

$$18. \text{Köşükleri} = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 3\}$$

$$\text{28 köşükleri} = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 1\}$$

$$19. x = 2k + 1$$

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

$$= 4k^2 + 4k + 1$$

$$= 4k(k + 1) + 1$$

$$= 4s + 1 \quad \text{çünkü } s = k(k + 1) \text{ bir tam sayıdır}$$

$$20. -11, -15, -19, \dots$$

$$a = -11, d = -15 + 11 = -4$$

$$t_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$t_{19} = -11 + (19 - 1)(-4)$$

$$= -11 + 18(-4)$$

$$= -11 - 72 = -83$$

$$b_9 = -83$$

$$21. a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$n = 3 \Rightarrow a_3 = 2a_2 + a_1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$n = 4 \Rightarrow a_4 = 2a_3 + a_2 = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$n = 5 \Rightarrow a_5 = 2a_4 + a_3 = 14 + 3 = 17$$

$$n = 6 \Rightarrow a_6 = 2a_5 + a_4 = 34 + 7 = 41$$

$$\text{Çözüm } 6 \text{ terim } 1, 1, 3, 7, 17, 41$$

$$22. 108 = 2^a \times 3^b$$

$$2^2 \times 3^3 = 2^a \times 3^b$$

$$a = 2, b = 3$$

$$a + b = 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$$2 \overline{) 108}$$

$$2 \overline{) 54}$$

$$3 \overline{) 27}$$

$$3 \overline{) 9}$$

$$3$$

$$23. 9a^3b^2 = 3 \times 3 \times a^3 \times b^2$$

$$12a^2b^2c = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a^2 \times b^2 \times c$$

$$\text{KPM. 6} = 36a^3b^2c$$

24. $\frac{x+10}{8x}$ στήν εξίσωση $8x=0$ (1) $x=0$ τινάζει
 2 συνιστά βυθισμένη. 26. 2 συνιστά 0
 16. 17. 0 26. 2.

25.
$$\frac{x^3}{x-y} + \frac{y^3}{y-x} = \frac{x^3}{x-y} + \frac{y^3}{x-y}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x-y}$$

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

$$= x^2 + xy + y^2$$

26. $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

$$a=1, b=-1, c=-1$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

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

$$= 1 + 4$$

$$\Delta = 5 > 0$$

∴ βρισκίται 2 λύσεις.

27.
$$\sqrt{\frac{144a^8b^{12}c^{16}}{81f^{12}g^4k^{14}}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{a^4b^6c^8}{f^6g^2k^7}}$$

28. $\alpha = 7 + \sqrt{3}, \beta = 7 - \sqrt{3}$

$$\text{B. } \alpha = \alpha + \beta = 7 + \sqrt{3} + 7 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 14$$

$$\text{B. } \alpha\beta = \alpha\beta = (7 + \sqrt{3})(7 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$= (7^2) - (\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 49 - 3$$

$$= 46$$



29. $x^2 - (B \cdot x) + (B \cdot 0) = 0$

$$x^2 - 14x + 46 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 46 = 0$$

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10. Γ

29. $A = \{0, 1\}, B = \{2, 3, 4\}, C = \{3, 5\}$

$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$

$$A \times (B \cup C): B \cup C = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A \times (B \cup C) = \{(0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4), (0, 5), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5)\} \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$

$$A \times B = \{(0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4)\}$$

$$A \times C = \{(0, 3), (0, 5), (1, 3), (1, 5)\}$$

$$(A \times B) \cup (A \times C) = \{(0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4), (0, 5), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5)\}$$

$$\text{10. Γ \Rightarrow $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$$

30. $A = \{5, 6\}, B = \{4, 5, 6\}, C = \{5, 6, 7\}$

$$A \times A = (B \times B) \cap (C \times C)$$

$$A \times A = \{(5, 5), (5, 6), (6, 5), (6, 6)\} \text{--- (1)}$$

$$B \times B = \{(4, 4), (4, 5), (4, 6), (5, 4), (5, 5), (5, 6), (6, 4), (6, 5), (6, 6)\}$$

$$C \times C = \{(5, 5), (5, 6), (5, 7), (6, 5), (6, 6), (6, 7), (7, 5), (7, 6), (7, 7)\}$$

$$(B \times B) \cap (C \times C) = \{(5, 5), (5, 6), (6, 5), (6, 6)\} \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{10. Γ \Rightarrow $A \times A = (B \times B) \cap (C \times C)$$$

31. $R = \{10000, 25000, 50000, 100000\}$

$$K = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, M_1, M_2, M_3, P_1, P_2\}$$

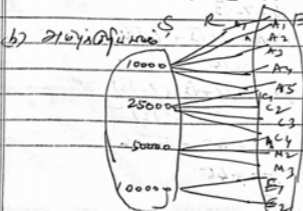
(a) $R \times K$

$$R = \{(10000, A_1), (10000, A_2), (10000, A_3), (10000, A_4)$$

$$(10000, A_5), (25000, C_1), (25000, C_2), (25000, C_3)$$

$$(25000, C_4), (50000, M_1), (50000, M_2), (50000, M_3)$$

$$(100000, P_1), (100000, P_2)\}$$



32. 84, 90, 120

4 shifli 2 shifli simmetriyali

$$a = 6x + y, \quad 0 \leq x < 6$$

$$120 = 90(1) + 30$$

$$90 = 30(3) + 0$$

$$\text{Bf} = 0$$

120 shifli 90 ni 1 shifli = 30

$$84 = 30(2) + 24$$

$$30 = 24(1) + 6$$

$$24 = 6(4) + 0$$

$$\text{Bf} = 0$$

84, 90, 120 shifli simmetriyali 1 shifli = 6

33. $1134000 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$

$$= 5^2 \times 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 7^1$$

$1134000 = p_1^{x_1} \times p_2^{x_2} \times p_3^{x_3} \times p_4^{x_4}$

$p_1^{x_1} \times p_2^{x_2} \times p_3^{x_3} \times p_4^{x_4} = 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^1$

$p_1^{x_1} = 2^3$	$p_2^{x_2} = 3^4$	$p_3^{x_3} = 5^2$
$p_1 = 2$	$p_2 = 3, x_2 = 4$	$p_3 = 5, x_3 = 2$
$x_1 = 3$		
$p_4^{x_4} = 7^1$		
$p_4 = 7, x_4 = 1$		

5	1134000
5	22680
2	4536
2	2268
2	1134
3	567
3	189
3	63
3	21
	7

$$\therefore p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 = 2, 3, 5, 7$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 = 3, 4, 2, 1$$

34. $a-d, a, a+d$

$$(a-d) + a + (a+d) = 207$$

$$3a = 207$$

$$a = \frac{207}{3}$$

$a = 69$

Da shu 3 shifli simmetriyali 1 shifli = 622

$$(a-d)a = 622$$



$$(65-d)69 = 4623$$

$$d = 4623$$

$$a = 2$$

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Proof of Binomial theorem for intgr of any form
767, 769, 771

35- $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - x - 3$, $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$
x p 2

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 \quad | \quad \begin{array}{r} x^4 + 3x^3 - 0x^2 - x - 3 \\ x^4 + x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x \\ \hline 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3 \\ 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x + 6 \\ \hline 3x^2 + 6x - 5 \\ 3(x^2 + 2x - 3) \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x - 3 \quad | \quad \begin{array}{r} x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 \\ x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x \\ \hline -x^2 - 2x + 3 \\ -x^2 - 2x + 3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$f(x)$ loigya $g(x)$ shikshayin bhavta = $x^2 + 2x - 3$

36. $f(x) = (x^3 - 1)(x + 1) = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)(x + 1)$

$g(x) = x^3 + 1 = (x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$

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

bhavta = $x + 1$

shikshayin

$f(x) \times g(x) = \text{bhavta} \times \text{bhavta}$

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

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

$(x^3 - 1)(x^3 + 1)(x + 1) = (x^3 - 1)(x^3 + 1)(x + 1)$

$f(x) \times g(x) = \text{bhavta} \times \text{bhavta}$

shikshayin bhavta

37. $\frac{b^2+3b-28}{b^2+4b+4} \div \frac{b^2-49}{b^2-5b+14}$

$$= \frac{b^2+3b-28}{b^2+4b+4} \times \frac{b^2-5b+14}{b^2-49}$$

$$= \frac{(b+7)(b-4)}{(b+2)(b+2)} \times \frac{(b-7)(b+2)}{(b+7)(b-7)}$$

$$= \frac{(b-4)}{b+2}$$

38. $2x^4 - 8x^3 + mx^2 + nx + 16$

	1	-4	4		
2	-4	-8	m	n	+16
			-8	m	
			<u>+8</u>	<u>16</u>	
				m-16	n+16
				8	-32
				<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>

$$m-16-8=0 \quad \quad \quad n+32=0$$

$$m-24=0 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{n=-32}$$

$$\boxed{m=24}$$

39. $x^2+bx-4=0$

$a=-1, b=b, c=-4$

$\alpha+\beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{b}{1} = -b$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$

(i) $\frac{2}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\beta}$

$$\text{FMS} = \frac{2}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{2\beta + 2\alpha}{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \frac{2(\alpha+\beta)}{\alpha\beta}$$



$$= \frac{2(-6)}{-4}$$

$$= 3$$

$$\textcircled{a} \text{ dan } \vec{r} = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$\textcircled{b} \text{ (uji turunan)} \quad x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$$

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40. $(a-b)x^2 + (b-c)x + (c-a) = 0$

Diketahui 0 kali lebih dari 0 maka $\Delta = 0$

$a = a-b, b = b-c, c = c-a$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$(b-c)^2 - 4(a-b)(c-a) = 0$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc - 4(ac - a^2 - bc + ab) = 0$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc - 4ac + 4a^2 + 4bc - 4ab = 0$$

$$(-2a)^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(-2a)(b) + 2bc + 2(-2a)(c) = 0$$

$$-2(-2a + b + c)^2 = 0$$

$$-2a + b + c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b + c = 2a$$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

b, a, c adalah 2/3 dari jumlah dari informasi yang disajikan

$$\textcircled{a} = \frac{b+c}{2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\textcircled{b} = \textcircled{c}$$

∴ b, a, c adalah 2/3 dari jumlah dari informasi yang disajikan

41.

$$b_6 : b_8 = 7 : 9$$

$$\frac{b_6}{b_8} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{a+(6-1)d}{a+(8-1)d} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$5(a+5d)$$

$$= 7(a+7d)$$

$$5a+25d = 7a+49d$$

$$9a-7a = 49d-25d$$

$$2a = 24d$$

$$a = 12d \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$b_9 : b_{13} = \frac{b_9}{b_{13}}$$

$$= \frac{a+(9-1)d}{a+(13-1)d}$$

$$= \frac{a+8d}{a+12d}$$

$$= \frac{2d+8d}{2d+12d}$$

$$= \frac{10d}{14d}$$

$$= \frac{5}{7}$$

$$b_9 : b_{13} = 5 : 7$$

42. @ லக்ஷணம் x ஆக

@ லக்ஷணம் $2x$ ஆக $= (x-4) \times 2x$

@ லக்ஷணம் $4x$ ஆக $= \frac{1}{2} \times$ லக்ஷணம் $\times 2x$

$$4x = \frac{1}{2} \times 6x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (x) \times (x-4)$$

$$96 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 96 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 12x - 96 = 0$$

$$x(x+8) - 12(x+8) = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x-12) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -8, x = 12$$

\therefore லக்ஷணம் $(b) = 12$ ஆக

$2x$ ஆக $(a) = 8$ ஆக

Work - IV

43. (21) $x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $y = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

(i) $x \rightarrow y$



$$x \times y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \times \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

- $= \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (1,7), (1,9),$
- $(2,1), (2,3), (2,5), (2,7), (2,9),$
- $(3,1), (3,3), (3,5), (3,7), (3,9),$
- $(4,1), (4,3), (4,5), (4,7), (4,9),$
- $(5,1), (5,3), (5,5), (5,7),$
- $(5,9)\}$

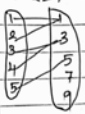


R சாஸ்திரர் கவிஞர் குழு

ஆய்வு அறிவை $(2,4), (4,6) \notin (x \times y)$

$$R_2 = \{ (1,1), (2,1), (3,3), (4,3), (5,5) \}$$

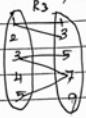
(ii) X R_2 Y



R-சம்பந்த X-கிடைத்து Y-கிடைக்கான உறவு ஆகும்.

$$R_3 = \{ (1,1), (1,3), (3,5), (3,7), (5,7) \}$$

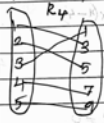
(iii) X R_3 Y



R-சம்பந்த X-கிடைத்து Y-கிடைக்கான உறவு ஆகும்.

$$R_4 = \{ (1,3), (2,5), (4,7), (5,9), (3,1) \}$$

(iv) X R_4 Y



R-சம்பந்த X-கிடைத்து Y-கிடைக்கான உறவு ஆகும்.

43

(25) 35 பழம்-50பழம் சாம்பிராண்ட் = x

₹ 10 " " = y

₹ 20 " " = z

$$x + y + z = 12 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$5x + 10y + 20z = 105 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$x + 2y + 4z = 21 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

①-ஐ 2 மூலகம் பழம்-50பழம் சாம்பிராண்ட் உடன் சேர்த்து கொடுக்க

$$10x + 5y + 20z = 105 + 20$$

$$10x + 5y + 20z = 125$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ \hline 20x + 10y + 40z = 250 \quad \text{--- (4)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 3 &\Rightarrow 2x + 2y + 4z = 2 \\ 2x + y + 4z &= 25 \\ \hline -x + y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(-1) \Rightarrow x - y = 4 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow 4x + 4y + 4z = 48$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) &\Rightarrow 2x + 2y + 4z = 2 \\ \hline 3x + 2y &= 27 \quad \text{--- (5)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 27$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \times 2 &\Rightarrow 3x + 3y = 12 \\ \hline 5y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

$y = 3$ stm $\textcircled{4}$ i. Infm

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 4 \\ x &= 4 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

$x = 7, y = 3$ stm $\textcircled{1}$ Infm

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 12 \\ 7 + 3 + z &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{z = 2}$$

- B.5. Bruttoinfm in Stromf. = 7

P. 10 = 3

P. 20 = 2

44) (21) $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$

zu summi

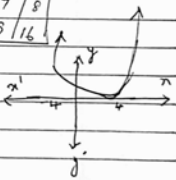
$$y = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8
y	25	16	9	4	1	0	1	9	16

symmetrisch:

x ist 100% = 1 stm

y ist 100% = 2 stm



für y:

0 bei Division zu

44) (25) $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$

zu summi:

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	6	2	0	0	2	6	12	20



Homework:

(4, 6) (-3, 2) (-2, 0) (-4, 0) (0, 2) (1, 5) (2, 12) (3, 20)

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$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

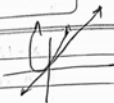


Table:

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4

Ans:

(-1, 0)

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