

## వర్ణన లేదా

(అనుకూలాలు)

<u>యస్తమాలు</u>	<u>రిస్టమాలు</u>
$an^2 + bn + c$	$an^2 + bn + c = 0$
$f(n)$	$\{ f(n) = 0$
$f(n) > 0$	$\{ g(n) + 4 = n$
$3 \cos n + 5 \sin n$	

\* ఉన్నాయినిచ్చు రాశిని ఆసిని

$$an^2 + bn + c$$

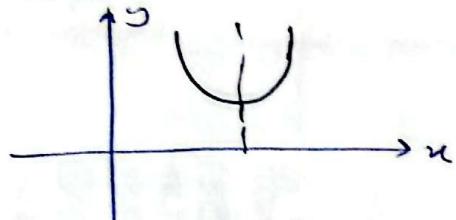
పోగి  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $a \neq 0$

\* వర్గప కొలు శీతా లభించు

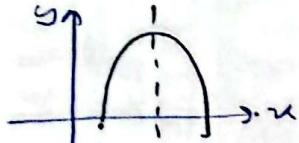
① వర్గపత్రమైన యస్తమాలు  
 చూచుటకు ఆచాయించు.

$n^2$  ను సమానం + తం - కిల  
 బ్యాజ క్రింద ఖండించు  
 ఒప్పించు లుణ.

(2)  $a > 0$  కాగి ;  
 వర్గప కొలు యస్తమాలు ;



(3)  $a < 0$  కాగి ;  
 వర్గప కొలు రుషించినద్దు



② వర్గప కొలు రుషించిన యస్తమాలు  
 పోగాడ ఫా విభిన్నమైనా వా  
 యస్తమాలు = 0 ని లభించు.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ప్రశ్న}(1) \quad & a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0 \\ f(n) &= an^2 + bn + c = 0 \\ f(n) &\geq 0 \quad \text{యి యస్తమాలు} \\ f(n) &= a \left[ n^2 + \frac{bn}{a} + \frac{c}{a} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= a \left[ \left( n + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} \right] \\ f(n) &= a \left[ \left( n + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac)}{4a^2} \right] \\ f(n) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &\geq a \left[ - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac)}{4a^2} \right] \\ &= - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac)}{4a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ప్రశ్న}(2) \quad & f(n) = n^2 + 2bn + c^2 \\ g(n) &= -n^2 - 2(n + b)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$f(n)$  యి యస్తమాలు  $> g(n)$  యి యస్తమాలు

ఎంగ  $c^2 > 2b^2$  లభించాలి

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= (n + b)^2 - b^2 + c^2 \\ &= \underbrace{(n + b)^2}_{\geq 0} - (b^2 - c^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) \geq - (b^2 - c^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(n) &= -n^2 - 2(n + b)^2 \\ &= -(n^2 + 2n^2 + b^2) \\ &= -(n + b)^2 - (c^2 + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(n) \leq (c^2 + b^2)$$

$$-(b^2 - c^2) > c^2 + b^2$$

$$b^2 - 2c^2 < -c^2 - b^2$$

$$2b^2 < c^2 \Rightarrow$$

$f(n)$  యి యస్తమాలు  $n,$

$$(n + b) \geq 0$$

$$n \geq -b$$

$$g(n) \geq 0 \quad n,$$

$$(n + b)^2 \geq 0$$

$$n \geq -b$$

\* ഉള്ളപി തോലു നിർദ്ദേശം

$$y = an^2 + bn + c$$

അഭ്യർത്ഥന

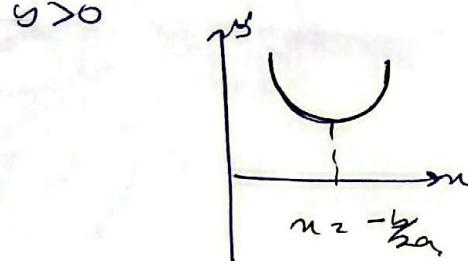
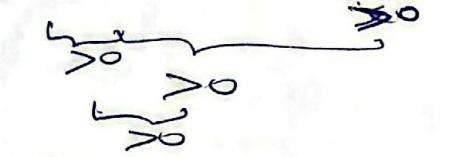
$$y = a(n^2 + \frac{b}{a}n + \frac{c}{a})$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$

1)  $a > 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta > 0$  ( $a > 0$ )  
സംഗ്രഹിക്കുക.

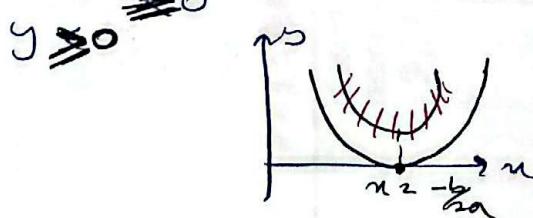
2)  $a > 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta < 0$  അഥവാ

$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \leq 0$$



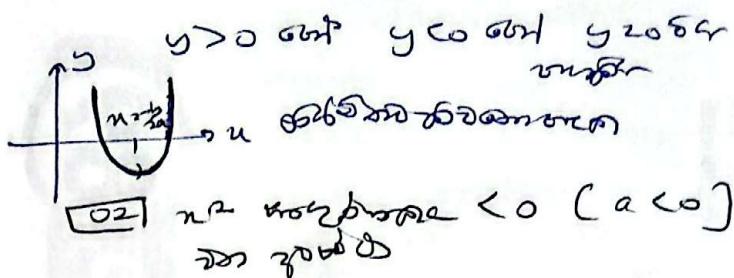
3)  $a > 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta = 0$

$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0$$



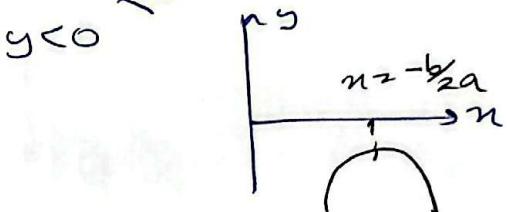
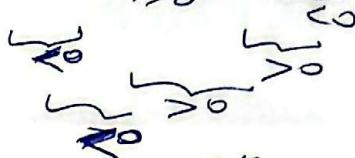
3)  $a > 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta > 0$  അഥവാ

$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0$$



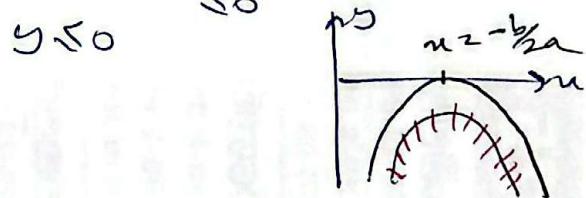
4)  $a < 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta < 0$  അഥവാ

$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \leq 0 \quad \quad \quad \leq 0$$



5)  $a < 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta > 0$  അഥവാ

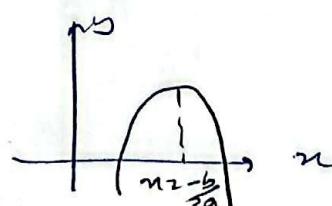
$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \leq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0$$



6)  $a < 0$  എന്ന്  $\Delta = 0$  അഥവാ

$$y = a[(n + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2}]$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \leq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0 \quad \quad \quad \geq 0$$

y > 0 എന്നും y < 0 എന്നും y = 0 എന്നും



സംഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നതുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ

\* තුළ තෙමරුලදී  
කිහි ගැනීම සඳහා

2. යෝග  
 $f(n) = n^2 + 2kn + k^2 + 2k$

①  $y = an^2 + bn + c$

1)  $a > 0$  නම්,  
ස්ථාන තුළ ප්‍රමාණ නැත්

2)  $a < 0$  නම්  
තුළ තෙමරුලදී නැත්

3) තුළ තෙමරු  
නැත්, නෑම් මේ ප්‍රමාණ නැත්  
තුළ තුළ ප්‍රමාණ නැත්.

② 1) තුළ තෙමරු  $> 0$  නැත්  
 $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 > 0$  වන දේ

2) තුළ තෙමරු  $< 0$  නැත්  
 $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 < 0$  වන දේ

3) තුළ තෙමරු  $\geq 0$  නැත්  
 $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 \geq 0$  වන දේ

4) තුළ තෙමරු  $\leq 0$  නැත්  
 $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 \leq 0$  වන දේ

③ තුළ තෙමරු ප්‍රමාණය නැත්තු කිහි

1)  $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 = 0$   
 $\Delta = 0$

2)  $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 > 0$   
 $a > 0$  වන දේ

3)  $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 < 0$   
 $a < 0$  වන දේ

4)  $n^2 + 2kn + k^2 \neq 0$   
 $\Delta > 0$

5)  $n^2 + 2kn + k^2$   
ස්ථාන තුළ ප්‍රමාණය  
(අංශුල් ප්‍රමාණ)

2)  $f(n) = (n-a)^2 + b$  යුතුවේ  
යුතුවේ

II)  $y = f(x)$  ප්‍රසු

a)  $x$  තුළ තෙමරු ප්‍රමාණ  
K ගැනීමේ

b)  $x$  තුළ තෙමරු ප්‍රමාණ  
K නැත්තු නැත්තු නැත්තු

2)  $f(n) = (n+k)^2 - (k^2 - k - 2)$   
 $a = k, b = -(k^2 - k - 2)$

II)  $y = (n+k)^2 - (k^2 - k - 2)$   
 $a = k, b = 4k^2 - 4(k+2)$   
 $= 4k^2 - 4k - 8$

× යුතුව ප්‍රමාණයින්

$\Delta = 0$  නැත්තු

$4k^2 - 4k - 8 = 0$

$k^2 - k - 2 = 0$

$(k-1)(k+1) = 0$

$k = -1$  නැත්තු  $k = 2$

× යුතුව ප්‍රමාණයින්

$a > 0$  වන දේ

$k^2 - k - 2 < 0$

$(k-1)(k+1) < 0$

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

$-1 < k < 2$