

مذکورہ خانہ (د) پر اساتذہ محترمین کے نام: ۱۹، ۱۱

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -r\delta \\ r & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow r = 1 - \frac{b}{c} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{b}{c} - r\delta a - b \rightarrow c = -r\delta a - b \quad b + c = -\frac{r}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + c = \frac{r}{\delta}$$

$$c^r + \frac{r}{\delta}c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow c = \frac{-\frac{r}{\delta} \pm \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{\delta^2} + 4}}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{-r\delta + r\delta}{2} = \frac{1}{r} = c$$

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

$$= -r$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -r \\ r & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow ?$$

$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^r x^a = \frac{r}{\mu}, e \times x^r = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$f(1) = 1 + Cx^r x^a = 0 \rightarrow Cx^r x^a = -1 \rightarrow r^b = r \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1 + Cx^r x^a = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -r \\ r & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = ?$$

$$r = c + \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow a^{r-c} = b \rightarrow a^{-c} = \frac{b}{r\delta} \rightarrow a = \frac{b}{r\delta a^{-c}}$$

$$0 = c + \frac{b}{a} - r\delta a + b \rightarrow a^{-c} = r\delta a + b = \frac{b}{r\delta}$$

$$\frac{b - r\delta b}{r\delta} = r\delta a \rightarrow \frac{-r\delta b}{r\delta} = \frac{r\delta a}{r\delta} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{r}{\delta}$$

$$|x^r - r| - x > 0$$

$$x = -1, r$$

$$1) x^r - r > 0 \rightarrow x^r > r \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{r} \cup x < -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow x^r - r > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{1}{+}$$

$$D_1 = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r})$$

$$2) x^r - r < 0 \rightarrow x^r < r \rightarrow -\sqrt[r]{r} < x < \sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow -x^r - r > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-}$$

$$\cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$x = -r, 1 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-}$$

$$D_2 = (\sqrt[r]{r}, 1)$$

$$D = D_1 \cup D_2 = \mathbb{R} - \{\sqrt[r]{r}, -\sqrt[r]{r}\} - \{1, r\}$$

1, r, \delta

•  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = -x^r - rx + 1 = -1 - r + 1 = r \\ f(-1) = 10 \end{array} \right\}$  (2)

•  $f(x) = r + r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow b-a=1 \rightarrow b=r, a=1$  (3)

•  $f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 10 \rightarrow b+a=r \rightarrow b+r = r \rightarrow b=0$  (4)

•  $f(x) = -r + r^{-A-B} = 0 \rightarrow -A-B=1$  (5)

•  $f(x) = -r + r^{-A-B} = r \rightarrow -A-B=r \rightarrow A=-1, B=0$  (6)

•  $f(x) = -r + r^r = 4$

•  $P = P_0 \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t$  (7)

•  $\ln \frac{1}{q} = \ln \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow -\ln q = t \ln \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow -(\ln q) = t(-\ln q) = t(\ln q)$

•  $-\left(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{18}\right) = t \left( r \times \frac{1}{18} - r \times \frac{1}{18} \right) \rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} = \frac{r \times 10}{r}$  (8)

•  $P = P_0 \left(1 - \frac{rs}{1000}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^t \rightarrow \ln \frac{1}{v} = \ln \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^t$  (9)

•  $t = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{v}}{\ln \frac{v}{1}} = \frac{-\ln v}{\ln v - \ln 1} = \frac{-\ln v}{\ln v} = A$  (10)

•  $\left(\frac{100-r}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{rs}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{rs}{100}\right)^t = r \rightarrow \ln \left(\frac{rs}{100}\right)^t = \ln r$  (11)

•  $t \ln \frac{rs}{100} = \ln r \rightarrow t = \frac{\ln r}{\ln \frac{rs}{100} - \ln r} = \frac{\ln r}{\ln \frac{r(1-r)}{1-r}} = \frac{\ln r}{\ln \frac{r}{1-r}}$  (12)

•  $x > 0 \rightarrow x^r \rightarrow$

•  $r \ln x$

x	1	10	100
y	0	r	2r



•  $D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

•  $x=0$  جانب