

سید محمد رسول

$$\mu(a+1)(v) = \mu_a - F_{+a}$$

~~1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$~~

11 $\mathbb{R} = -1 \wedge$

$$1 \zeta a + 1 \Sigma = \zeta a - \Sigma$$

$$10a = 1n$$

$$u = -1A$$

Handwritten scribbles and symbols on lined paper, including a large 'X' and various marks.

وہی کہہ رہا تھا کہ

صواب $2\sqrt{4} + 4 =$

$$\frac{f(1-\sqrt{p}) + f(\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{p}})}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{p}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{p}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{p}}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{p}} + \varepsilon \Rightarrow 1(\frac{u+y+r}{\sqrt{y}})$$

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt{xy} + y^2 + 2\sqrt{xy} + y^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$f(n) - f(-n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - (-a_n)$$

$$9 \times f(-n) - f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n n^k + n$$

$$\leftarrow f(n) - 9f(n) = 2 \cdot n^2 + 2n$$

$$- \omega P(n) = r \cdot n^r + n$$

$$P(n) = \frac{r \cdot n^{r+1}}{-p}$$

$$2f(0)$$

B

$$4f(0) = 19 - 2m + 3m - 1$$

$$4f(0) = m + 18$$

Subject:

Date:



Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

وقت کی لا بھر آؤ = یعنی آؤ و کسراز آ
 دراصل آ = یعنی آ و سب سے آ

$$n = -2$$

(K)

$$\frac{(-2+2)}{0} \times f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(0) = 19 + 2m + 3m - 1$$

$$4f(0) = 18 + 5m$$

$$n = 0$$

$$1 \wedge f(0) = 5 + 10m$$

$$-1 \cdot f(0) = +5 - 10m$$

$$4f(0) = 2m - 1$$

$$1 \wedge f(0) = 5$$

$$f(0) = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

$$n = -1$$

(L)

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{3 + 12 + 3}{-1} = -18$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$

$$1 > n \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq n$$

I

راست برابر

$$1 - n \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq n$$

I

از چپ عدد برابر

$$\checkmark \Rightarrow f(n) = g(n)$$

PINE NOTEBOOK

$n \geq 1$ از عدد 1 شروع (✓)
 $n \geq 2$ چند عدد دیگر $f(n) = g(n)$

(✓)

$g(n)$ $PR = n \geq 0$

$f(n)$ $PR = n \geq 0$ از 0 شروع $f(n) = g(n)$

$f(1) = 2$ (✓) از 1 (9)
 $g(1) = 2$ از 1

$f(1) = 2$
 $g(1) = 2$

$\frac{p+1}{p-1} = \mu$

$f(1) = \mu$

$g(1) = \mu$

$g - f = \mu \cdot \mu = 0$ از 0

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = g(0) = 0$

(10)

(2)

$$g_{m-1} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$h(x) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$