ پس t نمی تواند منفی باشی $\frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$ نیست پس $a^r = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}} \rightarrow s = \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}} + \left(-\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}}\right) = 0$$

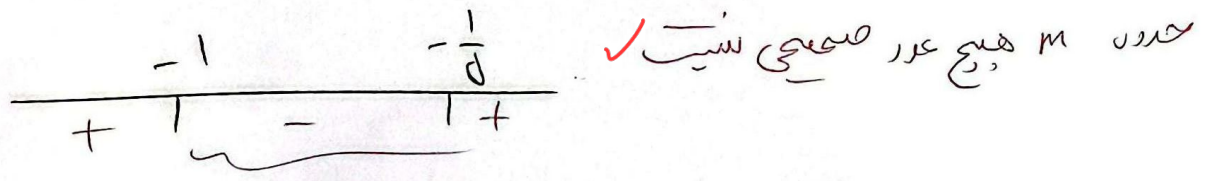
راحت درسته Δ رو اشتباه کرده بودی

$$p = \left(\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}}\right) \left(-\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}}\right) = -\left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}\right) \rightarrow 2p^r - 3sp + 3s = 2p^r \rightarrow$$

$$(2) \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}\right)^r = (2) \left(\frac{12^2 + 4\sqrt{49}}{2}\right) = \frac{144 + 4\sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow -m^r + m^{r+1} = -m - m \rightarrow m^r - (m+1)m - (m+1) = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow b^r - \epsilon ac = (m+1)^r + fm(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(\Delta m + 1)$$



خدا ای سفت بود!!

$$n^r = t \rightarrow t^r - vt - \Delta = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} \rightarrow n^r = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}} \rightarrow s = 0 \quad p = -\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$$

$$2p^r - 3sp + 3s = 29 + v\sqrt{49}$$