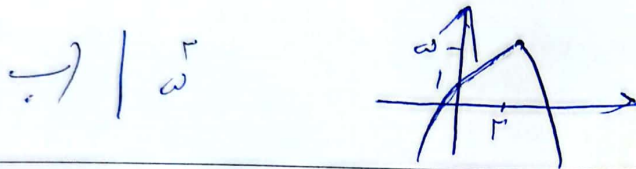
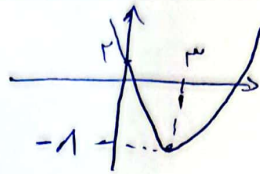


الف)  $\min \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{s} = 1 \\ \frac{16-r}{-1} = -1 \end{array} \right.$

ب)  $\max \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{-s} = \frac{r}{s} \\ \frac{9-r}{1} = -\frac{r}{1} \end{array} \right.$

الف)  $\left| \begin{array}{l} r \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$



$(a+B)^2 = a^2 + B^2 - r = 1$

$\rightarrow (a-B)^2 = a^2 + B^2 = 9$

$\rightarrow 2a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2}$

$\rightarrow B = -1$

$\rightarrow -r + k + 9 - r = 0$

$\rightarrow 3r + 2k - 18 - r = 0$

$\rightarrow k = -3$

$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{B} = 1$

$a + B - 2\sqrt{aB} = 1$

$\rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{aB} = 1$

$\rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt{m} - \frac{3}{2})(\sqrt{m} + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$m = 1$

تحقق

۱  
۲  
۳  
۴  
۵

$$\frac{a^r + 1}{a} = \frac{-r}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow a^r = -r$$

موجوده، فقط،  $a=0$  بائد نہ ہو

موجودہ

6

$$a^r (r(r+1)) = a$$

$$\frac{r(r+1)}{n+n+1} = a+1$$

$$r(r+1)(r+1) = b$$

$$n^2 + 2n = a = r(r+1) - 1$$

$$n^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \pm 1 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\rightarrow a+1=10 = n'+n'' \rightarrow$$

۲، ۸، ۱۰

$$(n'+n'')^2 = r^2 + 2r + 1$$

۲، ۸

$$L n' = 6, n'' = 4 \rightarrow b = 2^6 \rightarrow 2^6 - 3 = 2^1$$

7

$$\frac{-a}{-ra} = \frac{1}{r} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{a^r + \Lambda a}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{b}{rb} = \frac{1}{r} = \alpha'$$

$$\frac{1}{r} b - \frac{1}{r} b - 1 = \frac{a^r + \Lambda a}{ra}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{+1^r}{1^r} - \frac{1^r}{r} + r = \frac{b^r + \Lambda b}{-rb} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a^r + \Lambda a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\Lambda$$

$$\rightarrow 5b^r + 2^r b = \Lambda b \left[ -5 + 2^r = 6 \right]$$

$$cb^r + 2^r b = 0 \rightarrow r^2 (b+6) = 0 \rightarrow b = -6$$

غواق

$$a^r = \frac{b}{r \alpha} \rightarrow r \alpha^r b = b \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a + b = r$$

$\beta = 0$  چون  $\beta = 0$  ہے  $\rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{a}$   $\rightarrow$   $\beta = 0$  اور  $\beta = 1$   $\rightarrow$   $a = -\frac{1}{a}$   $\rightarrow$   $a = \pm 1$

9

$$a^r + b^r - 1^r = a + b$$

$$\rightarrow a^r + b^r - ab - 1^r = 0$$

$$ab = a + b - 1 \rightarrow (a+b)^r = a^r + b^r + 1 + 2ab$$

$$\rightarrow (a-b)^r + ab = 1^r$$

$$(ab - r)(ab + r)$$

$$\rightarrow (a+b)^r - r^2 ab = 1^r$$

$$\rightarrow ab + 1 = a + b \rightarrow 1 + 1 = a$$

10