

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{-3}}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{-3}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{-\frac{5}{2}}} = 2^{\frac{10}{2}} = 2^5 = 32$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^{10}} = \sqrt[3]{2^9 \times 2} = 8\sqrt[3]{2}$$

(111)

نتیجہ ۴

علیٰ غریبی مدرسہ کراچی

{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}, {11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20}, {21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30}

$n = 243$

$$S_n = \frac{243}{r} (121 + 243) = \frac{243}{r} (364)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{نتیجہ} = \frac{\frac{243}{r} (364)}{243} = 364$$

نتیجہ ۳

$$a_n = \sqrt{a_n} \Rightarrow a_n^2 = a_n \Rightarrow a_n^2 = a_n \times r \Rightarrow a_n = r$$

$$a_2 = 2r \Rightarrow a_n \times r^2 = 2r \Rightarrow r^2 = 2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$a_1 r^k = 2r \Rightarrow a_1 \times 1 = 2r \Rightarrow a_1 = 2\sqrt{2}$$

نتیجہ ۱۲

$$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-r} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-r} = A$$

(کار مزدور درجہ اولیٰ)

$$x+a - x+r = 2A$$

$$A = \frac{r+a}{2} = r + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r + \frac{a}{2} - r = \frac{a}{2}$$

نتیجہ ۴

$$x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} + c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 1 - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{r-2}{r}$$

نتیجہ ۳

(0, 2)  $\rightarrow r = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b$

$\rightarrow bc = -1 \Rightarrow b = -2$

$b + c = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r}$

(-1, 0)  $\rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-\frac{r}{r}} a + r \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a + r = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$

$$\Rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{r})(-2) = -2 - \frac{2}{r}$$

نتیجہ ۲

$$-\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{a + \frac{r}{a}}{\frac{1}{a}a}} \rightarrow a \cdot a = -\frac{r}{a} \quad (117)$$

سه مرتبه ۳

اول نتیجه گرفتیم

روستا

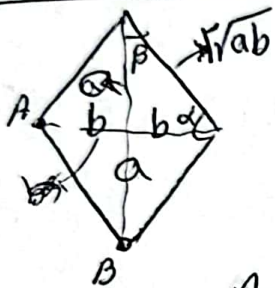
ردگزینه جواب گزینه (۲)

(۱۱۸)

روستا

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$



$$A+B=180$$

$$r^2 ab = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{0} = 1 \pm 0 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = 1 = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{A-B}{r} = \beta - \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} - r\alpha \rightarrow \tan r\alpha = \frac{2 + \sqrt{4}}{1 - (1 + 2\sqrt{4})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(119) گزینه (۲)

$$1 - r^2 \sin^2 x = r^2 \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow r^2 \sin^2 x + r^2 \sin x - r^2 = 0$$

(120) گزینه (۲)

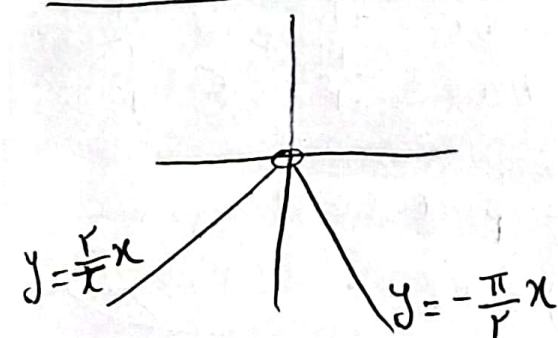
$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (مستجاب)} \quad x = \frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin x = -r \times$$

$$T = \frac{r\pi}{|b|} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{\frac{r}{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = |a|$$

(121) سه مرتبه ۳

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{r\pi}{\frac{1}{r}} = 6\pi$$



$$= \frac{1}{\left|-\frac{\pi r}{r}\right|} + \frac{1-1}{-1} = \frac{r}{\pi r} - 1$$

(122) سه مرتبه ۳

$$\frac{f(\pi^-)}{\sin \pi^-} = \frac{f(\pi^+) \langle 0}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow [r^-] - r = -1$$

بارد نرینه با جابجایی نرینه

$$a[x] + b[x] + b = [x](a+b) + b \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ a=-b \end{cases} \quad (124)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{a} = \frac{b}{-b} = -1$$

نرینه

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}} \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

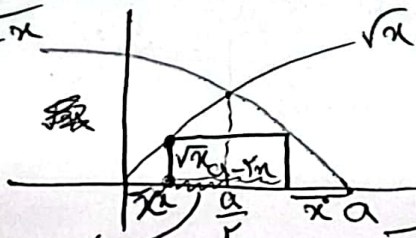
$$A(b, f(b)) \quad (125)$$

نرینه

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ab-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{ab-1} = \frac{1}{r}b + \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{b=a} \begin{cases} b=a \\ a=r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(a) = \sqrt{2a-1} \\ f(a) = \sqrt{4} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{a-x} \quad \sqrt{x} \quad s = \sqrt{x} \left( r \left( \frac{a}{r} - x \right) \right) = \sqrt{r} \quad (126) \text{ نرینه}$$



$$\frac{ra}{r} \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$s = \sqrt{x}(a-rx) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{a}{r} - r\right) = \frac{a}{r} - r$$

$$x = \frac{ax + \frac{a}{r}x}{1+r} = \frac{\frac{a}{r}x}{\frac{r+1}{r}} = \frac{a}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r+1} = \frac{a}{r+1}$$

$$a, ra, r \xrightarrow{-a} 0, a, r-a \rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad (127)$$

$$سبب = \frac{1 + (a-1)^2 + (r-a)^2}{r} = 1r \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 + (r-a)^2 = r-1 \Rightarrow a=4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{r} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{r}\right) \times a = 1 \times 4 \times a = 4r \times 1 = 4r$$

نرینه (128)

۱. متهم استغاده  
 «مسافری نه کنده» →  $1 - \frac{4}{34} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$

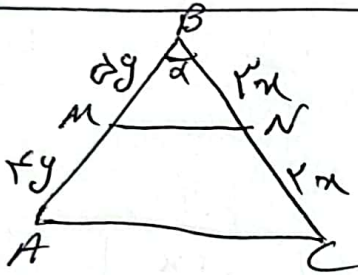
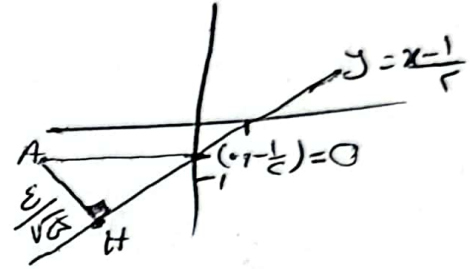
$P(A-B) + P(B-A) = P(A) + P(B) - 2P(A \cap B)$   
 $= 1/8 + 1/9 - 2(1/36) = 1 - 1/18 = 17/18$

۱۳۰ ستر نه ۱

$d = \frac{|-1-2+1|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\beta = \frac{\frac{21}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}}{2} = 8,2$  (۱۳۱)

$OA = \sqrt{20 + \frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{101}{5}}$   
 $OH^2 = \frac{101}{5} - \frac{14}{5} = \frac{87}{5} \Rightarrow OH = \frac{\sqrt{465}}{5}$



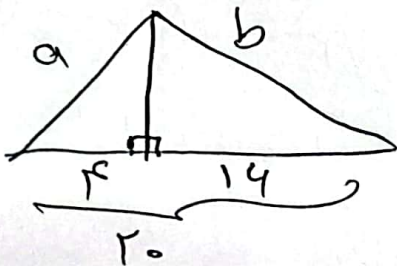
$\Delta ABC = 4 \Delta BMN$  (۱۳۲)

$\frac{1}{2} \Delta x \times AB \sin \alpha = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \Delta x \times BM \times \sin \alpha$

$\Delta AB = 4 BM$

$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\Delta}{4} = 1/4 \Delta$

۳ ستر نه

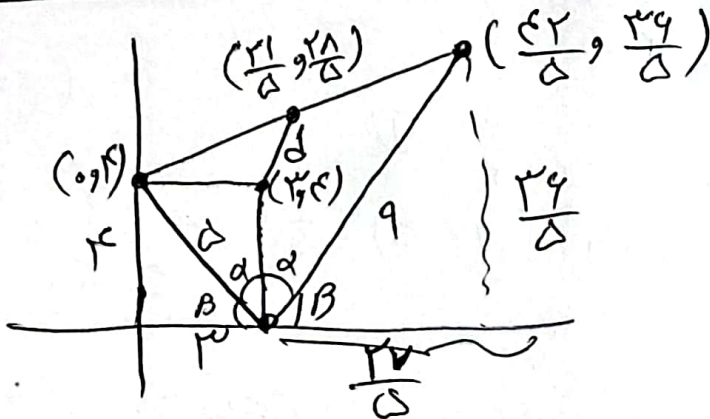


$a^2 = 4 \times 20 \rightarrow a = 4\sqrt{5}$

$b^2 = 14 \times 20 \rightarrow b = 14\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 4$

۱۳۳ ستر نه ۱



$d = \sqrt{\frac{24^2}{20} + \frac{48}{20}} = 2$

۲ ستر نه

۱۳۴

$AF = 1$

$AF' = \sqrt{k^2 + 1}$

$MF + MF' = 2a$

$\rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{k^2 + 1} = 1 \rightarrow k^2 + 1 = 1$

$k^2 = 0 \rightarrow k = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{-\sqrt{\Delta}}$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$

$c = r \leq r\sqrt{a}$   
 $a = \sqrt{a} \leq \Delta$

$1 - 2n^2 = -2n \rightarrow n = 1 \times$   
 $n = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

سزینہ (۱۳۶)

$\sqrt{\frac{f^{-1}(x)}{x - f^{-1}(x)}} \rightarrow \ominus$

$x - f^{-1}(x) < 0 \rightarrow x < f^{-1}(x)$

$(-\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{\Delta}{r}) \rightarrow [-2, -5, -8, -9]$

سزینہ (۱۳۷)

$ka^2x^2 - \Delta x + 11a = x \rightarrow ka^2x^2 - rx + 9a = 0$

$\rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow a = +\frac{1}{r} \times$

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

سزینہ (۱۳۸)

$\frac{r}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} < 0 \rightarrow a < 0$

$k=1 \rightarrow ka^2 - a - \Delta = 1 \rightarrow ka^2 - a - 9 = 0 \rightarrow p = -3$

سزینہ (۱۳۹)

سزینہ

$\frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{ka} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = ka - \frac{1}{ka} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1a^2 + ka - 1 = 0$

(۱۴۰)

$a = \frac{-r \pm 9}{14} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \checkmark$   
 $a = \frac{1}{r} \times$

سزینہ

سزینہ