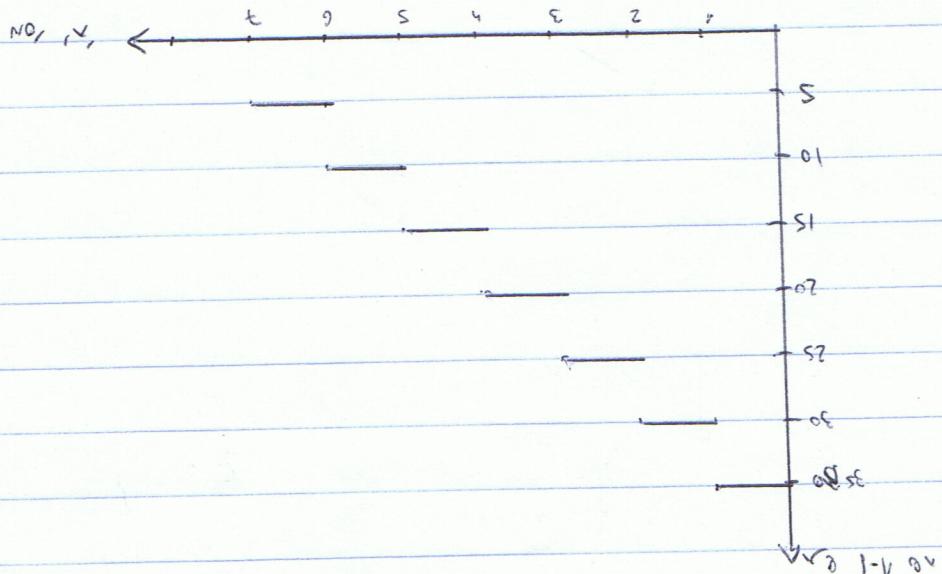


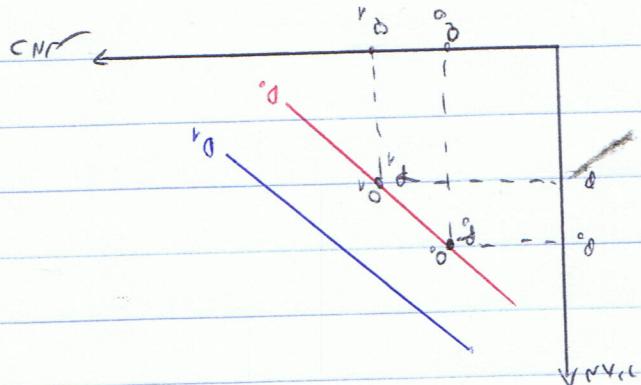
20,2 min ~~max~~ 11,1 20,8 27,0

t	s
9	01
5	51
4	02
3	52
2	03
1	53
<hr/>	
NO, IV	$\sqrt{2} J - V \approx$
<hr/>	
24	

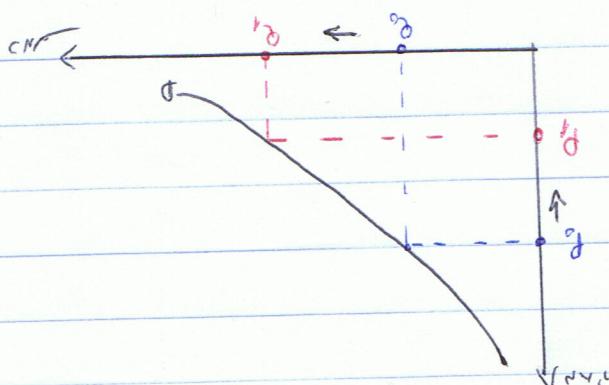


24 NO, IV

\checkmark $\text{सेवन वर्तन} \sim \text{वर्तन नूत्रिका} (0 - 0)$
 \checkmark $\text{सेवन वर्तन} = \text{सेवन नूत्रिका} (0 - 0)$.



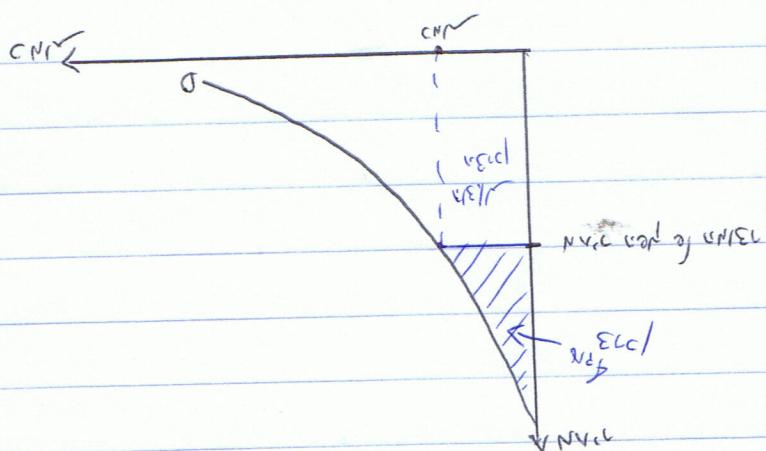
\checkmark सेवन वर्तन



\downarrow प्राप्ति का

\downarrow $\text{सेवन वर्तन, प्राप्ति का}$

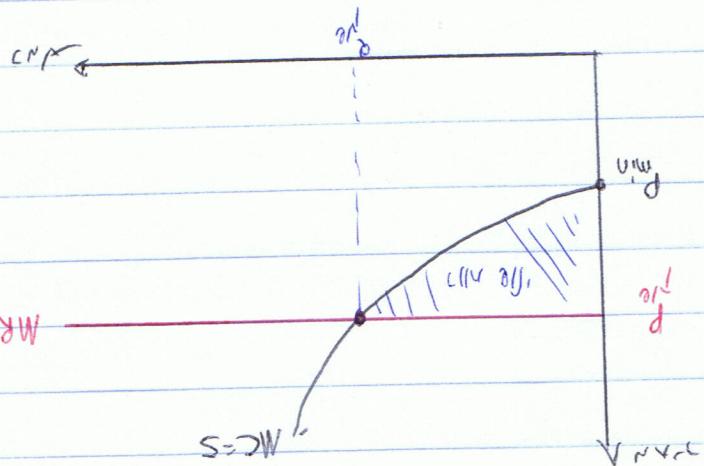
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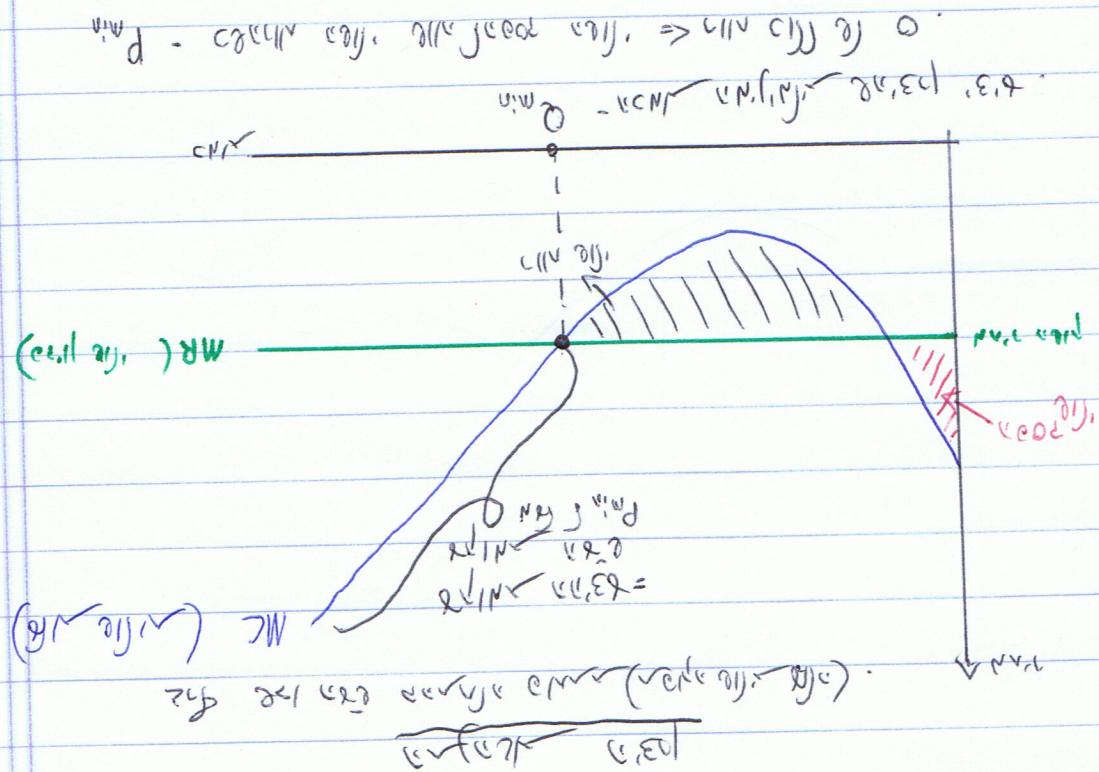
\checkmark सेवन वर्तन

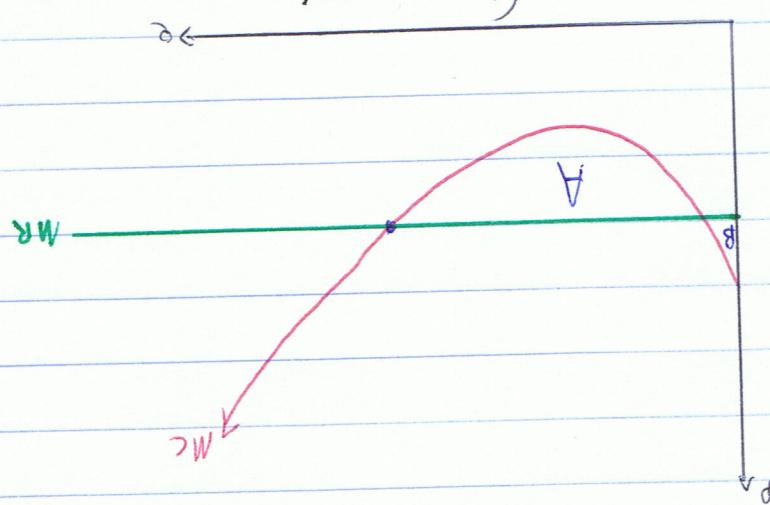
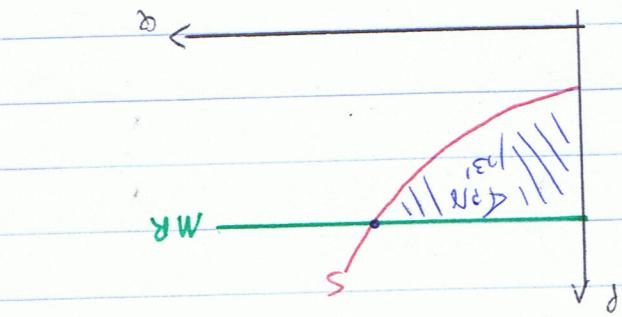
• $P_{\min} = MC + MR$

• $P_{\max} = MC - MR$



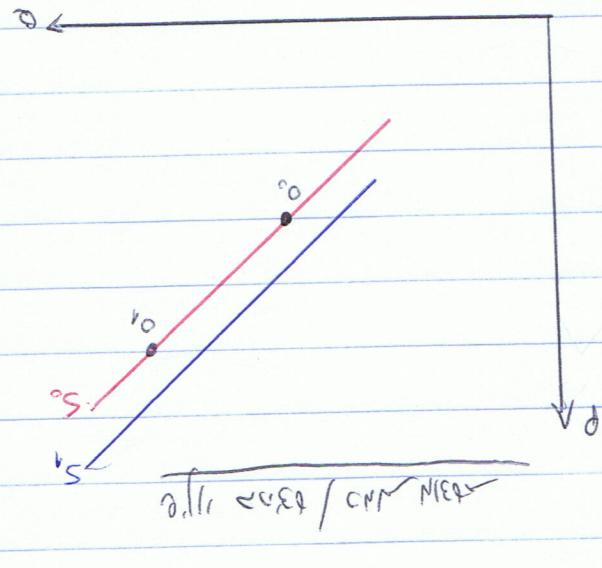
• $P_{\min} = MC + MR$



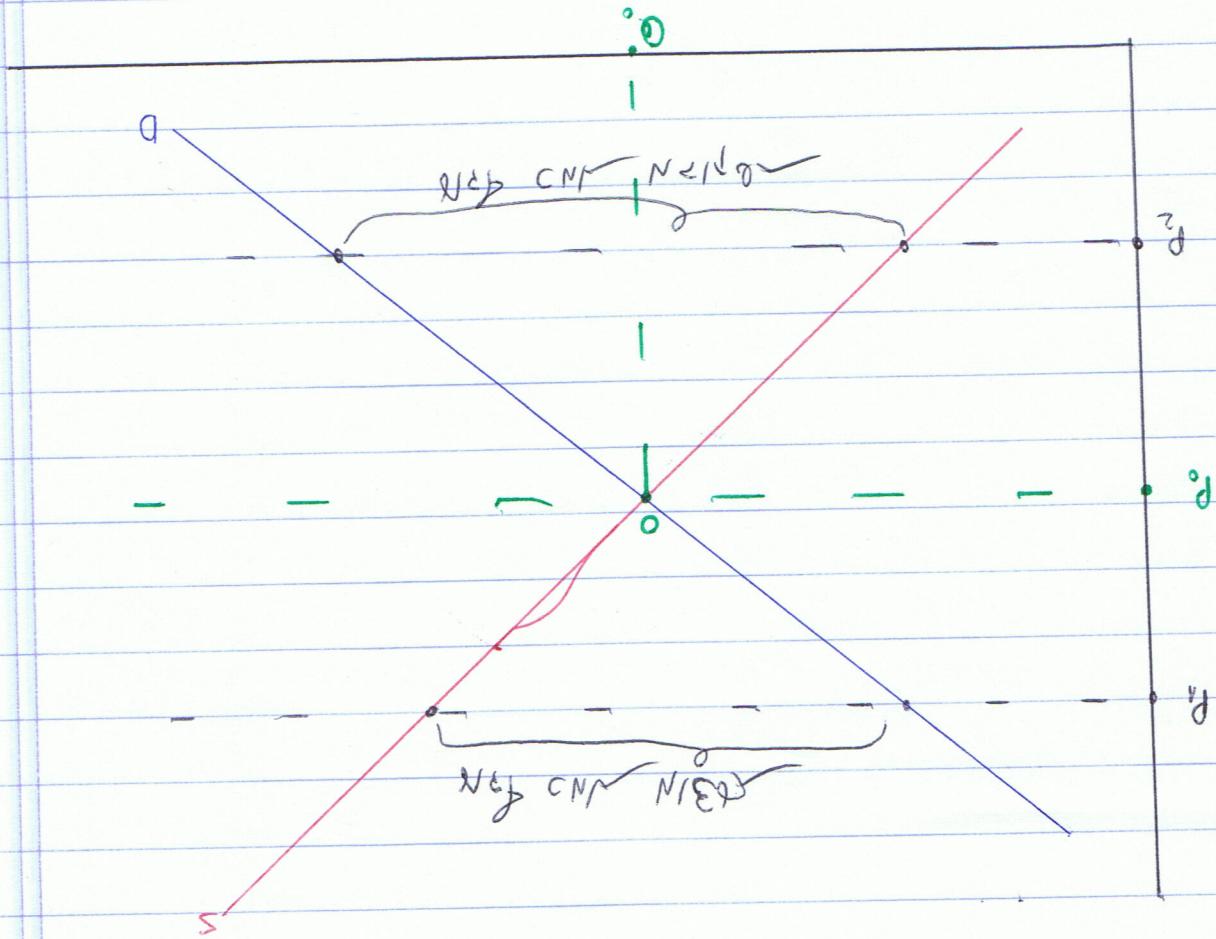


• $\Delta \text{Profit} = \text{Area } A - \text{Area } B$

$$\Delta \text{Profit} = (\text{Price}_1 - \text{Price}_0) \times \text{Quantity}$$

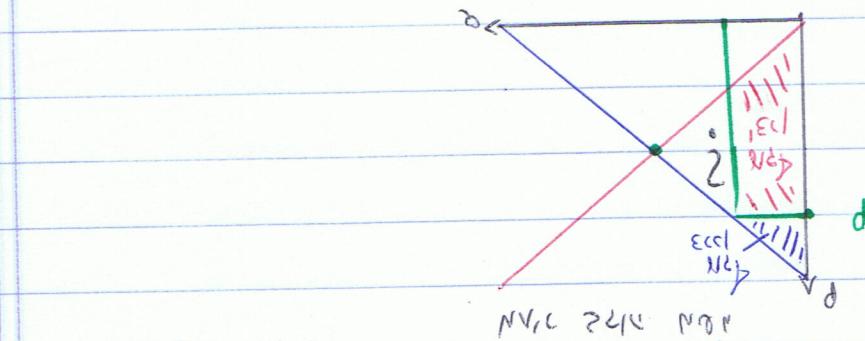
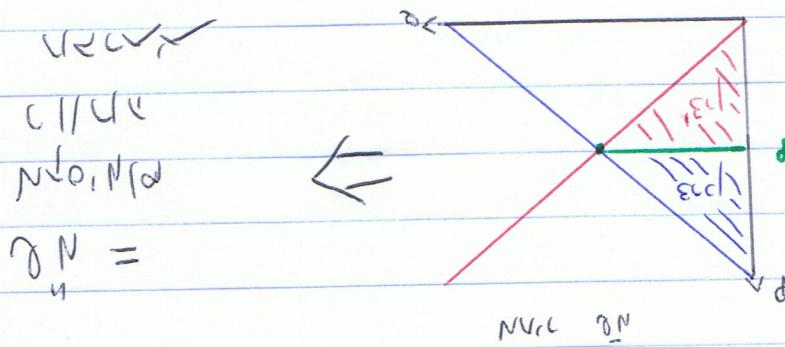
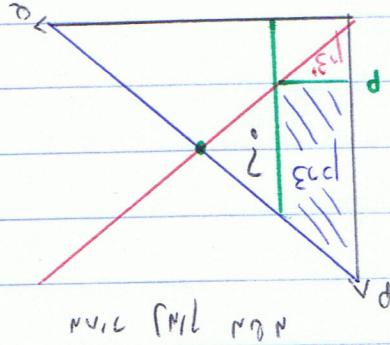


○ - R, Ω_N , γ_1 대체 CNP MAX / NCP MIN.

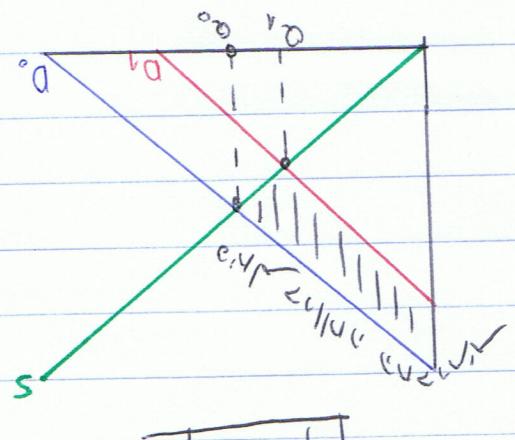
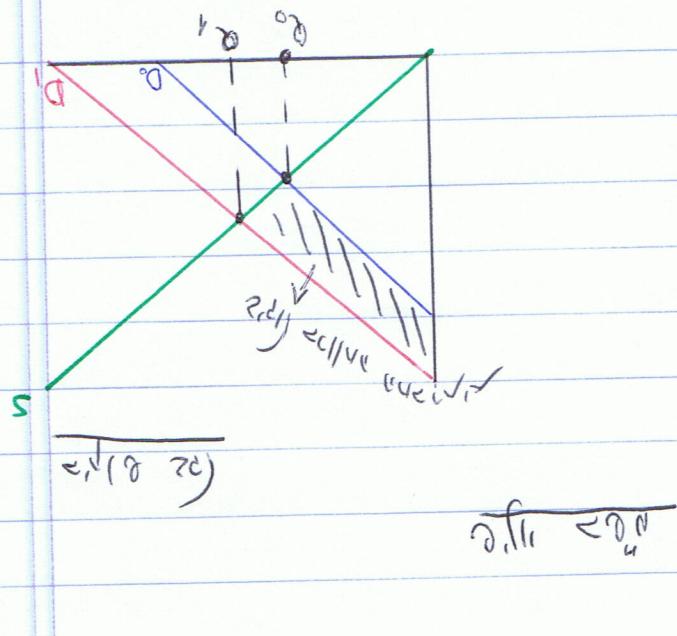
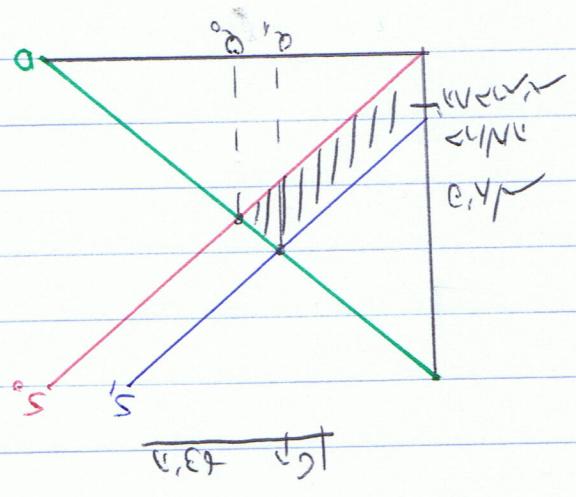
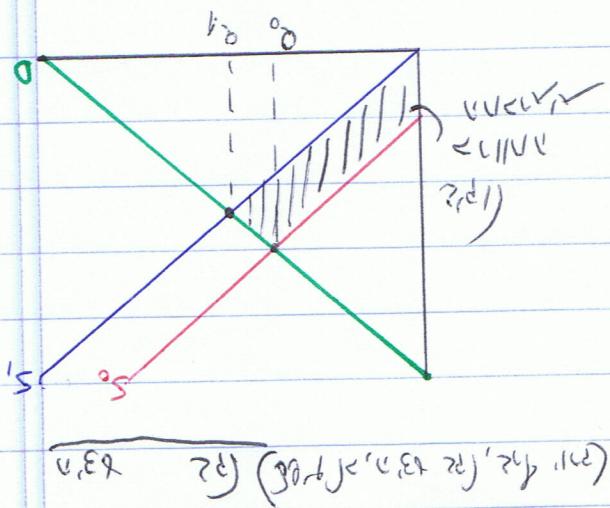


$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \geq m \text{ for all } x > a$$

20. यदि ΔABC का शीर्ष A विरुद्ध त्रिभुज का अन्तर्मुखीय बाह्यकोण है, तो $\angle A$

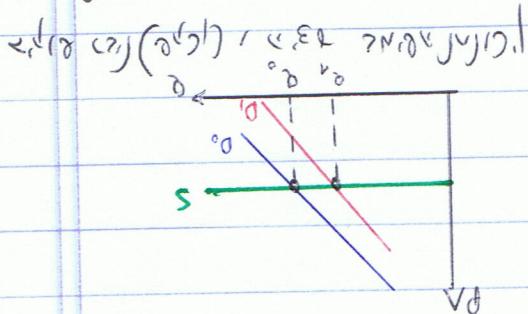


समाप्ति - नेपाली भाषा के अन्तर्मुखीय बाह्यकोण का अधिकारी नेपाली भाषा के अन्तर्मुखीय बाह्यकोण का अधिकारी



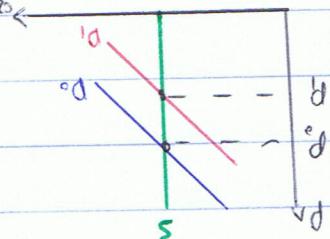
کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں

کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں

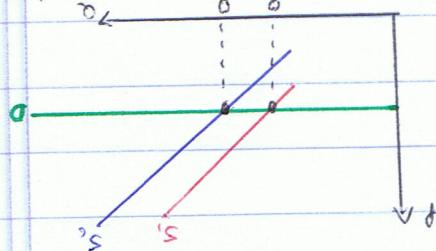


کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں

کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں

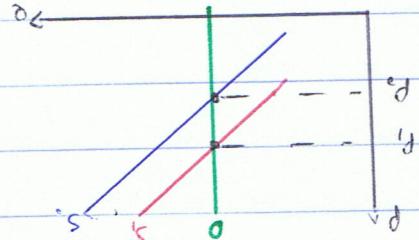


کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں



کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں

کوئی مسیر کا انتہا اپنے پریمیم کا نام نہیں



جگہ مسیر کا انتہا
پریمیم کا نام نہیں

جگہ مسیر کا انتہا
پریمیم کا نام نہیں

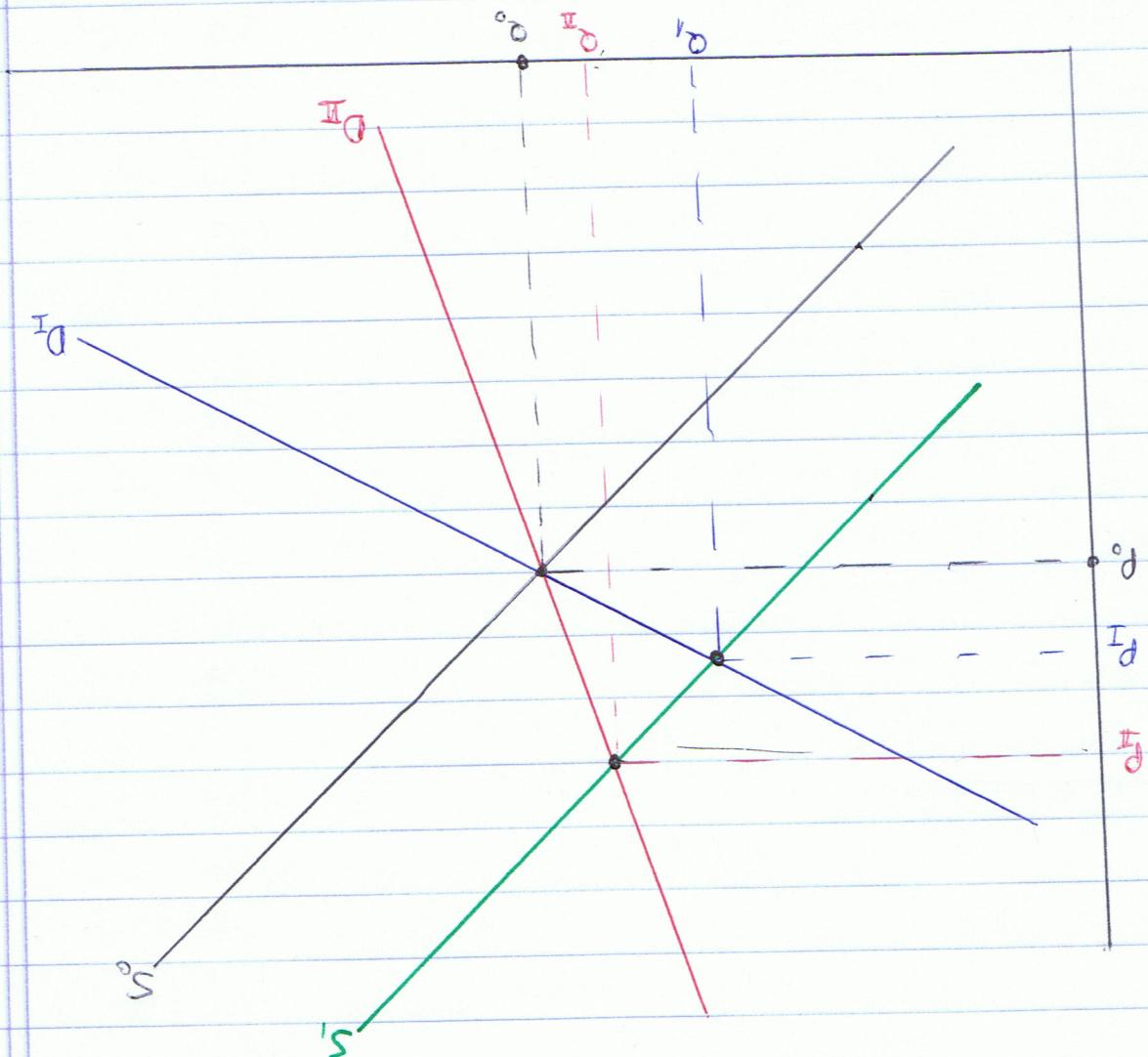
کوئی مسیر کا انتہا

کوئی مسیر کا انتہا

کوئی مسیر کا انتہا

• Δ_1 , Δ_2 , Δ_3 , Δ_4 , Δ_5 , Δ_6 , Δ_7 , Δ_8 , Δ_9 , Δ_{10} , Δ_{11} , Δ_{12} , Δ_{13} , Δ_{14} , Δ_{15}

• $(\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4)$, $(\Delta_5, \Delta_6, \Delta_7, \Delta_8)$, $(\Delta_9, \Delta_{10}, \Delta_{11}, \Delta_{12})$, $(\Delta_{13}, \Delta_{14}, \Delta_{15})$



• $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta_5, \Delta_6, \Delta_7, \Delta_8, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10}, \Delta_{11}, \Delta_{12}, \Delta_{13}, \Delta_{14}, \Delta_{15}$

• $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta_5, \Delta_6, \Delta_7, \Delta_8, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10}, \Delta_{11}, \Delta_{12}, \Delta_{13}, \Delta_{14}, \Delta_{15}$

• $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta_5, \Delta_6, \Delta_7, \Delta_8, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10}, \Delta_{11}, \Delta_{12}, \Delta_{13}, \Delta_{14}, \Delta_{15}$

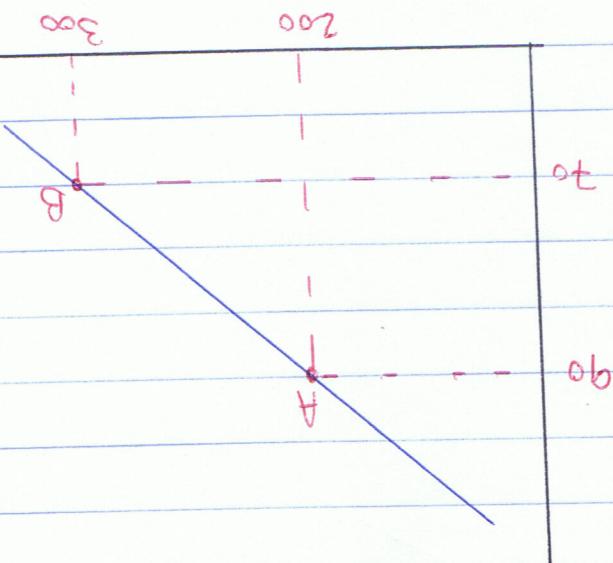
الآن نحسب Δh من الماء في السطح العلوي

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \underline{- 40} \\ \hline 20 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \underline{- 20} \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2.5}{h} = \frac{60}{100}$$

$$h = \frac{100}{60} \times 2.5 = 4.17 \text{ متر}$$

لذلك $\Delta h = 4.17 \text{ متر}$

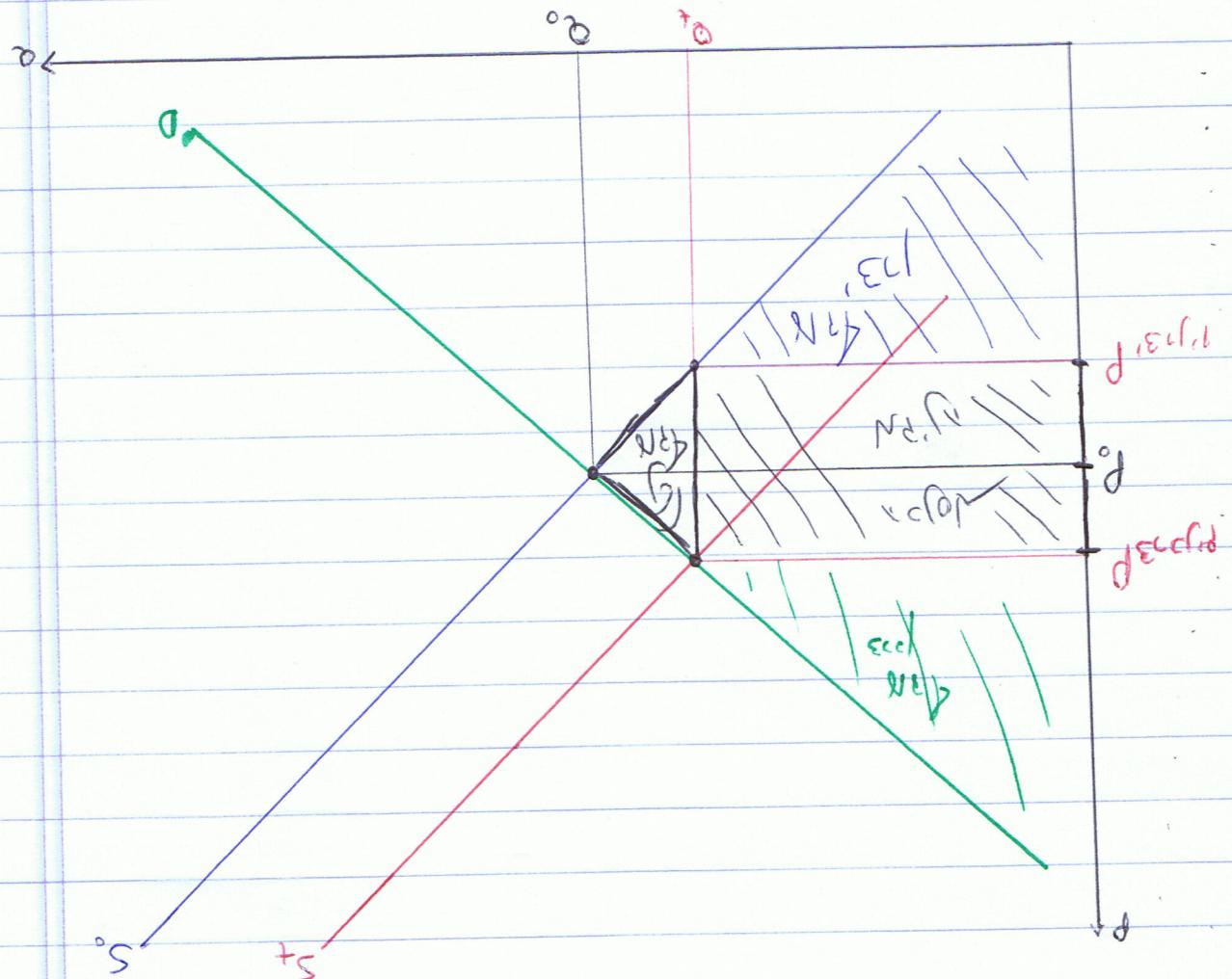


$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \underline{- 200} \\ \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \underline{- 100} \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

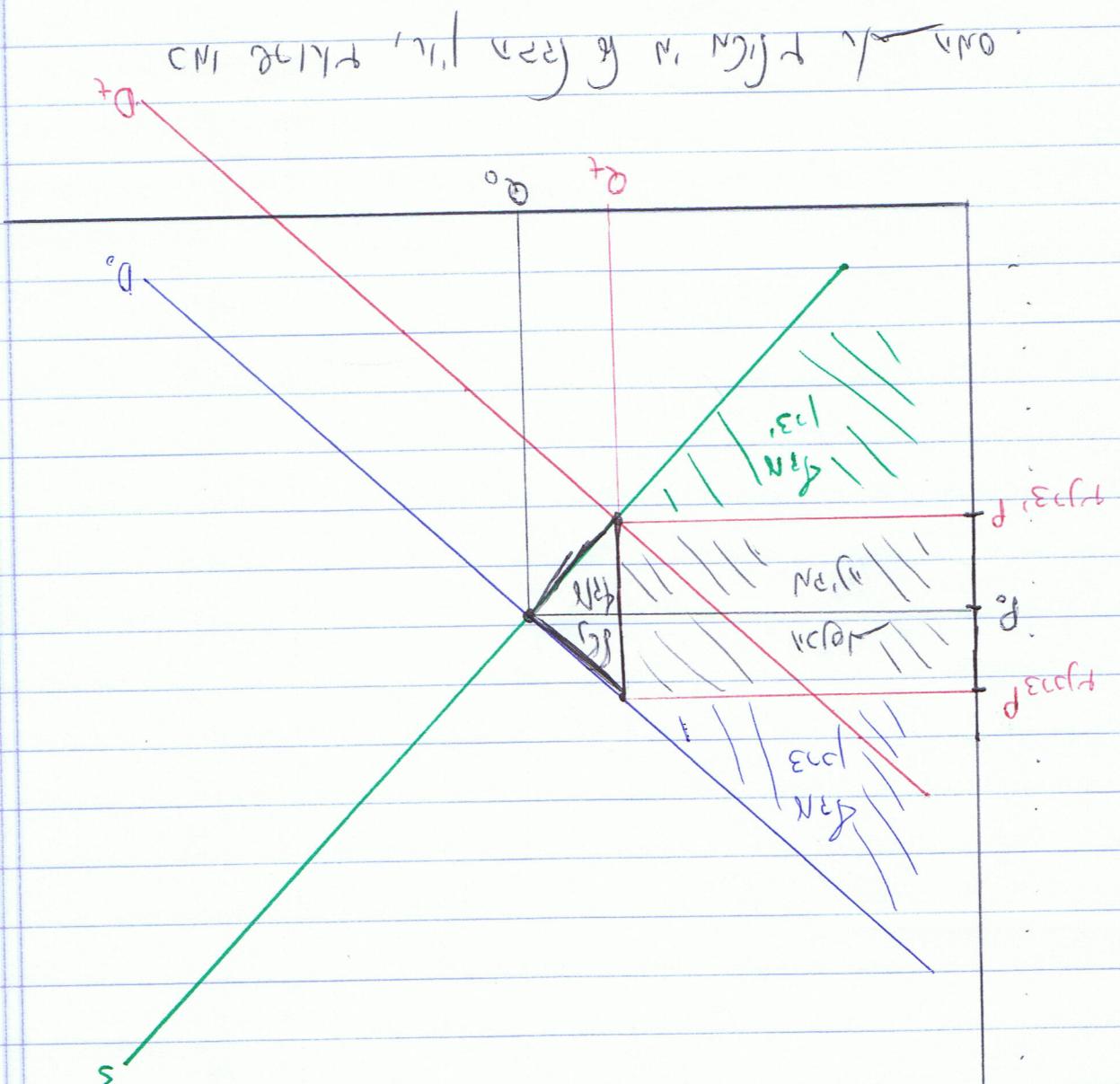
$$\Rightarrow \Delta h = 100 \text{ متر}$$

لذلك:

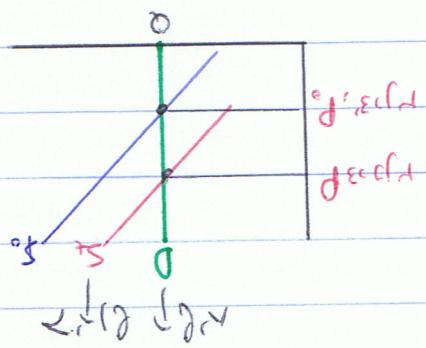
الارتفاع المائي في السطح العلوي هو 100 متر



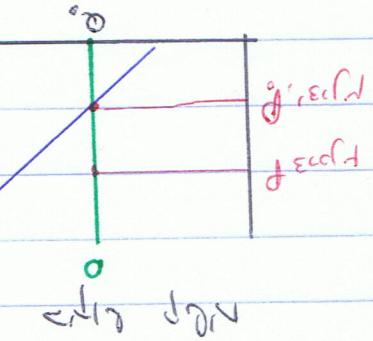
(3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x$, $y = ?$



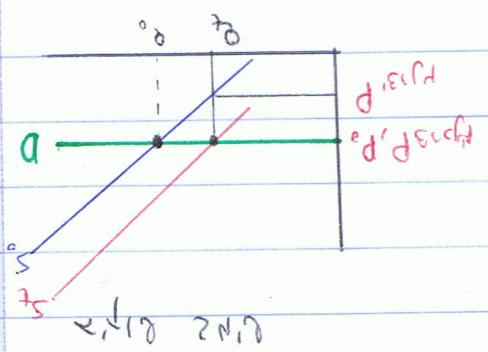
जब वह अपनी जिम्मेदारी का उपयोग करके अपनी वित्तीय स्थिति को बदलता है, तो वह अपनी वित्तीय स्थिति को बदलता है।



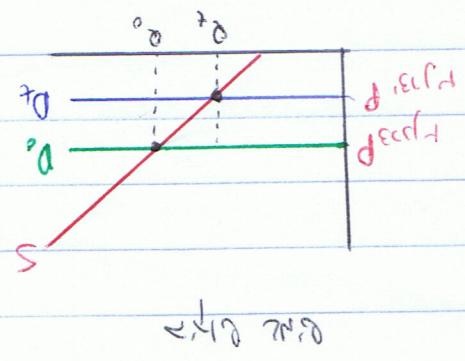
hypotenuse
CNR
75°



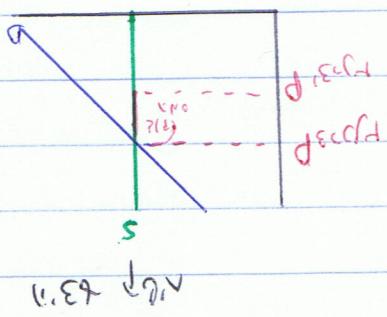
hypotenuse
CNR
75°



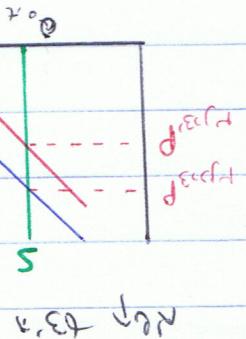
hypotenuse
CNR
75°



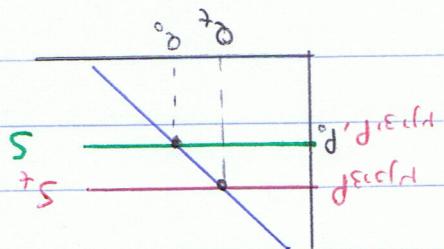
hypotenuse
CNR
75°



hypotenuse
CNR
75°



75°



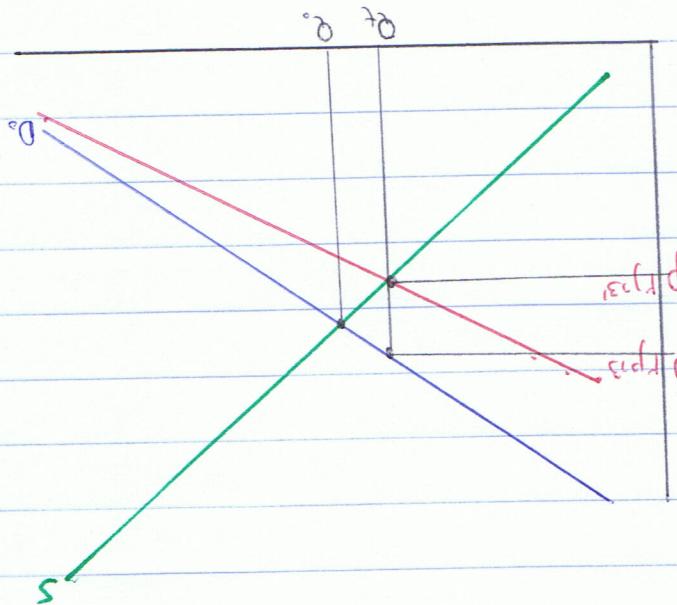
hypotenuse
CNR
75°

75°

75°

$\frac{1}{2} \sin 75^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \cos 75^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

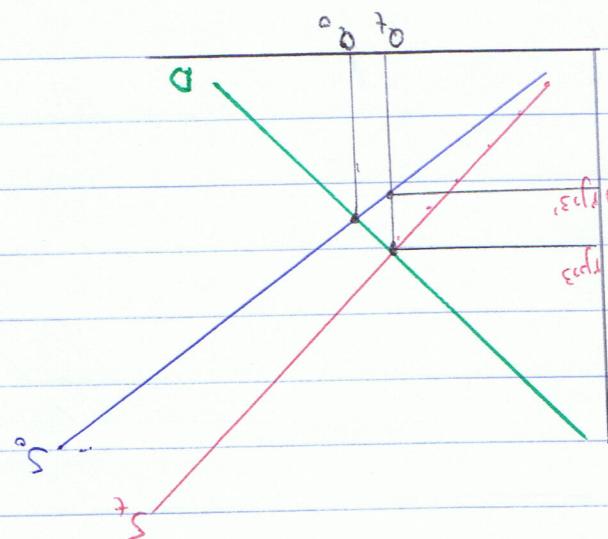
208



त्रिकोणीय व्यवस्था का नियम

प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।

व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।
व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।
व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।



त्रिकोणीय व्यवस्था का नियम

व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।
व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।
व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।
व्यक्ति का विकल्प है।

नियम

$\angle AFG = \angle BDC$, $\angle B$

$\angle BEC \rightarrow, \angle DC - \angle B = 135^\circ$

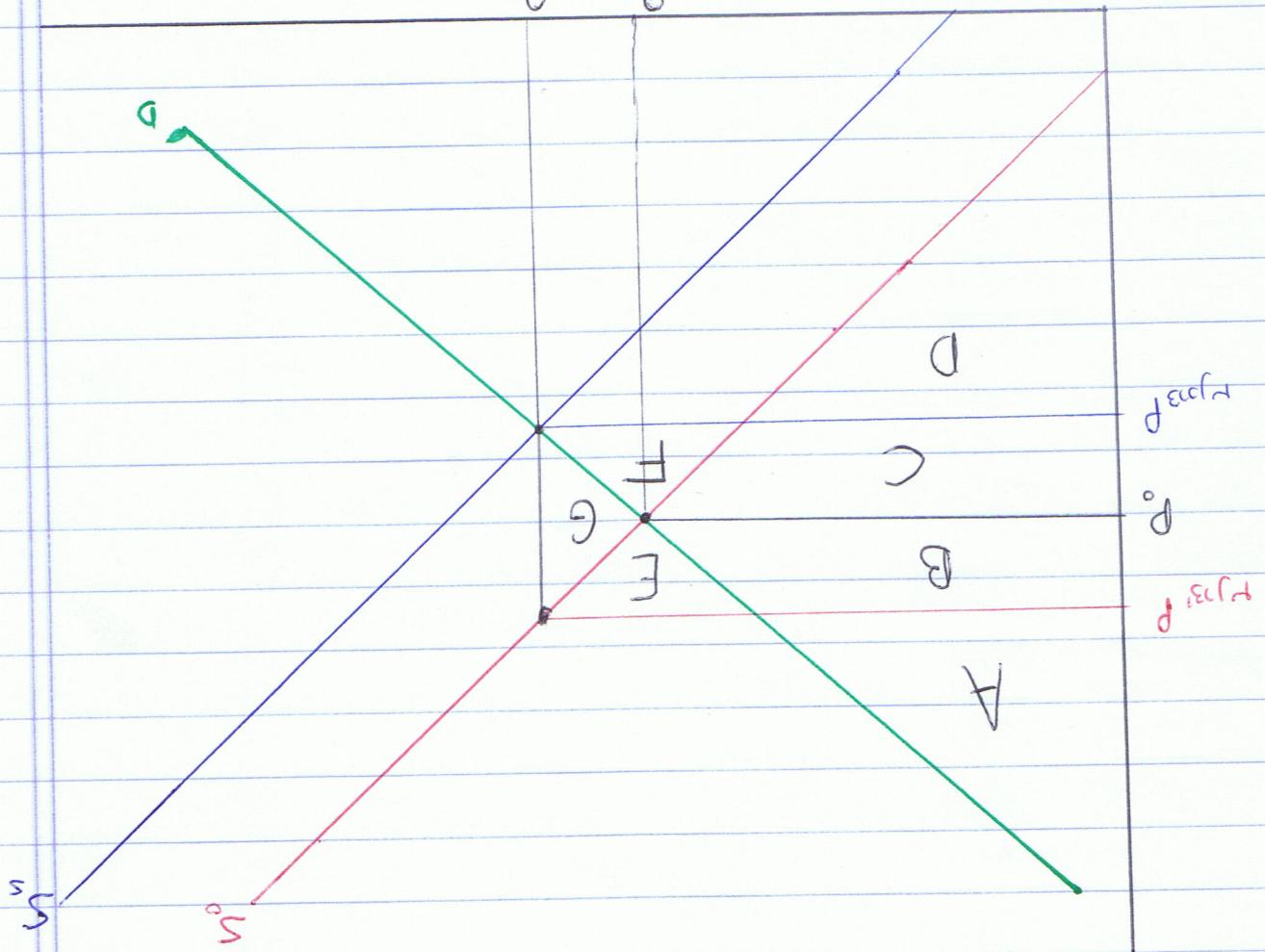
$\angle CEF \rightarrow, \angle AB = \angle B = 100^\circ$

$$\angle FEG = 60^\circ$$

$(A + B + C + D) - G = 360^\circ$

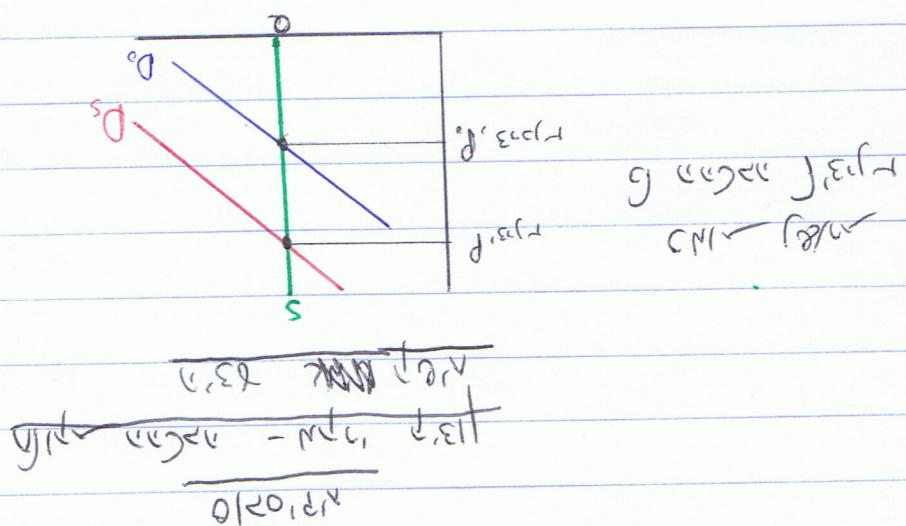
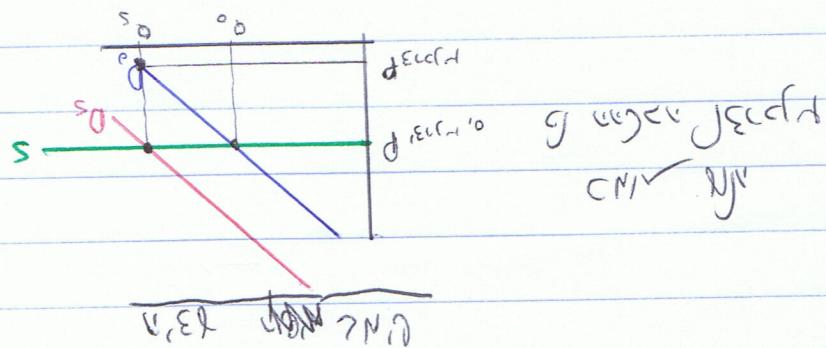
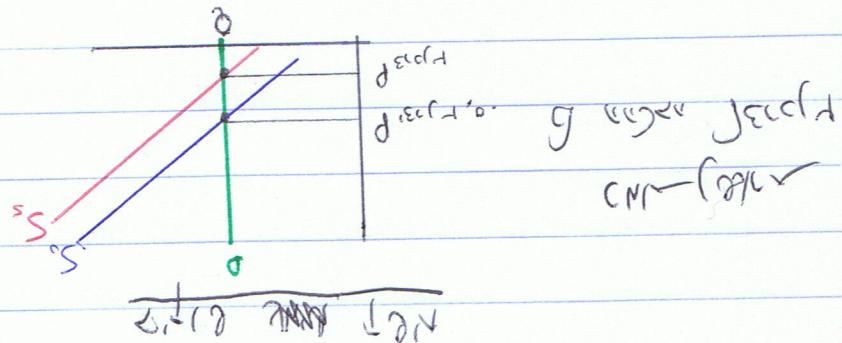
$A + B + C + D = 360^\circ$

$5^\circ, 0^\circ, 0^\circ$



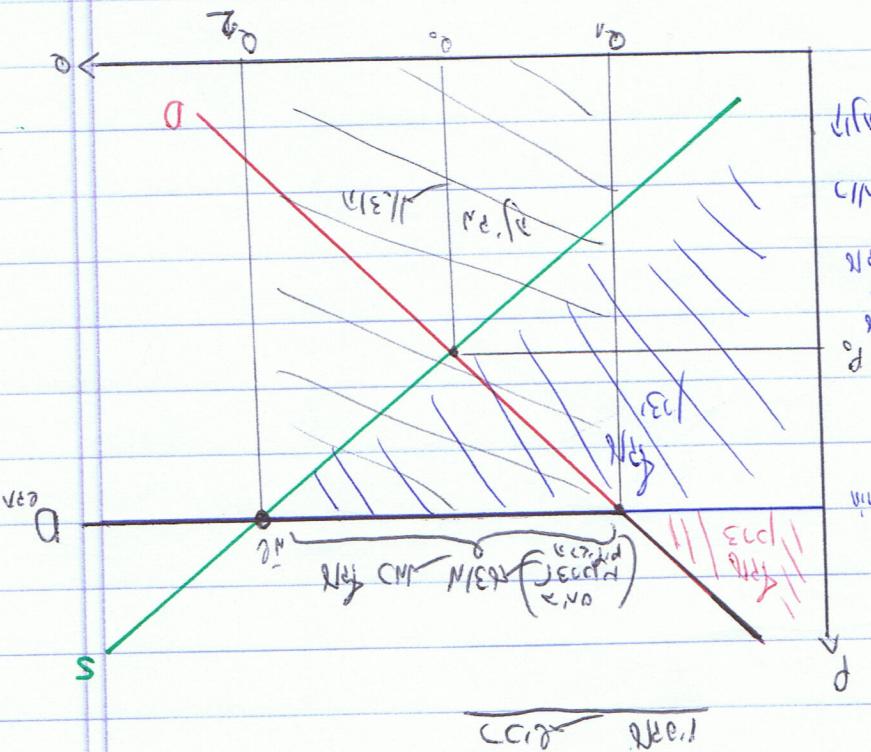
$\frac{1}{10} \times 360^\circ = 36^\circ$

10



20

[3] $P_3 = P_1 - P_2 \Rightarrow$ $P_{\text{min}} = P_1 - P_2$



$\Delta P_{\text{min}} = P_1 - P_2$

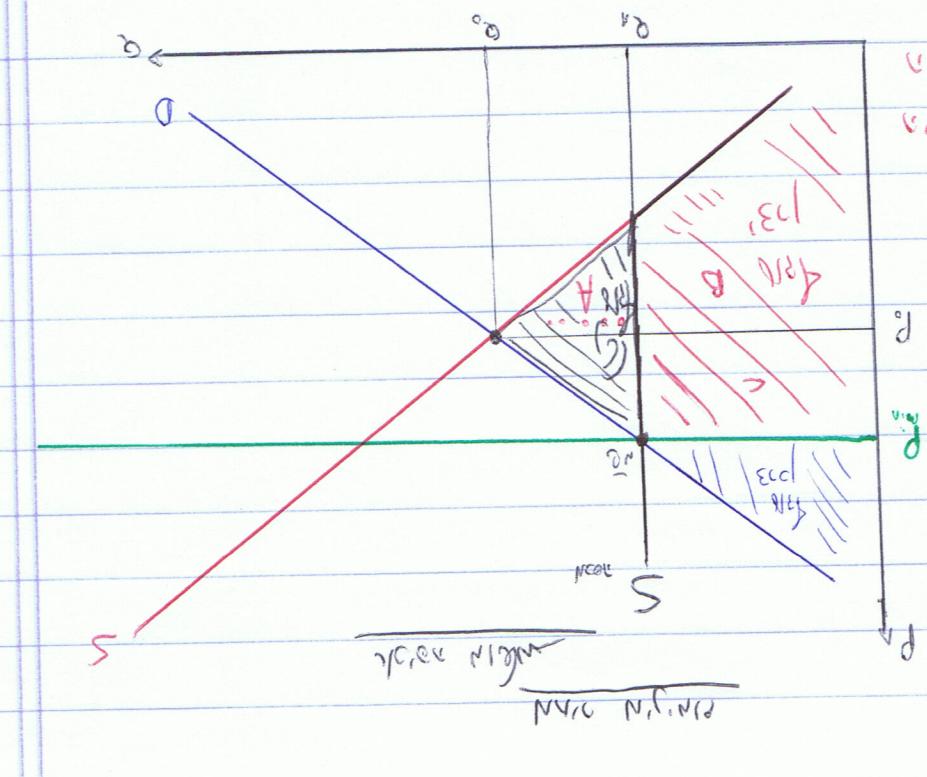
$W_{131} = P_{131}(V_1 - V_2)$

$W_{132} = P_{132}(V_1 - V_2)$

$W_{133} = P_{133}(V_2 - V_3)$

$W_{134} = P_{134}(V_2 - V_3)$

[3] $P_{\text{min}} = P_1 - P_2$

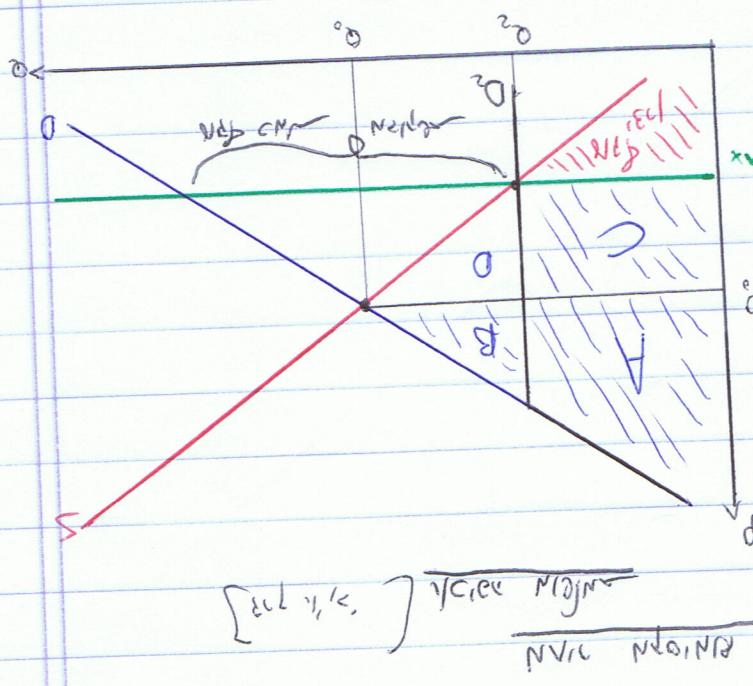
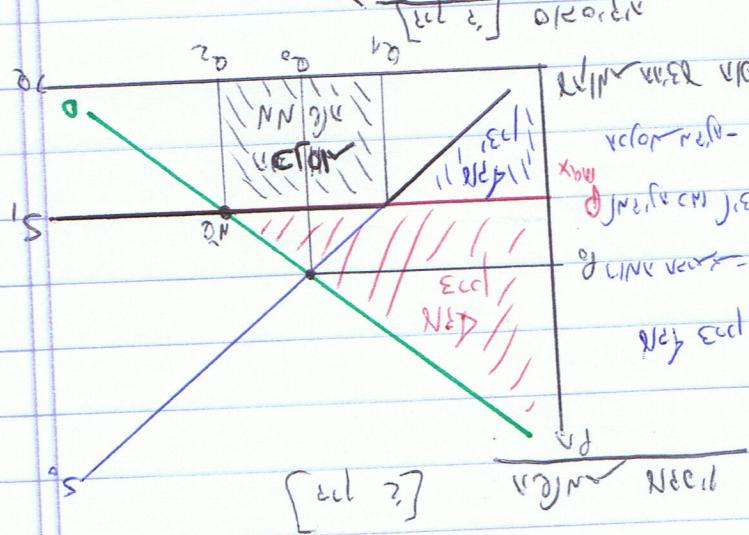
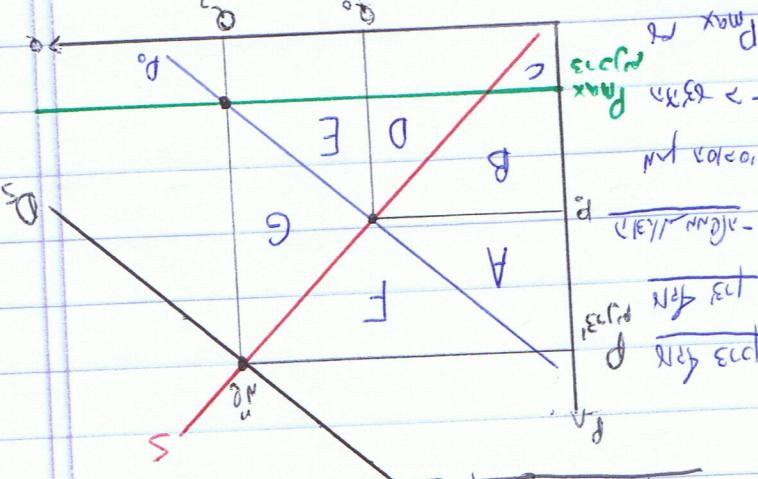


$W_{131} = P_{131}(V_1 - V_2)$

$W_{132} = P_{132}(V_1 - V_2)$

$W_{133} = P_{133}(V_2 - V_3)$

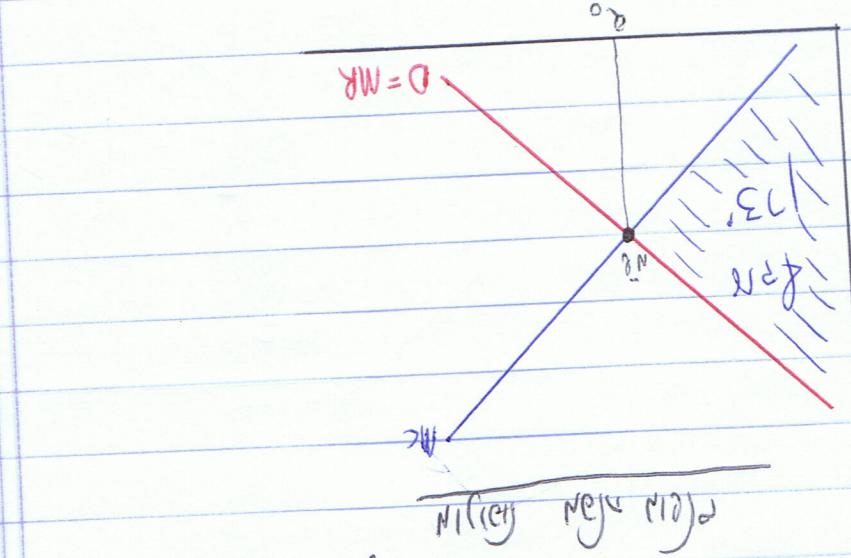
$W_{134} = P_{134}(V_2 - V_3)$



Profit maximization occurs where $P = MR$

At point E , $P = MR$

At point F , $P > MR$



At point G , $P < MC$

At point G , $P < MC$

