3.4 ت

ورج ذیل کا عاداعظم اور ذواضعاف اقل معلوم سیجید
$$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$$
 حل: فرض کیا

$$A = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$B = x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$$

$$A = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

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

B =
$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$$

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

$$(x^2 + 1) =$$
مشترک اجزائے ضربی کا حاصل ضرب – این مشترک اجزائے میں کا حاصل ضرب

$$LCM = \frac{A \times B}{HCF}$$

LCM =
$$\frac{(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)(x^3 - x^2 + x - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)}$$
$$(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

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

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

LCM =
$$(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$$
 = $x^4 - 1$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$
, $x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$

$$A = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$

$$B = x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$A = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$

= $x^2 (x - 3) - 4(x - 3)$

$$=(x-3)(x^2-4)$$

A =
$$(x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$$

B =
$$x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$$

= $x^2 (x - 1) - 4 (x - 1)$

$$= (x-1)(x^2-4)$$

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

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

$$= x^2-4 = \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4} \int_{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-4}^{x^2-$$

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

LCM = $(x^2-1)(2x^2+1)$ $=2x^4-x^2-1$

$$6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2$$
, $8x^4 + 6x^3 - 15x^2 + 9x - 2$

$$= 6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2$$

A اور B کاعادِ اعظم تقسیم کے ذریعے معلوم کرنے ہے

 $8x^2 + 12x - 8 = 4(2x^2 + 3x - 2)$

 $2x^2 + 3x - 2$ واصل ہوا $2x^2 + 3x - 2$

 $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = HCF =$ پل، عادِاعظم ح

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ + 9x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$= 6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2$$

$$= 8x^4 + 6x^3 - 15x^2 + 9x - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ + 9x - 2 \end{array}$$

 $-24x^4 + 28x^3 + 36x^2 + 8x$

 $-10x^3 - 9x^2 + 19x - 6$

 $\frac{\times 3}{-30x^3 - 27x^2 + 57x - 18}$

 $\frac{1}{7} 30x^3 + 35x^2 + 45x + 10$

 $\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 5 \\
 6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2 \overline{\smash)8x^4 + 6x^3 - 15x^2 + 9x - 2} \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 24x^4 + 18x^3 - 45x^2 + 27x - 6
 \end{array}$

 $2x^2 + 3x - 2 \overline{)6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2}$

 $LCM = \frac{A \times B}{HCF}$

 $\frac{-6x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x}{-2x^2 - 3x + 2}$

 $\frac{-2x^2+3x\pm2}{-2x^2+3x\pm2}$

 $=\frac{(6x^3+7x^2-9x+2)(8x^4+6x^3-15x^2+9x-2)}{(2x^2+3x-2)}$

 $= (6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2) \times \frac{8x^4 + 6x^3 - 15x^2 + 9x - 2}{2x^2 + 3x - 2}$

 $= (6x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2)(4x^2 - 3x + 1)$

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$$3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6, 6x^4 + 7x^3 - 27x^2 + 17x - 3$$
 -5

 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6, 6x^4 + 7x^3 - 27x^2 + 17x - 3$ -5

 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$
 $3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 17x - 3$

$$3x^{4}+17x^{3}+27x^{2}+7x-6 | 6x^{4}+7x^{3}-27x^{2}+17x-3$$

$$-6x^{4}+34x^{3}+54x^{2}+14x+12$$

$$-27x^{3}-81x^{2}+3x+9$$

$$-3(9x^{3}+27x^{2}-x-3)$$

$$-3(9x^{3}+27x^{2}-x-3)$$

$$-27x^{3} - 81x^{2} + 3x + 9$$

$$-3(9x^{3} + 27x^{2} - x - 3)$$

$$9x^{3} + 27x^{2} - x - 3$$

$$-3(9x^{3} + 27x^{2} - x - 3)$$

$$x$$

$$9x^{3} + 27x^{2} - x - 3$$

$$3x^{4} + 17x^{3} + 27x^{2} + 7x - 6$$

$$\times \frac{3}{9x^{4} + 51x^{3} + 81x^{2} + 21x - 18}$$

$$= 2(12x^{3} + 41x^{2} - 12x^{3} + 41x^{2} + 12x - 9)$$

$$= 2(12x^{3} + 41x^{2} + 12x - 9)$$

$$- x - 3 12x^{3} + 41x^{2} + 12x - 9$$

 $(3x^2 + 8x - 3) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 8x - 3}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
9x^3 + 27x^2 - x - 3 \overline{\smash)12x^3 + 41x^2 + 12x - 9} \\
\times 3 \\
\hline
36x^3 + 123x^2 + 36x - 27 \\
\underline{-36x^3 + 108x^2 + 4x + 12} \\
\hline
15x^2 + 40x - 15 = 5(3x^2 + 8x - 3)
\end{array}$$

$$36x^{3}$$

$$-36x^{3}$$

$$3x + 1$$

$$3x^{2} + 8x - 3$$

$$-3x^{2} + 8x - 3$$

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LCM =
$$\frac{A \times B}{HCF}$$

= $\frac{(3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6)(6x^4 + 7x^3 - 27x^2 + 17x - 3)}{(3x^2 + 8x - 3)}$
= $(3x^4 + 17x^3 + 27x^2 + 7x - 6) \times \frac{6x^4 + 7x^3 - 27x^2 + 17x - 3}{3x^2 + 8x - 3}$

$$(3x^{2} + 8x - 3)$$

$$= (3x^{4} + 17x^{3} + 27x^{2} + 7x - 6) \times \frac{6x^{4} + 7x^{3} - 27x^{2} + 17x - 3}{3x^{2} + 8x - 3}$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 3x + 1$$

$$8x - 3 = 6x^{4} + 7x^{3} - 27x^{2} + 17x - 3$$

$$= 6x^{4} + 16x^{3} + 6x^{2}$$

 $2x^4 + 3x^3 - 13x^2 - 7x + 15$, $2x^4 + x^3 - 20x^2 - 7x + 24$

$$3x^{2} + 8x - 3 \overline{\smash)6x^{4} + 7x^{3} - 27x^{2} + 17x - 3}$$

$$\underline{-6x^{4} + 16x^{3} + 6x^{2}}$$

$$-9x^{3} - 21x^{2} + 17x - 3$$

$$\underline{-9x^{3} - 24x^{2} + 9x}$$

$$3x^{2} + 8x - 3$$

$$\underline{-3x^{2} + 8x + 3}$$

$$0$$
LCM = $(3x^{4} + 17x^{3} + 27x^{2} + 7x - 6)(2x^{2} - 3x + 1)$

$$A = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 13x^2 - 7x + 15$$

A =
$$2x^4 + 3x^3 - 13x^2 - 7x + 15$$

B = $2x^4 + x^3 - 20x^2 - 7x + 24$

$$A = 2x + 3x^{2} - 13x^{2} - 7x + 13$$

$$B = 2x^{4} + x^{3} - 20x^{2} - 7x + 24$$

$$2x^{4} + x^{3} - 20x^{2} - 7x + 24$$

$$2x^{4} + x^{3} - 20x^{2} - 7x + 24$$

$$2x^{4} + x^{3} - 20x^{2} - 7x + 24$$

$$2x^{4} + x^{3} + 20x^{2} + 7x + 24$$

$$2x^{3} + 7x^{2} - 9$$

$$\frac{2x^{4} \pm x^{3} \pm 20x^{2} \pm 7x \pm 24}{2x^{3} + 7x^{2} - 9}$$

$$\frac{x - 3}{2x^{4} + x^{3} - 20x^{2} - 7x + 24}$$

$$\frac{2x^{4} \pm 7x^{3} \pm 9x}{-6x^{3} - 20x^{2} + 2x + 24}$$

$$\frac{-6x^{3} - 20x^{2} + 2x + 24}{\pm 6x^{3} \pm 21x^{2} \pm 27}$$

$$\frac{x^{2} + 2x - 3}{x^{2} + 2x - 3}$$

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

В

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$$\begin{array}{r}
2 \mid x^{3} - 10x^{2} + 11x + 70 \\
\underline{x^{3} + 2x^{2}} \\
-12x^{2} + 11x + 70 \\
\underline{-12x^{2} - 24x} \\
\underline{35x + 70} \\
\underline{35x + 70} \\
0
\end{array}$$

$$B = x^2 - 12x + 35$$
 پر مطلوبہ کیٹر رقمی $B = 3x^2 + 14x + 8$, $B = 3x + 2$, $B = 3x^2 + 14x + 8$, $B = 3x + 2$, $B = 6x^3 + 25x^2 + 2x - 8$, $A = ?$ -10 میل: 9 کوئکہ $A \times B = H \times L$

$$A \times B = H \times L$$

$$A = \frac{H \times L}{B}$$

$$A = \frac{(3x+2)(6x^3+25x^2+2x-8)}{3x^2+14x+8}$$

$$(3x+2)(6x^3+25x^2+2x-8)$$

$$A = \frac{(3x+2)(6x^3+25x^2+2x-8)}{3x^2+12x+2x+8}$$

$$A = \frac{(3x+2)(6x^3+25x^2+2x-8)}{3x(x+4)+2(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)(6x^3+25x^2+2x-8)}{(x+4)(3x+2)}$$
$$= \frac{6x^3+25x^2+2x-8}{x+4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
6x^{2} + x - 2 \\
x + 4 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 6x^{3} + 25x^{2} + 2x - 8} \\
\underline{6x^{3} + 24x^{2}} \\
x^{2} + 2x - 8 \\
\underline{-x^{2} + 4x} \\
-2x - 8 \\
2x - 8
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x + 4 & 6x^{3} + 25x^{2} + 2x - 8 \\
\underline{6x^{3} + 24x^{2}} \\
\hline
x^{2} + 2x - 8 \\
\underline{x^{2} + 4x} \\
-2x - 8 \\
\underline{+2x + 8}
\end{array}$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12$$
 دوکيررهم لاعادان کا عادان کا عا

 $A = 6x^2 + x - 2$

 \Rightarrow $L = \frac{A \times B}{H}$

تفتیم کرنے ہے

$$L = \frac{x^4 + 6x^3 - 3x^2 - 56x - 48}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12}$$

$$\frac{56x - 48}{x - 12}$$

$$\frac{6x-48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{6x - 48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{6x-48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{x-48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{66x-48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{6x-48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{56x - 48}{x - 12}$$

$$\frac{56x - 48}{x - 12}$$

 $x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12 \sqrt{x^4 + 6x^3 - 3x^2 - 56x - 48}$

x - 1 $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12 x^4 + 5x^3 - x^2 - 17x + 12$

 $\frac{-x^4 \pm 6x^3 \pm 5x^2 + 12x}{-x^3 - 6x^2 - 5x + 12}$

 $\frac{1}{7}x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + 12$

نین، H = (x - 1) اور x - 3 اور x -

 $A \times B = H \times L$

 $H = \frac{x^4 + 5x^3 - x^2 - 17x + 12}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12}$

 $A \times B = H \times L$

 $\Rightarrow H = \frac{A \times B}{I}$

 \Rightarrow $H = \frac{A \times B}{I}$

$$\frac{6x - 48}{-12}$$

$$\frac{66x - 48}{-12}$$

 $\frac{-x^4 + 2x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x}{4x^3 + 8x^2 - 44x - 48}$

 $\frac{-4x^{3} \pm 8x^{2} + 44x + 48}{0}$ L = (x + 4) -12

x3 + 6x2 + 5x - 12 معلوم ميجيد

تقتیم کرنے ہے

 $x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12$ $x + 2 \sqrt{x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 20x - 24}$

 $-7x^3 - 14x^2$

 $-7x^3 + 2x^2 + 20x - 24$

 $16x^2 \pm 32x$

 $16x^2 + 20x - 24$

-12x - 24

 $\frac{-12x-24}{}$

$$x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = L =$$
 $y^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = L =$
 $y^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = L =$
 $y^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = L =$
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 $y^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 = L =$
 $y^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 = L =$
 $y^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 = L =$
 $y^3 + 3x^2 - 4x$

=
$$(x + 3)(x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20)$$

= $(x + 3)(x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20)$
= $x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^3 + 15x^2 - 4x^2 - 12x - 20x - 60$
L = $x^4 + 8x^3 + 11x^2 - 32x - 60$
 $= x^4 + 8x^3 + 11x^2 - 32x - 60$
 $= x^4 + 8x^3 + 11x^2 - 32x - 60$
 $= x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2$
 $= x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2$

$$B = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$$

$$H = x - 1$$

 $A = x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2$

 $\Rightarrow \qquad L = \frac{A \times B}{H}$

 $A \times B = H \times L$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2)(x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2)}{(x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{\left[x^2(x - 1) + 2(x - 2)\right](x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2)}{(x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + 2)(x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2)}{(x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-1)(x^2+2)(x^3-x^2-2x+2)}{(x-1)}$$

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

$$x^{5} + 2x^{3} - x^{4} - 2x^{2} -$$

= $x^{5} - x^{4} - 4x + 4$

$$x^{3} + 2x^{3} - x^{4} - 2x^{2} - 2x^{5} - x^{4} - 4x + 4$$

$$= x^{3} + 2x^{3} - x^{4} - 2x^{2} - 3$$

$$L = x^{5} - x^{4} - 4x + 4$$

$$L = x^5 - x^4 - 4x + 4$$
 ي $H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3$ ورزوا اضعاف اقل کو $H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3$

(H + L) = (A + B)

HL = AB

$$H + L = A + B$$





 $(H + L)^3 = (A + B)^3$ $\therefore (a + b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab (a+b)$

 $H^3 + L^3 + 3HL (H + L) = A^3 + B^3 + 3AB (A + B)$

 $H^3 + L^3 + 3AB(A + B) = A^3 + B^3 + 3AB(A + B)$ $H^3 + L^3 + 3AB(A + B) - 3AB(A + B) = A^3 + B^3$ $H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3$

$$= (x^2 + 2) (x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

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

$$2x + 2$$
)

أور

ظام كرت بير اور A بالترتيب كثير رقميان بير مل اور B بالترتيب كثير رقميان بير مل التربيب كثير رقميان بير مل

دونو ل طرف كا مكعب لينے ہے

بأكي طرف قيمتين درج كرنے سے

چونکیه

$$x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

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

$$-2x + 2)$$

$$-2x + 2$$
)

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

$$\frac{x^2-2x+2)}{x^2-2x+2}$$

$$-2x+2$$

$$2x + 2$$
)

$$-2x+2$$