

اس سوال کا جواب

$$x^2 + 0 = (x-1)(x+1) \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 = (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$x^2 - x^2 = (x-1)(x+1) - x^2$$

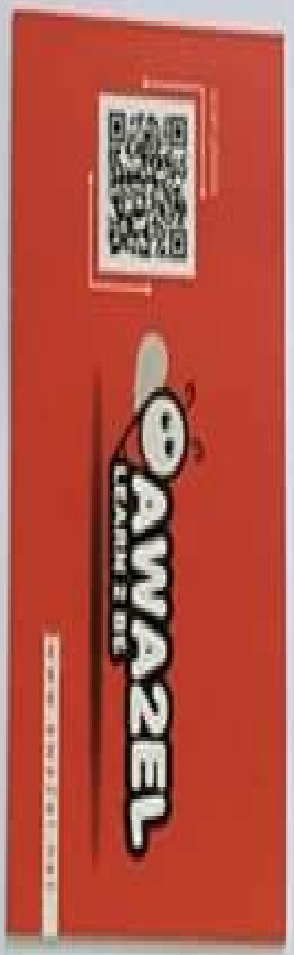
$$x^2 = x^2 + 0$$

$$0 = (x-1)(x+1) - x^2 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = x^2 + x - x^2 - x - 1 - x^2$$

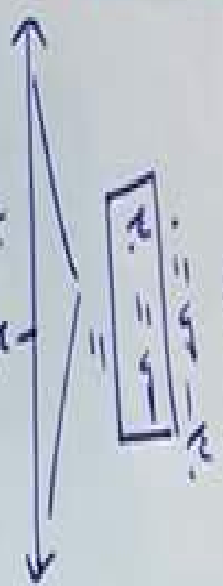
$$0 = -x^2 - 1 - x$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$



یہ کتاب ہے اس کی قیمت

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$





سوال اول :

(1) ارضوان (P) طرف

(2) ارضوان (Q) طرف

ب) (ضارت) = $2^3 - 2^2$ طرف + 1

ع (ن) = 2^3 طرف - 1 طرف

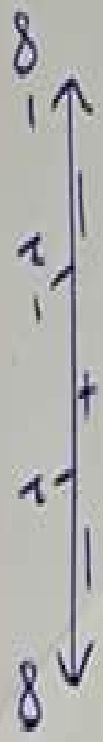
ع (ع) = $2^4 \times 2^2 - 2^3 \times 2^2 = 2^6 - 2^5 = 2^5$

$2^5 = 2^4 - 2^3 = 2^3$

(2) صااااا = $(2^4 - 2^3) = 2^3$ طرف

صااااا = $2^4 - 2^3 = 2^3$ طرف

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2^3 = 2^4 \\ 2^2 = 2^3 \end{bmatrix}$$



صااااا = $[2^3, 2^2]$

صااااا = $(2^2, 2^3) \cdot [2^3, 2^4]$

جواب

د) (P) ~~جواب~~

جواب

جواب

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (n-1)x^3 \\
 &= (n-1)x^3 - (n-1)x^3 \\
 &= (n-1)x^3 - (n-1)x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

جواب



$$\left. \begin{aligned} r > s, & \quad (1+s^2) + (s-r) \\ r < s, & \quad (r-s) + (s^2) \end{aligned} \right\} = (s-r) \quad (f)$$

$$11 = \sqrt{\quad} + \varepsilon = (r) \quad (f)$$

$$11 = (r-s) + (s^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{r} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{c} \leftarrow r \end{array}$$

$$9 = \varepsilon + 0 = (s-r) + (1+s^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{c} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{c} \leftarrow r \end{array}$$

\therefore لا مساوية في فصل عنده $s = r$

$$(r) \neq (s) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{r} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{c} \leftarrow r \end{array}$$

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$$(b) \quad \frac{(r-s) - (s-r)}{s-r} = \frac{r-s-s+r}{s-r} = \frac{2r-2s}{s-r} = \frac{2(r-s)}{s-r} = -2$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{1-s} - \frac{r}{1-s}}{s-r} = \frac{0}{s-r} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{s-r} + \frac{r-s-r+s}{(1-s)(1-s)} = \frac{1}{s-r} + \frac{0}{(1-s)^2} = \frac{1}{s-r}$$

$$\frac{r-s}{(1-s)} = \frac{1}{s-r} + \frac{(s-r)r}{(1-s)(1-s)}$$

السؤال الأول:

(1) (2) غير موجود

(3) {1, 0, 2}

$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1+\varepsilon}{r-0} = \frac{2}{r-0} + \frac{0 \times r + \sqrt{1+10}}{v-0} = (1)$$

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$$r-0 = 1 + v-0 =$$

$$\frac{2 + \sqrt{0+v}}{2 + \sqrt{0+v}} \times \frac{\varepsilon - v}{r - \sqrt{0+v}} \quad \varepsilon \leftarrow r$$

$$r = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{0+v}) \times (\varepsilon - v)}{r - \sqrt{0+v}} \quad \varepsilon \leftarrow r$$

(2) $\frac{2}{r-0} + \frac{1+\varepsilon}{r-0} = \frac{2}{r-0} + \frac{0 \times r + \sqrt{1+10}}{v-0} =$

$$v - \varepsilon + v + r \times 2 =$$

$$2v - \varepsilon + 1 =$$

$$r-0 = 2v - \varepsilon =$$



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