مثق 5.2

 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ 1.

 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

دودر بی کلیدی مددسے مل کریں۔ ص

ماوات کامواز ندمعیاری دودرجی مساوات سے کرنے سے

$$a = 1, b = -5$$
 for $c = 6$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{2a}$$

$$\frac{76 - 4ac}{2a}$$
 $-(-5) \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{2a}$$

$$\frac{(-5) \pm \sqrt{(}$$

$$x = \frac{2a}{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(6)}}$$

$$2 \times 1$$

$$=\frac{5\pm\sqrt{25-24}}{2}$$
$$5\pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}$$
$$= \frac{5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5+1}{2}, \frac{5-1}{2}$$
$$= \frac{6}{2}, \frac{4}{2}$$

x = 3.2

 $(3-4x)=(4x-3)^2$ $3-4x=16x^2-24x+9$

 $16x^2 - 20x + 6 = 0$ $8x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$

 $16x^2 - 24x + 4x + 9 - 3 = 0$

a = 8, b = -10 c = 3

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $=\frac{10\pm\sqrt{100-96}}{16}$

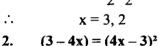
 $=\frac{10\pm\sqrt{4}}{16}$

 $= \frac{10\pm 2}{16}$

 $x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(8)(3)}}{2 \times 8}$

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$$\frac{c = 6}{4c^2}$$

کلیہ کلیہ میں قیمتیں درج کرنے ہے

ماوات کومعیاری شکل میں لکھنے سے

کلیہ کلید میں قیمتیں درج کرنے سے

$$= \frac{10+2}{16}, \frac{10-2}{16}$$

$$= \frac{12}{16}, \frac{8}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$a = 3, b = 1$$
 of $c = -2$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{-2}{2-4ac}$$
 $\frac{1}{2-4(3)(-2)}$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{23}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm 5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + 5}{6}, \frac{-1 - 5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6}$$

$$-1 \pm 5$$

$$=\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{25}}{6}$$
$$=\frac{-1\pm5}{6}$$

$$=\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{2}!}{6}$$
$$=\frac{-1\pm5}{6}$$

 $=\frac{4}{6},\frac{-6}{6}$

 $\therefore x = \frac{2}{3}, -1$

 $10x^2 - 5x = 15$

 $10x^2 - 5x = 15$

 $2x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

a = 2, b = -1 let c = -3

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $2x^2 - x = 3$

4.

3.

$$= \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2 \times 2}$$
$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{4}$$

 $=\frac{1\pm\sqrt{25}}{4}$

 $=\frac{1+5}{4},\frac{1-5}{4}$

 $x = \frac{3}{2}, -1$

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{2^2-4(1)(-15)}}{2\times1}$

 $=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{4+60}}{2}$

 $=\frac{-2+8}{2},\frac{-2-8}{2}$

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 $=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{64}}{2}$

 $=\frac{-2\pm 8}{2}$

 $=\frac{6}{2},\frac{-10}{2}$

x = 3, -5

 $=\frac{1\pm5}{4}$

 $=\frac{6}{4},\frac{-4}{4}$

(x-1)(x+3)-12=0

(x-1)(x+3)-12=0 $x^2 + 3x - x - 3 - 12 = 0$

a = 1, b = 2 let c = -15

 $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$

5.

- کلیہ میں قبتیں درج کرنے سے

کلیہ میں قیمتیں درج کرنے ہے

6.
$$x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)$$

 $x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)$

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $=\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{1+168}}{4}$

 $=\frac{-1+13}{4},\frac{-1-13}{4}$

 $=\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{169}}{4}$

 $=\frac{-1\pm13}{4}$

 $=\frac{12}{4},\frac{-14}{4}$

 $x = 3, -\frac{7}{2}$

 $\frac{x+1}{x+4} = \frac{2x-1}{x+6}$ $x \neq -4, -6$

(x+1)(x+6) = (2x-1)(x+4) $x^2 + 6x + x + 6 = 2x^2 + 8x - x - 4$

 $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 2x^2 + 7x - 4$ $2x^2 - x^2 + 7x - 7x - 4 - 6 = 0$

a = 1, b = 0 // c = -10

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $\frac{x+1}{x+4} = \frac{2x-1}{x+6}$

 $x^2 - 10 = 0$ $x^2 + 0x - 10 = 0$

 $=\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{1^2-4(2)(-21)}}{2\times2}$

$$x(2x+7) - 3(2x+7) = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 7x - 6x - 21 = 0$$

$$1 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 7x - 6x - 21 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + x - 21 = 0$$

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$$2x^2 + x - 21 = 0$$

$$a = 2, b = 1$$
 ال ماوات ميں $c = -21$

کلیہ کلیہ میں قیمتیں درج کرنے سے

اس مساوات میں کلیہ

$$x(2x + 7)-3(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$x(2x + 7) - 3(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 7x - 6x - 21 = 0$$

$$x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)=0$$

 $x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)=0$
 $2x^2+7x-6x-21=0$

$$x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)=0$$

 $x(2x+7)-3(2x+7)=0$

$$x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0 - 4(1)(-10)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{\pm \sqrt{40}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pm 2\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{10}$$

8.
$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{6}{x} = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{x}{4}$$
, $x \neq 0$

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{6}{x} = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{x}{4}$$

$$x^2 + 36 \quad 16 + x^2$$

$$\frac{6 \times x + 36}{6x} = \frac{16 + x^2}{4x}$$

$$\frac{1}{6x} = \frac{1}{4x}$$

$$4x (x^2 + 36) = 6x (16 + x^2)$$

$$2 \times (x^2 + 36) = 3 \times (16 + x^2)$$

$$2 (x^2 + 36) = 3 (16 + x^2)$$
$$2x^2 + 72 = 48 + 3x^2$$

$$2x^{2} + 72 = 48 + 3x^{2}$$
$$3x^{2} - 2x^{2} + 48 - 72 = 0$$
$$x^{2} - 24 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 2x^{2} + 48 - 72 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 24 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 6x - 24 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 72 = 48 + 3x^{2}$$
$$3x^{2} - 2x^{2} + 48 - 72 = 0$$
$$x^{2} - 24 = 0$$

$$x^{2}-2x^{2}+48-72=0$$

$$-24=0$$

$$+ox-24=0$$

$$-24 - 0$$
 $c^2 + 0x - 24 = 0$
 $c = -24$

$$x^2 + ox - 24 = 0$$

 $b = 0$ let $c = -24$

$$a = 1, b = 0$$
 so $c = -24$
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

 $x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0 - 4(1)(-24)}}{2 \times 1}$

 $x = \frac{\pm 4\sqrt{6}}{2} = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$

 $\frac{x+4}{x+4} + \frac{x-4}{x+4} = \frac{10}{3}$

 $x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{96}}{2}$

9. $\frac{x+4}{x-4} + \frac{x-4}{x+4} = \frac{10}{3}$ $x \neq -4$

$$x^{2} - 24 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 0x - 24 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 24 = 0$$

$$5) = 3 \times (16 + x^{2})$$

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

$$18 - 72 = 0$$

کلہ میں قیمتیں درج کرنے ہے

$$\frac{2x^2 + 32}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 + 16)}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 16}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$3(x^2 + 16) = 5(x^2 - 16)$$

$$3x^2 + 48 = 5x^2 - 80$$

$$5x^2 - 3x^2 - 80 - 48 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 128 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 64 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 64 = 0$$

$$c = -64 \text{ if } b = 0, a = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0 - 4(1)(-64)}}{2 \times 1}$$

 $=\frac{\pm\sqrt{4\times64}}{2}$

$$= \frac{\pm\sqrt{4\times64}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pm2\times8}{2}$$

$$x = \pm 8$$

$$x = \pm 8$$

$$10. \quad \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{2}{x-3} \quad x \neq 1,2,3$$

 $\frac{(x+4)^2 + (x-4)^2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{10}{3}$

 $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 16 + x^2 - 8x + 16}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{10}{3}$

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

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

$$(2x-3)(x-3) = 2(x-1)(x-2)$$

$$2x^{2}-6x-3x+9=2(x^{2}-3x+2)$$

$$2x^{2}-9x+9=2x^{2}-6x+4$$

$$2x^{2}-2x^{2}-9x+6x+9-4=0$$

$$-3x+5=0$$

$$-3x=-5$$

$$3x=5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(x+4)(x-1)+(x+5)(x+2)=6$$

$$(x+4)(x-1)+(x+5)(x+2)=6$$

$$x^{2}-x+4x-4+x^{2}+2x+5x+10=6$$

$$2x^{2}+10x+6=6$$

$$2x^{2}+10x=0$$

$$x^{2}+5x=0$$

$$x^{2}+5x+0=0$$

$$x^{3}+3x+2=0$$

$$x^{2}+3x+3=0$$

$$x^{2}+5x+0=0$$

کلیدیں قیمتیں درج کرنے ہے

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $\mathbf{x} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{(5)^2 - 4(1)(0)}}{2 \times 1}$

 $=\frac{-5\pm\sqrt{25}}{2}$

 $=\frac{-5\pm 5}{2}$

 $x = \frac{-5+5}{2}, \frac{-5-5}{2}$

 $=0, \frac{-10}{2}$

x = 0, -5

 $(2x+4)^2-(4x-6)^2=0$

 $(2x+4)^2-(4x-6)^2=0$

ر چل

 $4x^{2} + 16x + 16 - (16x^{2} - 48x + 36) = 0$ $4x^{2} + 16x + 16 - 16x^{2} + 48x - 36 = 0$ $4x^{2} - 16x^{2} + 16x + 48x + 16 - 36 = 0$

11.

12.

$$-12x^2 + 64x - 20 = 0$$

ساوات کو 4- پھتیم کرنے سے

$$a = 3, b = -16$$
 let $c = 5$

 $x = \frac{30}{6}, \frac{2}{6}$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-4ac}{a}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{(-16)}$$

$$x = \frac{2a}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4(3)(5)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{256 - 60}}{6}$$

$$\frac{\overline{6} - 60}{\overline{6}} = \frac{16}{10}$$

$$\frac{6-60}{6} = \frac{16}{6}$$

$$\frac{-60}{6}$$
 = $\frac{16 \pm 14}{6}$

 $x = 5, \frac{1}{3}$

$$= \frac{6}{6}$$

$$= \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{196}}{6} = \frac{16 \pm 14}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pm 14}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pm 14}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pm 14}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{196}}{6} = \frac{16 \pm 14}{6}$$
$$x = \frac{16 + 14}{6}, \frac{16 - 14}{6}$$

$$b = -16$$

$$-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4}$$

$3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$

