

الأجابه بقدره للمستوى الثالث  
 ٢٠١٦  
 الدورة الصيفيه

سؤال الاول

① ① 
$$\frac{3\sqrt{s} + 9}{s + 3\sqrt{s} - 9} \times \frac{7 + \sqrt{s-9}}{7 + \sqrt{s-9}} + \frac{7 - \sqrt{s-9}}{3\sqrt{s} + 9}$$

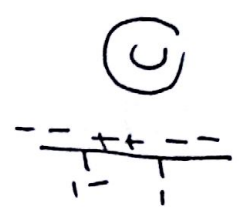
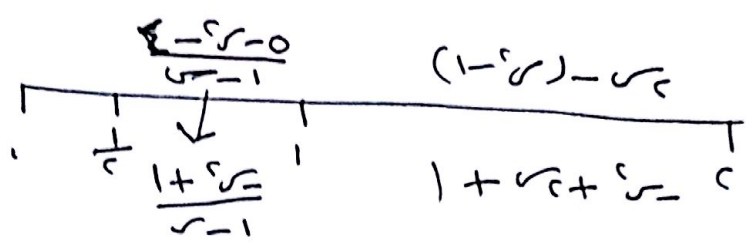
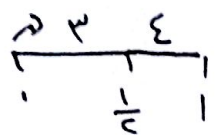
$$\frac{3\sqrt{s} - 9}{12} = \frac{(s + 3\sqrt{s} - 9)(7 - \sqrt{s-9})}{(s + 3\sqrt{s})(7 + \sqrt{s-9})}$$

أو ضرب بالمقام

عنايه

② 
$$\frac{3\sqrt{s} - 9}{3\sqrt{s}} + \frac{7 - \sqrt{s-9}}{3\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} =$$



③ 
$$\Gamma = (1 + s + s^2) = (1 + s)(1 + s + s^2)$$

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

ناقصنا = difference

$$\Gamma = (s+1)$$

④ 
$$s = 1 \Rightarrow s = 1$$

# سوالات بنیادی

$$f) \text{ قه } (س) = 3(4-س) \times \frac{1}{س} =$$

$$\text{قه } (س) = 3 \times \frac{4-س}{س} = 3 \times \frac{4}{س} - 3 = \frac{12}{س} - 3$$

$$= \frac{12}{س} - 3$$

$$\text{قه } (س) = \frac{12}{س} - 3$$

$$\text{لہ } 0 \text{ قه } (9) = 3(4-9) \times \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{-5}{9} = -\frac{15}{9} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \times 9 - 3 \right) \left( \frac{1}{9} \times 9 \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

وعلیه  
 قه (س) =  $\frac{12}{س} - 3$   
 قه (س) =  $\frac{12}{س} - 3$   
 قه (س) =  $\frac{12}{س} - 3$   
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 قه (س) =  $\frac{12}{س} - 3$

$$u) \text{ قه } (س) = 3(س+2) \times \frac{1}{س} + (س) \times \frac{1}{س} =$$

$$\text{قه } (1) = 3 \times \frac{3}{1} + 1 = 10$$

نظاؤ؟

$$3 + (س) \times \frac{1}{س} = 10$$

$$(س) \times \frac{1}{س} = 7 \Rightarrow (س) = 7$$

$$\frac{3}{س+1} = (س) \times \frac{1}{س}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = (س) \times \frac{1}{7} \Rightarrow (س) = 3$$

قه (1) = 3  
 قه (2) = 1

س = 3  
 س = 1

ناصر ذہنیات

$$ج) \text{ قه } (س) = \frac{1}{س} \times \frac{1}{س-1} =$$

$$\text{قه } (س) = \frac{1}{س} \times \frac{1}{س-1} =$$

$$\text{قه } (س) = \frac{1}{س} \times \frac{1}{س-1} =$$

$$\text{قه } (س) = \frac{1}{س} \times \frac{1}{س-1} =$$

$$1 + P = \frac{1}{1-0} \times \frac{1}{1-1} = P$$

سوال نمبر ۱

(۴) عبارت کے قدر (۱) کو جوڑو



قدر (۱) = قدر (۱)

تعداد (۱) = تعداد (۱)

$$|b - \sqrt{c}| = |b + \sqrt{c}|$$

$$(c + \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{c}) = (c + \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{c})$$

$$b - \sqrt{c} = b + \sqrt{c}$$

$$c + \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{c} = c + \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{c}$$

$$0 = 2\sqrt{c}$$

$$\sqrt{c} = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0$$

$$0 = 2\sqrt{c}$$

$$0 = 2\sqrt{c}$$

$$0 = 2\sqrt{c}$$

(۵)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$

و علیٰ حلہ

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

تعداد (۱) = تعداد (۱)

تعداد (۱) = تعداد (۱)

عند  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

تعداد (۱) = تعداد (۱)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

اثر زنیات

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

۱ ۲ ۳ ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹

تعداد (۱) = تعداد (۱)

$$(2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) - (\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

دراصل سوال

$$(P) \quad \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)}{(1 + \sqrt{2})} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

تاکہ صحت سے

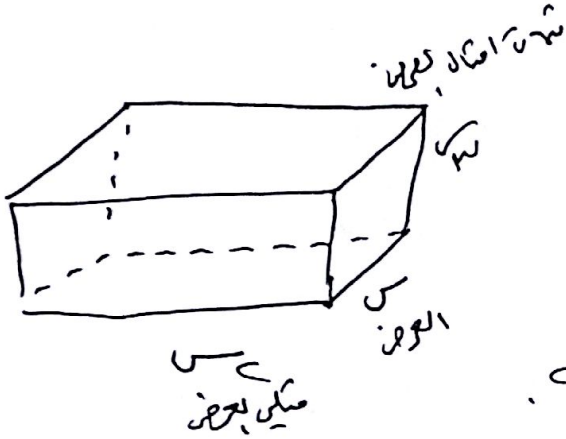
۲۶



(1) [16] متعلقہ

(3) (16) مقررہ حل

والو الی خاص



(P)  $\frac{e_s}{s} = \frac{e_s^2}{s^2}$   
 $\frac{e_s}{s} = 18$   
 مایکلر = مایکلسب + مایکلسب

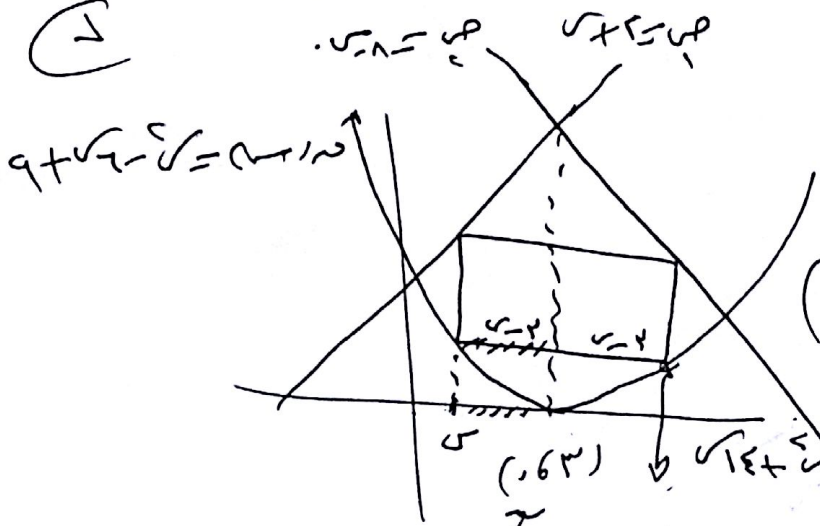
ح = ح + ح مایکلسب مایکلسب  
 $2 = 2 + 2 \times 18$   
 $2 = 36$

مکعب = ح مایکلسب مایکلسب مایکلسب + ح مایکلسب مایکلسب  
 $2 = 2 \times 18 + 2 \times 18$   
 $2 = 72$

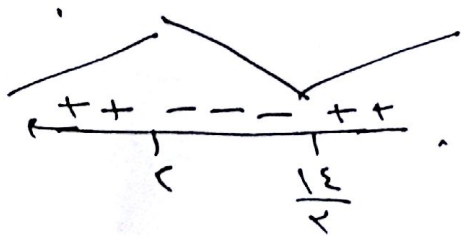
$\frac{e_s}{s} = \frac{e_s^2}{s^2}$   
 $18 = \frac{e_s^2}{s^2}$   
 $18 \times s^2 = e_s^2$   
 $18 \times 9 = e_s^2$   
 $162 = e_s^2$   
 $e_s = \sqrt{162}$   
 $e_s = 9 \times 2$

مکعب =  $\frac{e_s^3}{s^3}$   
 $2 = \frac{33 \times \sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{18}}{9 \times 9}$   
 $2 = \frac{18}{9}$   
 نا ضروری = نا ضروری

Ⓐ



$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{b+c}$   
 $\boxed{3 = \sqrt{a}}$



نام فرضیه

$\sqrt{a} < \sqrt{b+c}$

Ⓑ

م = ابطول X بعرض

$$\begin{aligned} (9 + \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) &= (a - b) \\ (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) &= (a - b) \\ (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) &= (a + b) \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{14}{3} = \sqrt{a}$  فرضیه  $3 = \sqrt{a}$

اکبر مساوی عندا  $3 = \sqrt{a}$

$3 = (\sqrt{a} - 14 + 4) = \sqrt{a}$

$$s = \frac{r-9}{7} = \frac{r-3}{2} \quad (5)$$

المترايب من طيبه

$$\{ 3 = \left( \frac{r-3}{2} \right) \times \frac{3}{2} + s - \left( \frac{r-3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} + s \right) - 3s + s$$

$$\{ 3 = \frac{r-9}{2} + \frac{3s}{2} - \frac{r-9}{2} + \frac{3s}{2} - 3s + s$$

$$26 - 62 = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow s = 1$$

(1-6)

$$r = \frac{(1-3) - 3}{2} = 5$$

لا ياد جيل عند تقه ليا

$$s - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} (s-1)$$

$$3 = s$$

$$s - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} (s+1)$$

$$= \bar{c} 6 + \bar{c} 4 - (\bar{c} 3 + \bar{c} 1) (s+1)$$

$$= \bar{c} 6 + \bar{c} 4 - (\bar{c} 3 + \bar{c} 1) (s+1)$$

$$s = \bar{c} 6 + \bar{c} 4 + \bar{c} 3 + \bar{c} 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \bar{c} 6$$

$$s - c = \frac{1}{3} (s+1)$$

فكاره لعمود

$$[0 \ 1 \ 1] \quad \frac{1}{3} (s-1) = \frac{1}{3} (s-1) = (s-1) \quad \text{جمع}$$

$$(0 \ 1 \ 0) \quad (s-1) \frac{1}{3} = (s-1) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (s-1) + \frac{1}{3} (s-1) = \frac{1}{3} (s-1) \quad \text{وعليه صله}$$

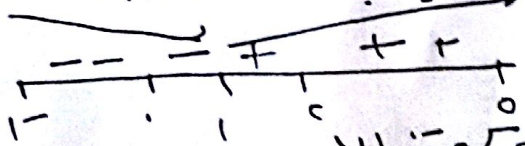
$$\frac{s-1}{3} = \frac{s-1}{3}$$

$$s = 1$$

(0 1 -)

ناصر زنيا

$$0 \ 1 \ 1 \rightarrow s = 1$$



① [0 1 1] مترايب