

عرفان حقیقہ یازدہم سر A

$$\alpha = \sqrt[3]{B} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{B}} = \alpha \sqrt[3]{B} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{B} = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad -1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{B} = \frac{r}{9} \quad B = \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \quad - \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt[3]{9} \quad - \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$\alpha + B$

$$\text{گال اول: } \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}} + \sqrt[3]{9} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\text{گال دوم: } -\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}} - \sqrt[3]{9} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\text{اضافہ: } 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \omega \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \omega \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}}} = \omega$$

$$\sqrt[3]{9}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) = \omega \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{r\omega}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$a + b + \frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}} = \frac{r\omega}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow a + b = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$\frac{m+1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -1} \Rightarrow -x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$\alpha B = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$n' - sn + p \Rightarrow n' - n - r = 1 \Rightarrow r(n' - n - r) \quad (\mu)$$

$$r n'' + k n' - q n - r = (r n' - r n - 1)(n + a)$$

$$r n'' + (r a - r) n' + (-r a - 1) n - 1 a$$

$$r a - r = k \quad -r a - 1 = q$$

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

$$r a - r = k \quad a = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow k = -\mu$$

$$\xi = -\gamma - p = a \quad \alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = -\sqrt{\mu \xi - r a} \quad (\mu)$$

$$\mu \alpha' + r \beta' = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} (\alpha' + \beta') + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha' - \beta')$$

$$\Rightarrow 1r\sqrt{r} + 1a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} (s' - rp) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} (s' - rp) - \frac{1}{r} s \sqrt{\mu \xi - r a} = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1a$$

$$\frac{a}{r} (\mu \xi - r a) - \frac{1}{r} (-\gamma) \sqrt{\mu \xi - r a} = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1a$$

$$1. - a a + r \sqrt{\mu \xi - r a} = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1a$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1. - a a = 1a \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ r \sqrt{\mu \xi - r a} = 1r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

(و) چون توان هار معاد زوم است قرینہ ہر ریزہ ہر جہاہ معادہ

است پس $S = 0$

$$P_r \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 1}}{r} \right)^2 = r \frac{118 + 14\sqrt{49}}{r} \Rightarrow 59 + 7\sqrt{49}$$

$$s_1 = \frac{a}{r} \quad / \quad s_2 = \frac{-a}{ra} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$s_1 = s_2 + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P_r = \frac{-4}{r} = -4$$

$$P_1 = P_r + \frac{1}{r}s_1 + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow P_1 = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = -4 \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = -4$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$$

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$$rB^r + r(1-B)^r - r \cdot B = 1V \Rightarrow rB^r - r \cdot B + r = 1V \Rightarrow$$

$$rB^r - r \cdot B - 1V = 0 \Rightarrow rB^r - \Delta B - \omega = 0$$

$$B = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - r}}{r} \Rightarrow r \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$\alpha = -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \left| \left(-1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \left(r \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \right| = r + \sqrt{r}$$

$$(r_n - 1) + (r_{n+1}) = r_n \Rightarrow \alpha + 1 = r_n \Rightarrow \alpha = r_n - 1$$

$$(r_n - 1)(r_{n+1}) = r_n^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = r_n^2 - 1$$

$$r_n - 1 = r_n^2 - 1 \Rightarrow n < 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$r_k + (r_{k+1}) = r_{k+1} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$k = r$$

$$r \times r = r^2 \Rightarrow r = r^2 \quad |r^2 - r| = \boxed{r}$$

$$r = r^2$$

مادر اول

$$\alpha + \beta = -1 \quad \alpha \beta = -(1+m^r)$$

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$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = (-1)^r - r(-(1+m^r))$$

$$= 1 + rm^r \Rightarrow m^r \geq 0 \quad m=1 \Rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \omega$$

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$$y = a(n-h)^r + k \quad r p = \left| \frac{1}{a} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow |a| = 1$$

$$a = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad a = -1$$

$$a(-\omega - \alpha)(-\omega - \beta) \Rightarrow (1 - \alpha)(1 - \beta) = (-\omega - \alpha)(-\omega - \beta)$$

$$1 - 1\omega = 1(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha\beta = 1\omega + \omega(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha\beta$$

$$-1\omega = 1(\alpha + \beta) \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r\alpha\beta$$

$$\omega = 1 - r\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -r \Rightarrow y = a(n-1)(n+r)$$

$$y = a(-1)(r) = -ra \quad a = \pm 1 \quad y = -r \quad \text{or} \quad y = r$$

$$(\cdot, -r) \text{ or } (r, \cdot)$$