

$$F_{nr} = (r_m + q = 0 \rightarrow) n = -\frac{r}{r} \times$$

$$y = \frac{(r_m^r - r_m - 1)/(r_m^r - r_m - a)}{(1 - m^r)} = \frac{(r_m^r - r_m + 1)(r_m^r - r_m - a)}{(1 - m^r)(1 + m)} \rightarrow a + c = b \text{ and } m^r + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{(r_m + 1) \times (a - 1) \times (a + 1) \times (r_m - a)}{-(a - 1) \times (1 + m)} = -(r_m + 1)(r_m - a) \Rightarrow y = (-r_m - 1)(r_m - a)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -4m^r + (r_m + a) \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \max, y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon_a} = \frac{-b^r + \epsilon_a c}{-r_f} = \frac{-144 - 12}{-12} = \frac{-156}{-12} = 13$$

$$y_s = \frac{r_m a}{r_f} = 13.5$$

$$y = m m^r - (m + r)m - r = 0 \quad \text{منه } S = \omega p + v \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} \quad p = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\frac{r(m + r)}{m} = \left(\frac{-r}{m} \times a\right) + \frac{vm}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m + r}{m} = \frac{-1}{m} + \frac{vm}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m + r}{m} = \frac{vm - 1}{m}$$

$$r_m + r = vm - 1$$

$$14 = 5m \quad \boxed{m = 2.8}$$

$$y = m r - a n + r = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{0}{1} = 0, p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{1} = r \rightarrow a p = r \quad b = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{p a + p \omega}{\omega p r} = \frac{r}{\omega} \left(\frac{a}{p r}\right) + \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{p \omega}{p r}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{r^r}{\omega} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{p r}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{\omega} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{\omega} p r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} a r + \frac{1}{\omega} p r = \frac{1}{\omega} (a r + p r) = \frac{1}{\omega} (S^r - r p) = \frac{1}{\omega} (14 - r(r)(\omega)) = \frac{1}{\omega} - 90 \quad \boxed{19}$$

$$y_r = f(m), \quad y_r = f(r), \quad f(m)_r = a m^r + b n + c \quad f(r)_r = m r + r n + f$$

$$f(m)_r = a m^r + b n + c \quad c = f$$

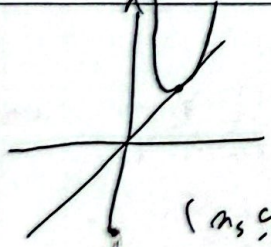
$$f(m)_r = r m + 1$$

$$\textcircled{P} f(r)_r = 9a - 4b + f \quad f(-r)_r = f(-r)_r \Rightarrow 9a - 4b + f = f$$

$$f(5)_r = f$$

$$f(r)_r = f(r)_r \Rightarrow 9a + 4b + f = 15$$

$$9a - 4b = 0 \quad \text{at } 9a - 4b = 0 \rightarrow 9a - 4b = 0$$



اس سہی بابہ ہی ہے،
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عرض اس سہی ہے

$$(m_s, y_s) \in f(m) = x$$

$$m_s = y_s \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon_a} = \frac{r}{a} b = \frac{r}{a} \Delta$$

$$r_b = \Delta \rightarrow r_b = b^r - \epsilon_a c \rightarrow b^r - r b - \epsilon_a c = 0$$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(a) r_a a}}{r} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{40}}{r}$$

$$m_1 = 2 + \sqrt{40}$$

$$m_2 = 2 - \sqrt{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow (m + 1)^r - r(m + 1) - f(r m + 1) = m^r + r m + 1 - r m - r - a m - f = 0$$

$$m^r - a m - f = 0$$