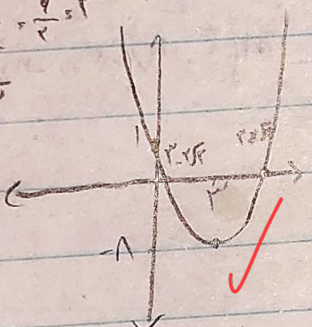


تکلیف ۲۴ آریں معائنہ اور ^{۲۰} (ہم سرے)

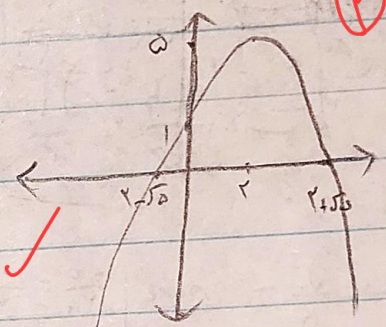
(۱) $x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow \min$ $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} \min \\ -1 \\ \frac{17}{4} \end{array}$ ✓

$\rightarrow -x^2 + 3x - 5 \rightarrow \max$ $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} \max \\ \frac{9}{4} \\ -\frac{31}{4} \end{array}$ ✓

$x^2 - 4x + 1$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4}}{2}$



$y = -x^2 + 5x + 1$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4}}{-2}$



$f(x) = kx^2 - 9x - 7 = (x^2 - x - 7)(f(x) + m)$

$f(x) = mx^2 + mnx - f(x) - mx - 7 = f(x) + m(x^2 - x - 7) - x(m+1) - 7m$

$\rightarrow f(x) = 2 \int_{m=1}^k L(f) = -7$ ✓

$m+1 = 9$
 $m-7 = k$

$$n^r - r m n + m = 0$$

(3)

$$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \leq 1 \Rightarrow a + b - 2\sqrt{ab} = r m - r m = 1$$

$$\sqrt{m(r\sqrt{m} - r)} \leq 1 \Rightarrow m \leq 1 \Rightarrow r n^r - n - 1 \Rightarrow \alpha \beta \frac{s-1}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{|\alpha - \beta| \times |m|}{r} \leq \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sqrt{(m+r)^r} - m \times m|}{r} \leq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{m}{r} \leq \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow m \leq r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m(m-r) \leq r \Rightarrow m^2 - r m - r \\ m(r-m) \leq r \Rightarrow -m^2 + r m - r \end{cases} \Delta < 0 \times$$

$$\begin{aligned} y = n^r - r n + 1 &\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \\ y = n^r + n + 1 &\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \end{aligned} \checkmark$$

(4)

$$ax^r + r x + a = \frac{V}{a} \rightarrow \text{min} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2a} \Rightarrow a > 0 \right.$$

(4)

$$\Rightarrow g\left(\frac{r}{2a}\right) = \frac{r}{2a} + a$$

(5)

$$\frac{r}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a} + a \leq a - \frac{r}{2a} \leq \frac{V}{a} \Rightarrow \Delta a^r - 1 \leq V a$$

$$\Delta a^r - V a - 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \leq \frac{r}{2} \checkmark \\ a \leq \frac{r}{2} \checkmark \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{r}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\alpha a s - 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{(a+1)(a-r)}$$

$$P_2 > 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$$

$$e^r - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1} \text{ s } (s) a + r a + 1 - f a = f a - r a + 1 = f a - r a - f a + 1 \text{ s } a r \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$f - (r a + 1) m + b = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1} \text{ s } (s) 100 - f b = f b - f b, 99 \quad \hookrightarrow P_2 \text{ s } m$$

(y)

$$b s f = P_2$$

$$r f - \sqrt{f} = f$$

$$y = -a x^2 + a x + r \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{a}{r a} = \frac{1}{r} \\ r + \frac{1}{r} a = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} a + \frac{1}{r} a + r, r + \frac{1}{r} a, r + \frac{1}{r} a, \cancel{\frac{1}{r} b} - \cancel{\frac{1}{r} b} - 1$$

$$r + \frac{1}{r} a = -1 \Rightarrow -r, \frac{1}{r} a, a s - 1 \quad (y)$$

$$y = r b m^2 - b m - 1 \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{r b} = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} b - \frac{r}{r} b - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} b - 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) + r, -\frac{r}{r} s = -\frac{1}{r} b - 1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} s = \frac{1}{r} b \Rightarrow b s = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = -9 + 12 = 9$$

$$\frac{B}{r a} = d B \Rightarrow r a \alpha B = B \Rightarrow r a \alpha = 1$$

$$r a \alpha = \frac{1}{r a} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r a} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r a} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r a}$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = \frac{1}{a} + B \Rightarrow B s 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{r a} = \frac{-f}{r a} = \frac{-f}{r a} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{a}$$

(y)

(9)

$$\frac{a+b-1}{1} = ab \Rightarrow a+b = ab+1$$

$$a^r + b^r - 1^r = a+b \Rightarrow P, S-1$$

$$a^r + b^r - 1^r = ab+1 \Rightarrow S > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S^r - rP^{r-1} - 1^r = P+1 \Rightarrow (a+b)^r - 1^r$$

$$\Rightarrow S^r - rS^{r-1} - 1^r = S \Rightarrow S^r - rS^{r-1} - 1^r = 0 \Rightarrow (S-a)(S+a) \Rightarrow S = a+b$$

(10)

0