

ଓଚ୍ଚାଳ ପ୍ରକାର

- କିମ୍ବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଖ ପ୍ରକାର
- ୧ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରକାର
- ୨ ଲାଭ ପ୍ରକାର

୧୦) ଉଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରକାର

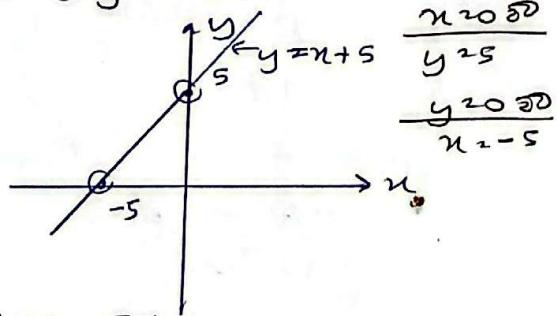
$$(y = mx + c, ax + by + c = 0)$$

ବିବରଣୀ ଏହାର ତଥା ତଥା ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖାରେ
ଯେହାର ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖାରେ
ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା ଏହାର
ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା

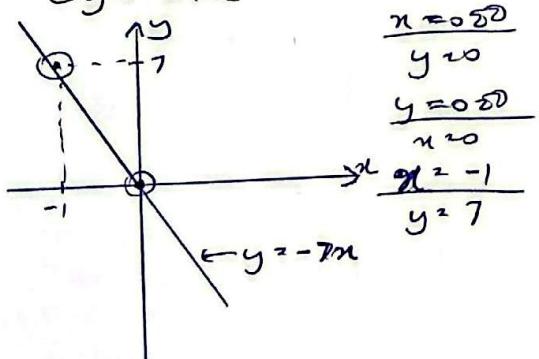
$$\textcircled{1} n = 0 \text{ ହେବି, } y \text{ ରେଖାରେ. (ଯେହାର ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା ଏହାର ଏହାର ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = 0 \text{ ହେବି, } x \text{ ରେଖାରେ. (ଯେହାର ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା ଏହାର ଏହାର ଅନୁକୋଦିତ ରେଖା)}$$

$$20) \textcircled{1} y = x + 5$$

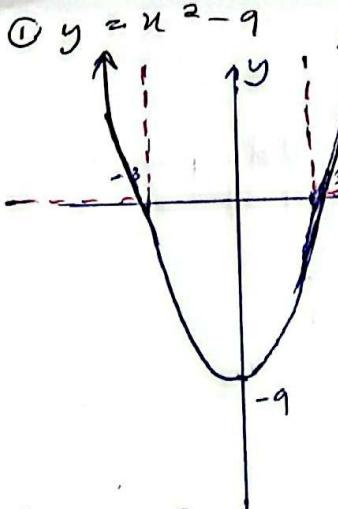


$$\textcircled{2} y = -7x$$



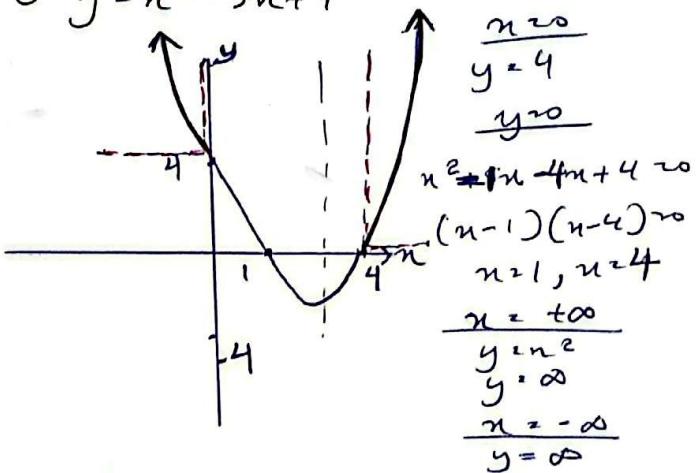
$$02) \text{ ଦୟା ପ୍ରକାର } \begin{bmatrix} y = mx^2 \\ y = mx^3 + c \end{bmatrix}$$

- ବିବରଣୀ
- ୧ $n = 0$ ହେବି; y ରେଖାରେ
 - ୨ $y = 0$ ହେବି; x ରେଖାରେ
 - ୩ $n = +\infty$ ହେବି; y ରେଖାରେ
 - $n = -\infty$ ହେବି; y ରେଖାରେ
- [ଏହେବୁ କିମ୍ବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଖ ପ୍ରକାର
ଶବ୍ଦାବଳୀ ହବାର ଅବଶ୍ୟକ]

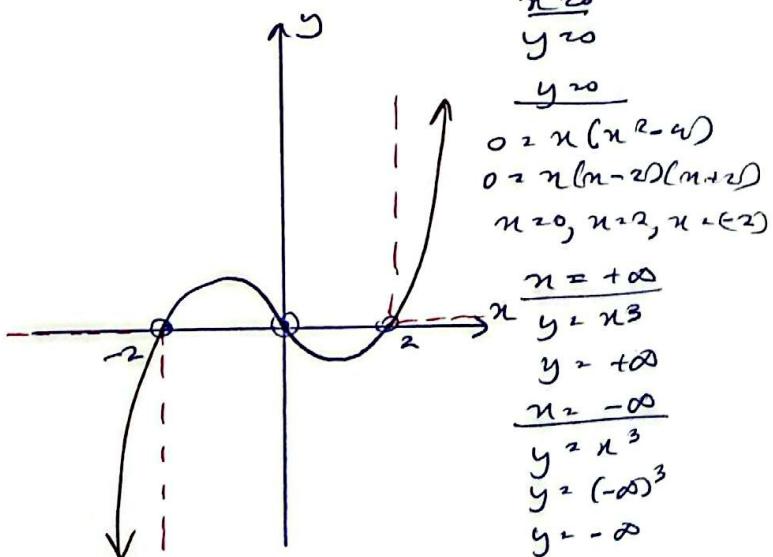


$$\begin{aligned} n &\rightarrow 0 & y &\rightarrow -9 \\ n &\rightarrow \infty & y &\rightarrow \infty \\ n &\rightarrow -\infty & y &\rightarrow \infty \\ y &\rightarrow n^2 \\ y &\rightarrow \infty \\ y &\rightarrow -\infty \end{aligned}$$

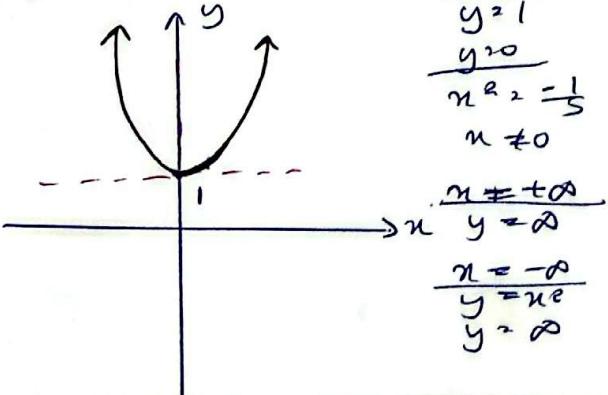
$$\textcircled{2} y = n^2 - 5n + 4$$



$$\textcircled{3} y = n^3 - 4n$$



$$\textcircled{4} y = 5n^2 + 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} n &\rightarrow 0 & y &\rightarrow 1 \\ n &\rightarrow \infty & y &\rightarrow \infty \\ n &\rightarrow -\infty & y &\rightarrow \infty \\ y &\rightarrow n^2 \\ y &\rightarrow \infty \\ y &\rightarrow -\infty \end{aligned}$$

Note:-

मानक रूप में

$$+ \text{अवार} (\text{ज्योजित अंतराल}) \\ |x| = 5, |x - 5| = 5,$$

सभी अंतरालों के लिए यह वाला अवार है।

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x \geq 0 & |x| = x \\ x < 0 & |x| = -x \end{cases}$$

वापर 1 कठीन

$$|n-5| = \begin{cases} n-5 \geq 0 & |n-5| = (n-5) \\ n \geq 5 & \\ n-5 < 0 & |n-5| = -(n-5) \\ n < 5 & \end{cases}$$

वापर

$$\begin{array}{c} |n-5| \quad n-5 \geq 0 \\ n \geq 5 \quad n-5 \\ \hline - (n-5) \quad | \quad (n-5) \end{array}$$

$$② |4-n| \quad 4-n \geq 0 \\ n \leq 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n=4 \\ + (4-n) \quad | \quad - (4-n) \\ (4-n) \quad | \quad - (4-n) \end{array}$$

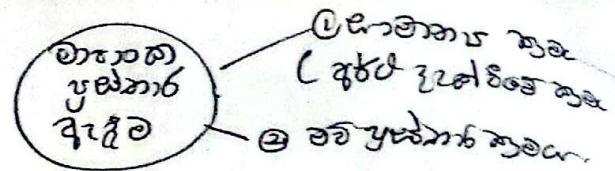
$$③ |n^2-1|$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n^2-1 \geq 0 \\ (n-1)(n+1) \geq 0 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} (n-1) \\ n=2 \\ + (n^2-1) \\ (n^2-1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (n+1) \\ n=1 \\ - (n^2-1) \\ (n^2-1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} n=2 \\ n=1 \\ + (n^2-1) \\ (n^2-1) \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$④ |n^2-n-2|$$

$$n^2-n-2 \geq 0 \\ (n-2)(n+1) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n=1 \quad n=2 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} n=-3 \\ - (n-2)(n+1) \\ + (n^2-n-2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} n=0 \\ - (n-2)(n+1) \\ - (n^2-n-2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} n=3 \\ (n-2)(n+1) \\ + (n^2-n-2) \end{array} \end{array}$$



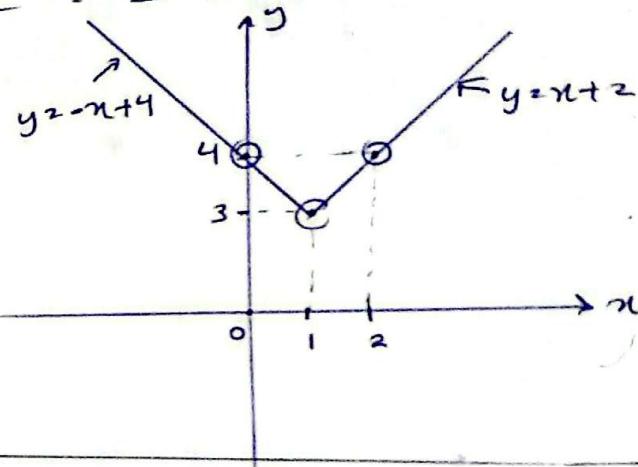
① दोनों गणकों का अंतर

[ज्योजित अंतराल का व्याप्ति]

$$① y = |n-1| + 3$$

$$\begin{matrix} n-1 \geq 0 \\ n \geq 1 \end{matrix}$$

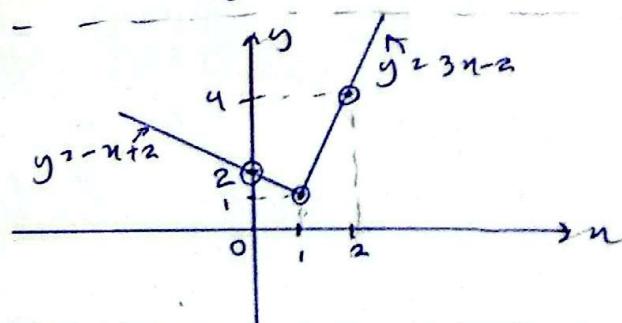
$$\begin{array}{c} y = -(n-1) + 3 \\ y = -n + 4 \\ \frac{n=0}{y=4} \\ \hline y = n-1+3 \\ y = n+2 \\ \frac{n=1}{y=3} \\ \hline y = 4 \end{array}$$



$$② y = 2|n-1| + n$$

$$\begin{matrix} n-1 \geq 0 \\ n \geq 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n=1 \\ y = -(2n-2) + n \\ y = -2n+2 \\ y = -n+2 \\ \frac{n=0}{y=2} \quad \frac{n=1}{y=1} \\ \hline y = +2n-2+n \\ y = 3n-2 \\ y = n+2 \\ \frac{n=2}{y=4} \quad \frac{n=1}{y=1} \end{array}$$



Date _____

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = |3n+1| + 2$$

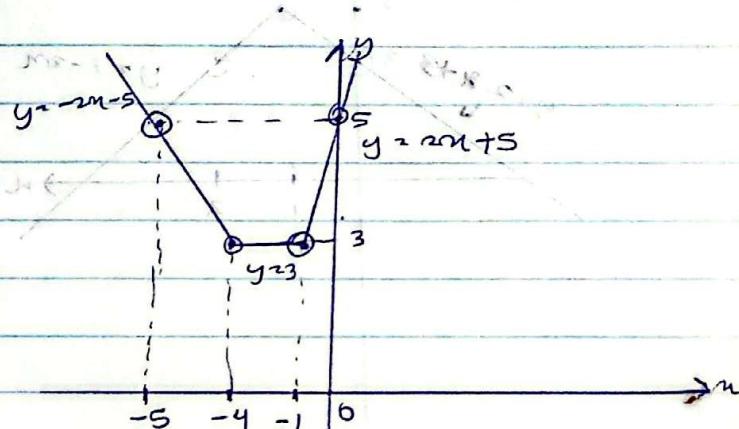
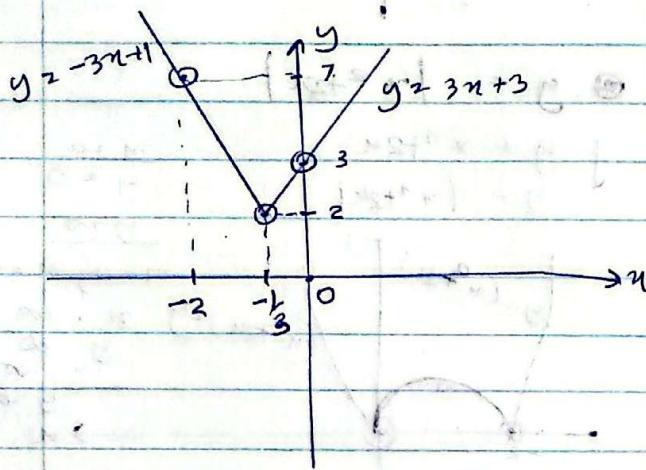
$$n = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = -(3n+1) + 2 \\ y = -3n+1 \\ \hline n = -2 \\ y = 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 3n+1+2 \\ y = 3(n+1) \\ \hline n = 0 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = (n+1) + (n+4)$$

$$n = -1 \quad n = -4$$

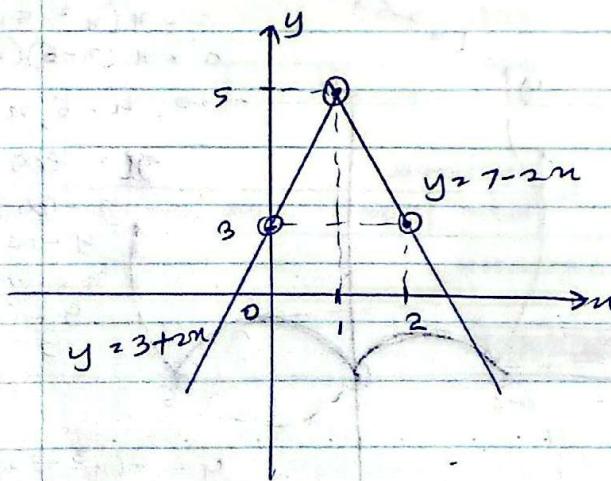
$$\begin{array}{l} y = -n-1-n-4 \\ y = -2n-5 \\ \hline n = -5 \\ y = 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = -x-1+n+4 \\ y = 3 \\ \hline n = -4 \\ y = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = n+1+n+4 \\ y = 2n+5 \\ \hline n = 0 \\ y = 5 \end{array}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = 5(-2|n-1|)$$

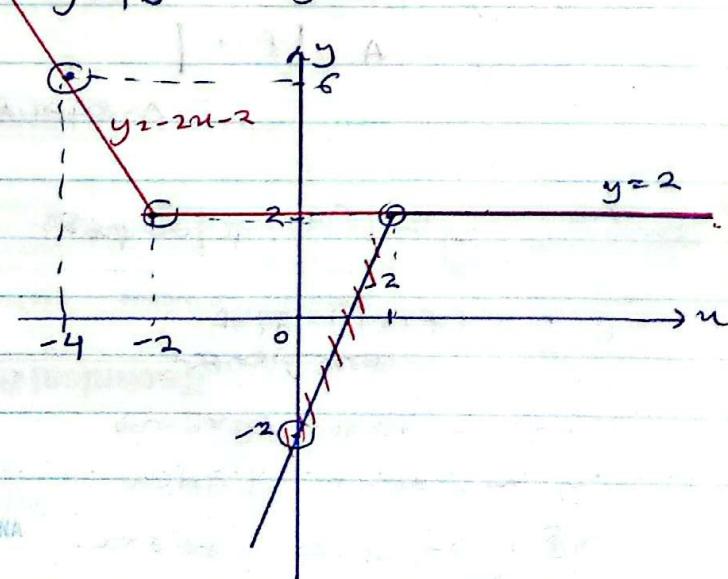
$$n = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n = 1 \\ y = 5 - 2(-[n-1]) \\ y = 5 + 2(n-1) \\ y = 3 + 2n \\ \hline n = 0 \\ y = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 5 - 2n + 3 \\ y = 7 - 2n \\ \hline n = 2 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$



$$\textcircled{6} \quad y = |n+2| - n$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n = -2 \\ y = -n+2-n \\ y = -2n+2 \\ \hline n = 4 \\ y = 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = n+2-n \\ y = 2 \\ \hline n = -3 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$



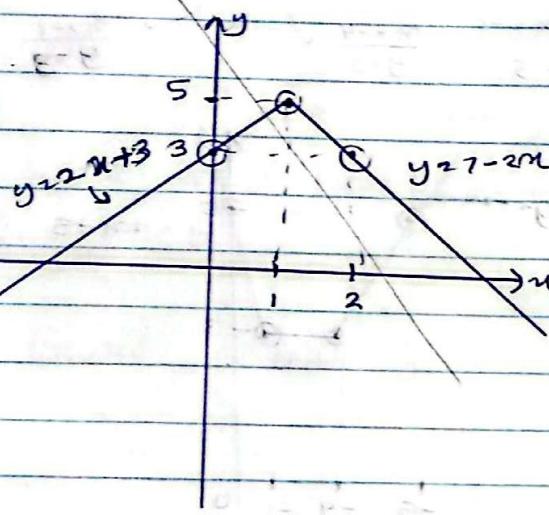
క్రిందిన విధాల లోకి
వ్యాపారముల వ
యసింగ్ రాజీవ్ కొన్సెస్

(కండు అవవిషాయికలు)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 5 - 2(n+1)$$

$$n=1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} y = 5 + 2n - 2 & y = 5 - 2n + 2 \\ \hline y = 2n + 3 & y = 7 - 2n \\ \frac{n=0}{y=3} & \frac{n=3}{y=5} \end{array}$$



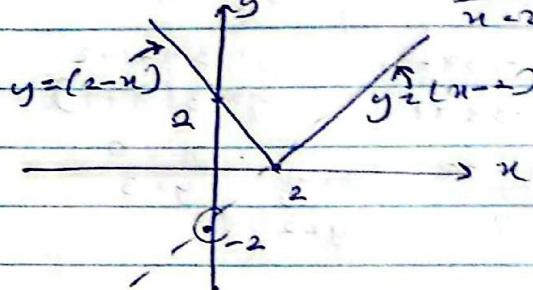
$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = |x-2|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = n - 2 \\ y = |(n-2)| \end{array}$$

$$\frac{n=0}{y=-2}$$

$$\frac{y=0}{n=2}$$

$$\frac{y=20}{n=2}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = |n^2+2n|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = n^2 + 2n \\ y = |n^2+2n| \end{array}$$

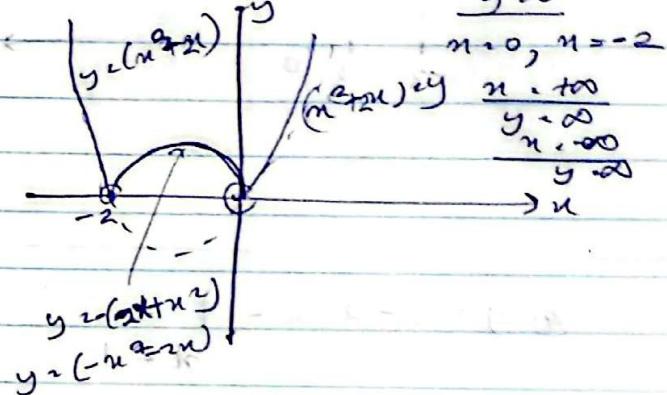
$$\frac{n=0}{y=0}$$

$$\frac{y=0}{n=\infty}$$

$$\frac{n=\infty}{y=\infty}$$

$$\frac{n=-\infty}{y=\infty}$$

$$\frac{y=\infty}{n=-\infty}$$



రేఖల వ్యవస్థలు

రేఖల వ్యవస్థలు అని రేఖల గంభీర వ్యవస్థలను అంటారు.
అంటే రేఖల వ్యవస్థల అనుమతి, అప్పిలీచ్ త్రంగోలు
అంటారు. అంటే రేఖల వ్యవస్థల అనుమతి.

అంత కింగుం, అంత కింగుం అనుమతి

ఎంగల్ లైఫ్ ఐఎస్ఎస్ అనుమతి.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = |n^3 - 5n^2 - 6n|$$

$$y = |f(n)|$$

$$y = |f(n)| \pm A$$

$$y = A |f(n)|$$

అనుమతి.

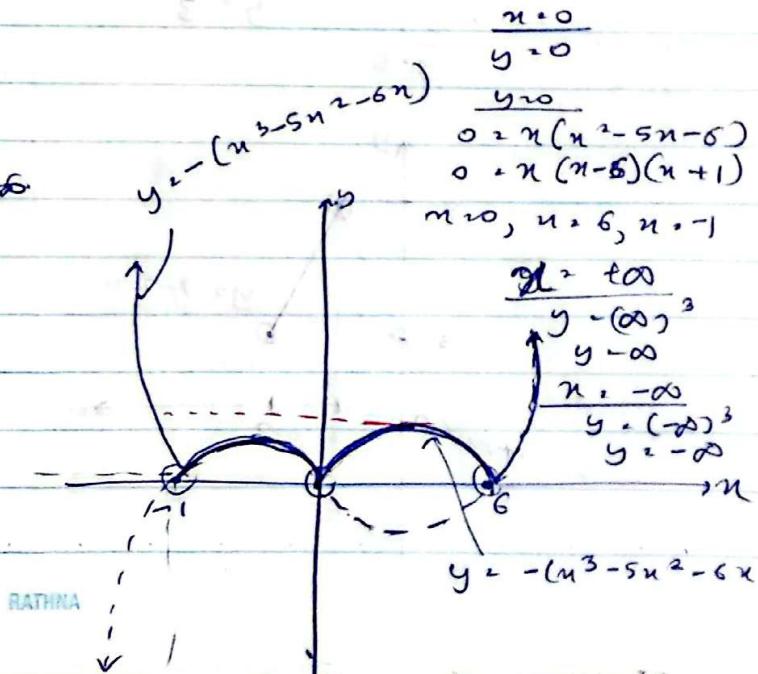
సమిస్తి $y = |f(n)|$ అనుమతి.

\textcircled{1} $y = (f(n))$ అనుమతి
అనుమతి.

\textcircled{2} $y = f(n)$ అనుమతి. అనుమతి.

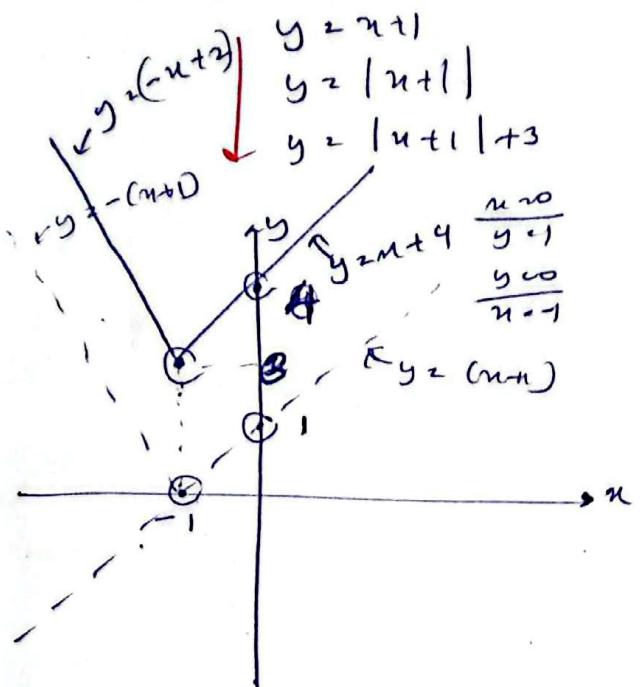
$y \leftarrow n$ అనుమతి. x అనుమతి.

అనుమతి అనుమతి. y అనుమతి.



RATHNA

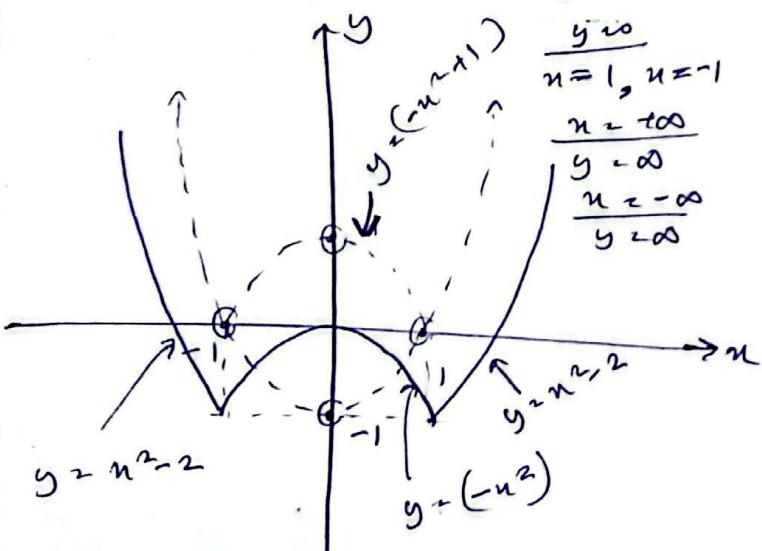
$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = |x+1| + 3$$



2017-01-20

$$\textcircled{5} y = |x^2 - 1| - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= n^2 - 1 \\y &= |n^2 - 1| \\y &= |n^2 - 1| - 1 \quad \frac{n \neq 0}{y = -1}\end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{c} \quad y = 2|n-1|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = (m-1) \\ y = |m-1| \\ y = 2|m-1| \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} n > 0 \\ y = -1 \\ y > 0 \\ n = 1 \end{array}$$

DATE

NO

බ්‍යාල පොත ලෙස නොමැති අදහසක් සඳහා

නුව ගුණයේ ۱ ① තීර්ණය කිරීම
 ② යෝගීකිත කුවා

2.10. තීර්ණය කිරීම

$$\textcircled{1} |2n+5| \geq 3$$

$$n=4) \quad n = (-\frac{5}{2}) \quad n=-1)$$

$$-(2n+5) \geq 3 \quad + (2n+5) \geq 3$$

$$-2n-5-3 \geq 0$$

$$-2n \geq 8$$

$$n \leq -4$$

$$2n+2 \geq 0$$

$$2n \geq -2$$

$$n \geq -1$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -4] \cup [-1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{2} |n-2| < 2n$$

$$n=-2 \quad n=\frac{3}{2} \quad n=2$$

$$-n+2 < 2n$$

$$n-2 < 2n$$

$$2 < 3n$$

$$n > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-2 < n$$

$$n > -2$$

විශාලයායි

$$x \in (\frac{2}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{3} |n+2| > |2n+1|$$

$$n=-2$$

$$n=-2$$

$$n=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=1$$

$$n=-1$$

$$-n-2 > -2n-1$$

$$n+2 > -(2n+1)$$

$$n+2 > 2n+1$$

$$-1 > -n$$

$$n+2 > -2n-1$$

$$1 > n$$

$$n < 1$$

$$3 > -3n$$

$$\text{විශාලයායි}$$

$$n > -1$$

විශාලයායි.

$$x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |x - 3| \geq 2|x|$$



$$-x + 3 \geq -2x \\ x \geq -3$$

$$-x + 3 \geq 2x \\ 3 \geq 3x \\ 1 \geq x$$

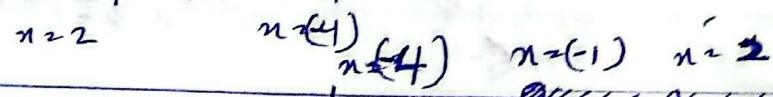
$$x - 3 \geq 2x$$

$$-3 \geq x$$

கீழே கணக்கு செய்யவேண்டும்.

$$x \in [-3, 1]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad |x - 2| \leq |x + 4|$$



$$-x + 2 \leq x + 4$$

$$2 \leq 4$$

கீழே கணக்கு செய்யவேண்டும்.

$$-x + 2 \leq x + 4$$

$$-2 \leq 2x$$

$$-1 \leq x$$

$$x - 2 \leq x + 4$$

$$-2 \leq 4$$

கீழே கணக்கு செய்யவேண்டும்.

$$x \in [-1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad |x - 1| - |\frac{1}{2}x + 1| < 1$$



$$x - 1 - (-\frac{1}{2}x - 1) < 1$$

$$-x + 1 - (\frac{1}{2}x + 1) < 1$$

$$x - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - 1 < 1$$

$$x + 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + 1 < 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x < -1$$

$$x > 2$$

கீழே கணக்கு செய்யவேண்டும்.

$$-x + 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - 1 < 1$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x < 1$$

$$x > -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x < 3$$

$$x < 6$$

$$x \in (-\frac{2}{3}, 6)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n + 2(n-1) > 2(n+1) - 3$$

$n = 1$ $n = (-1)$ $n = (-1)$ $n = 1$

$$n - 2(n-1) > -2(n+1) - 3$$

$n > -7$ $n - 2(n-1) >$
 $n < 1$ $2(n+1) - 3$

$$n \in (-1, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

ଶିଖିବୁ କୁଳମୁନିଷିରୁପାତ୍ର

* ප්‍රතිත්වාස තුළ තුළ වෙත ගැනීමේදී දෑ සෑ සං සං
තුළ තුළ

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{解: } ① |x-2| \leq 1 \\
 & (x-2)^2 \leq 1^2 \\
 & (x-2)^2 - 1^2 \leq 0 \\
 & [(x-2)-1][(x-2)+1] \leq 0 \\
 & (x-3)(x-1) \leq 0 \\
 & \begin{array}{ccccccc} & x=3 & & x=1 & & & \\ \hline & (-) & (-) & \cancel{x=1} & (-) & & (+) \end{array} \\
 & x \in [+1, +3]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & @ \quad |x+2| > |2x+1| \\
 & (x+2)^2 - (2x+1)^2 > 0 \\
 & [(x+2) - (2x+1)][(x+2) + (2x+1)] > 0 \\
 & (-x+1)(3x+3) > 0 \\
 & -3(x+1)(x-1) > 0 \\
 & (x+1)(x-1) < 0 \\
 & x \in (-1, 1) \quad x \neq 1 \\
 & \begin{array}{c} n \in (-1, 1) \\ \hline (-) (-) \quad (+) \end{array} \quad x = 1 \\
 & n \in (-1, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$y = f(u)$ and $y = f(|u|)$ graph

$$y = f(u) \neq y = f(|u|)$$

graph $y = f(u)$ is

and graph of $y = f(|u|)$ is

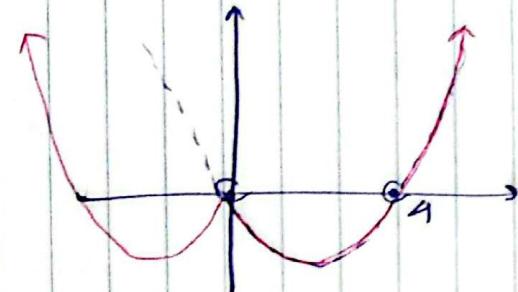
graph of $y = f(|u|)$ is symmetric about

the y-axis.

① $y = |u|^2 - 4|u|$

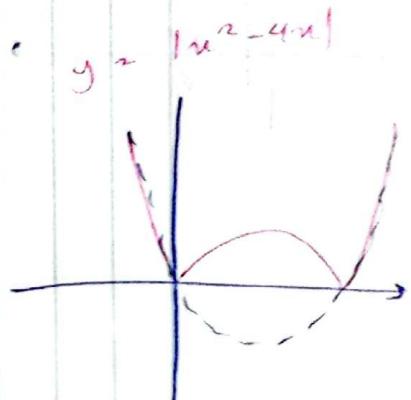
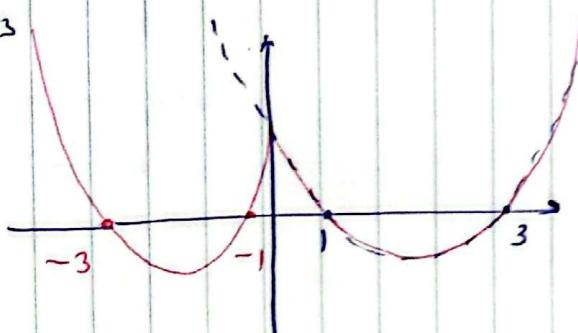
$$y = u^2 - 4u$$

$$y = |u|^2 - 4|u|$$



② $y = |u|^2 - 4|u| - 3$

$$y = u^2 - 4u - 3$$

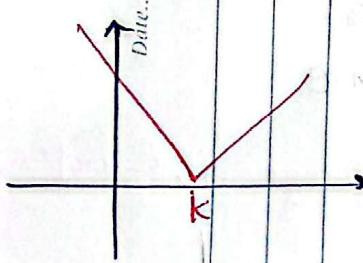


Note:
 එහිත්ම සිංහල තුළ නො දරන නො යොමු කළ.

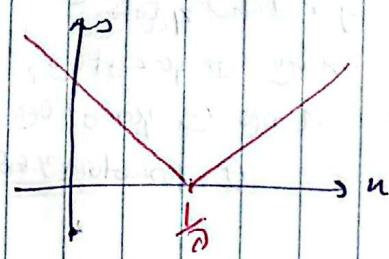
$$y = f(u) \text{ on } y = \frac{1}{f(u)}$$

நோட்டீஸ் வரவேற்றும் எண்ணியல்

① $y = |u - k| \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$



② $y = |2u - 1| \quad u \in \mathbb{R}$



$$\textcircled{1} \left| \frac{2n+1}{n-3} \right| > 1$$

$$\frac{|2n+1|}{|n-3|} > 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow |2n+1| > |n-3| \quad (n \neq 3)$$

ନେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା କାହାର ପାଇଁ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
ଲାଗିଥାଏଇବେ

$$\bullet \frac{|2n+1|}{n} > 1 \Rightarrow |2n+1| > n \quad \cancel{\times}$$

$n < 0$ କେବେଳ
କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା

$$\frac{|2n+1|}{2} > 1 \Rightarrow |2n+1| > 2 \quad \checkmark$$

\textcircled{1} ଅନେକ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

$$(2n+1)^2 > (n-3)^2$$

