

وزارة التربية والتعليم الفلسطينية

إجابات وحلول أسئلة وتمارين وتدريبات

كتاب الرياضيات

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الفصل الدراسي الثاني

الفصل : الثاني

الكتاب : الرياضيات

الوحدة : الرابعة / تطبيقات التكامل

تمارين ومسائل صفحه ٢٣٧ :

الفصل الأول التكامل

أولاً : معكوس المشتقة

تدريب (١) :-

١)  $w(s)$  متصل على  $s \in ]-1, 1[$  لأنها اقتران نبی.

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

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} = w(s)$$

$\therefore m(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه الاقتران  $w(s)$

(١)

٢)  $w(s)$  متصل لأنها اقتران مثلثي

$$m(s) = 2 \sin s = \cos s = w(s)$$

$\therefore m(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه الاقتران  $w(s)$

(٢)

٣)  $m(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه  $w(s)$

$$m(s) = w(s)$$

$$m'(s) = s^3 + s - 1 = w(s)$$

$$s^3 - s - 1 + s = w(-s)$$

(٣)

٤)  $m(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه  $w(s)$

$$m(s) = w(s)$$

$$\frac{s^3}{s^3 + s^2 + s} + s^2 = w(s)$$

$$s^2 = \frac{x}{x^2 + x} + s = w(s)$$

الفصل الأول التكامل

أولاً : معكوس المشتقة

تدريب (١) :-

$w(s)$  متصل على  $s \in ]-1, 1[$  طرح اقتران متصلين

$$m(s) = s^2 - \cos s$$

$\therefore m(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه الاقتران  $w(s)$

(١)

تدريب (٢) :-

$w(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه  $m(s)$

$$m(s) = \sin s$$

$w(s)$  معكوس لمشتقه  $m(s)$

$$h(s) = \sin s$$

$m(s) = 3h(s) - 5$

$$m(s) = 3\sin s - 5$$

(٢)

تدريب (٣) :-

$w(s) = 1 + s^3$  دس =  $\sqrt[3]{1+s^3}$  وج  $w(s)$

$$w(s) \times \sqrt[3]{1+s^3} = s^3$$

$$w(s) \times 1 = s^3$$

$$\therefore w(s) = s^3$$

(٣)

تدريب (٤) :-

$w(s) = 2 \sin s + \cos s$

$$w(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \text{صفر} \Leftrightarrow 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \text{صفر}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{4} = P}$$

$$9) \quad \text{ور}(s) \text{ دس} = جماس - حناس + ٣$$

$$\Gamma = \left( \frac{\pi}{f} \right) \text{ور}(s) - \text{ور}(s)$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = حناس + جماس$$

$$1 = \left( \frac{\pi}{f} \right) \text{ور}(s)$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = - جماس + حناس$$

$$1 = \left( \frac{\pi}{f} \right) \text{ور}(s)$$

$$\ast \quad \Gamma = 1 - 1 = \left( \frac{\pi}{f} \right) \text{ور}(s) - \left( \frac{\pi}{f} \right) \text{ور}(s)$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{ور}(s) \quad (P) \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{s} = \text{ور}(s)$$

$$b) \quad \text{ور}(s) = قاس حناس$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = 1$$

$$\Delta + s = \text{ور}(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{s\sqrt{\Gamma}} = \text{ور}(s) \quad (A)$$

$$\Delta + \sqrt{s} = \text{ور}(s)$$

$$d) \quad \text{ور}(s) = 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \text{ظام}$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = 0 \quad \text{وأمس}$$

$$\Delta + 0 = 0 \quad \text{ظام} \quad \therefore$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

11)  $\text{ور}(s) \text{ مكوس طستقة الأقران ور}$

$$\text{ور}(s) = \text{ور}(s) = حناس + 1$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = - حناس$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = - \frac{\pi}{f}$$

$$\Gamma - =$$

$$0) \quad \text{ور}(s) = 3s$$

$$\Delta + 3 = s$$

$$3 - \Delta \Leftrightarrow \Delta + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = \text{ور}(s)$$

$$\therefore \text{ور}(s) = 3 - s$$

7) كاون  $\text{ور}(s) \text{ مكوسين طستقة الأقران ور}$

$$\Delta = 3 - s$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = 3s - 0 + s\Gamma -$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = 3s - \Delta + s\Gamma -$$

$$\Sigma = \Delta - 0 + \Sigma - 1\Gamma \Leftrightarrow \Sigma = \Sigma - 1\Gamma$$

$$\boxed{A = \Delta}$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = 3s - \Sigma -$$

$$7) \quad \text{حن} = \left| \frac{0\Delta + 1\Gamma + 1\Gamma^0}{0\Delta + 1\Gamma + 1\Gamma^0} \right|_{\text{رس}} \quad \text{رس} = s$$

نشتق الطريقين

$$\frac{0\Delta}{\text{رس}} = \frac{1\Gamma + 1\Gamma^0}{1\Gamma + 1\Gamma^0}$$

$$\text{عند صناس} = \frac{0\Delta}{\text{رس}} \Leftrightarrow \Gamma - = \frac{0\Delta}{\text{رس}}$$

$$\Gamma = \sqrt{\Gamma^0} =$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

$$8) \quad \text{ور}(s) \text{ دس} = s - s + \Sigma + 1 \quad \text{ور}(s) = 1$$

نشتق الطريقين

$$\text{ور}(s) = \Gamma + s\Gamma -$$

$$\text{ور}(s) = \Gamma - s$$

$$\Gamma - = \Gamma - 1\Lambda -$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

خاتمة التكامل غير المحدود

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

تدريب (٤)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-a)^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-a)^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} e^{2ax - a^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-a)^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} e^{2ax - a^2}$$

تدريب (٥)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

تدريب (٦)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

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تدريب (٧)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

تدريب (٦) :

كما في وسائل (ص ٣٧)

$$ds = \frac{v}{\gamma} + \frac{w}{\beta}$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{w}{\beta} - \frac{w}{\beta^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{v}{\gamma} =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{w}{\beta} - \frac{w}{\beta^2} - \frac{v}{\gamma} =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (w + 0) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (w + 0) \quad (١)$$

$$ds = \frac{(v + w\beta + w)(\gamma - \beta)}{(\gamma - \beta)^2} \Delta = \frac{\gamma - \beta}{\gamma - \beta} ds \quad (٢)$$

$$\Delta + w + \frac{w}{\beta} =$$

$$(w + \gamma + \beta + \frac{w}{\beta}) ds \quad (٣)$$

$$ds = ((0 + w\beta) \Delta) ds = \frac{1}{\gamma - \beta} (0 + w\beta) \Delta ds$$

$$ds = \frac{w + \gamma + \beta}{\gamma - \beta} ds \quad (٤)$$

$$\Delta + w\beta + \frac{w}{\beta} = w(1 + \beta) \Delta =$$

$$ds = (1 - \beta)(1 - \beta) \Delta ds \quad (٥)$$

$$ds = -(1 - \beta)(1 - \beta) \Delta ds$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1 - \beta}{\sqrt{1 - \beta}} -$$

$$= (Q + \bar{Q}) ds \quad (٦)$$

$$= Q + \bar{Q} Q + \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= [Q ds + \bar{Q} Q \bar{Q} ds] + \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{Q} + Q + \bar{Q} ds - 1 ds$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{Q} + Q + \bar{Q} - Q - \bar{Q}$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{Q} + Q - Q$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} ds \quad (٧)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= \Delta + \frac{3}{2} \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds \quad (٨)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\bar{Q} \bar{Q}} ds - \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= (\bar{Q} \bar{Q} - Q) ds$$

$$= -\bar{Q} \bar{Q} + \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= (\bar{Q} \bar{Q} - Q) ds \quad (٩)$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{Q} - \bar{Q} \bar{Q} + \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= -1 - \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$= s + \frac{1}{\bar{Q}} \bar{Q} \bar{Q} ds$$

$$\Gamma - \Gamma = \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma - \Gamma = \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$\Delta + \Gamma - \Gamma = \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$\Delta = 1 \iff 1 = \Delta$$

$$\therefore \Gamma = \Gamma - \Gamma + 1$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} - \frac{1}{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} = \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$1 = 1 \iff 1 = 1$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Delta + \sqrt{\Gamma} = 1 \iff 1 = \sqrt{\Gamma}$$

$$\Gamma = 1$$

$$\omega \Gamma \left( \Gamma - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right) = \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$\Delta + \omega \Gamma - \sqrt{\omega} \Gamma = \omega$$

$$\Gamma = \Delta \iff \Delta = \Gamma - \Gamma \iff 1 = 1$$

$$\Gamma + \omega \Gamma - \sqrt{\omega} \Gamma = \omega$$

$\sim \sim \sim$

$$1 + \omega \Gamma + \Gamma = \omega \Gamma + \Gamma$$

$$\zeta = \Gamma - \Gamma \quad \nu = \Gamma \quad \omega = 1$$

نستوي على  $\Gamma$ :

$$\Gamma = \omega \Gamma + \nu \Gamma + \zeta$$

$$\Gamma = \omega \Gamma + \nu \Gamma + \zeta \iff \omega = 1$$

$$\omega \Gamma - \omega \Gamma + \nu \Gamma + \zeta = \nu \Gamma$$

$$\omega \Gamma + \nu \Gamma + \zeta = \nu \Gamma$$

$$\Delta + \omega \Gamma + \nu \Gamma = \nu \Gamma$$

$$\omega = \Delta \iff \nu = \Delta + \zeta + \lambda \iff \nu = \Gamma$$

$$\omega = \nu + \zeta$$

$$\omega - \zeta - \lambda = \Gamma$$

$$\Delta =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\omega - \omega}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\omega - \omega}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega(\omega - \omega)}{\Gamma} = \Delta + \frac{\omega(\omega - \omega)}{1 - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma}}$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\omega - \omega}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\omega - \omega}{\Gamma} \right] = \omega \frac{(1 - \sqrt{\omega})(\sqrt{\omega})}{1 - \sqrt{\omega}} =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega \sqrt{\omega}}{\Gamma} = \Delta + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \Gamma =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{0 + \sqrt{\omega}}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ 0 + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega \sqrt{\omega}}{\Gamma} = \Delta + \omega + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \omega =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{0}{\Gamma + \omega \Gamma} + \frac{0}{\Gamma + \omega \Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\omega + \omega \Gamma - \omega - \omega \Gamma}{\Gamma + \omega \Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{\Gamma}(\omega + \omega \Gamma) - \frac{1}{\Gamma}(\omega + \omega \Gamma)}{\omega + \omega \Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{\Gamma}(\omega + \omega \Gamma) - \frac{1}{\Gamma}(\omega + \omega \Gamma) \times \frac{\omega}{\omega}}{\omega + \omega \Gamma} \right] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\Gamma(\omega + \omega \Gamma)}{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma(\omega + \omega \Gamma)}{\Gamma}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\text{حاس} + \text{جهاز}}{1 - \text{حاس}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{حاس} + \text{جهاز}}{\text{جهاز}} \text{ دس} =$$

$$\frac{\text{رس}}{\text{رس}} \frac{\text{حاس}}{\text{جهاز}} + \frac{\text{حاس}}{\text{جهاز}} =$$

$$[\text{ظاسفاس} + 1] \text{ دس}$$

$$= \text{فاس} + \text{رس} +$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1 - \text{حاس}}{\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{حاس}}{(\frac{1}{\text{رس}} \text{ حاس})^2} \text{ دس} = \frac{\text{جهاز}}{(\frac{1}{\text{رس}} \text{ حاس})^2} \text{ دس}$$

$$= [4 \text{ ظاس دس} = 4(\text{فاس} - 1) \text{ دس}]$$

$$= 4(-\text{ظاس} - \text{رس}) +$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{1 - \text{حاس}}{\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{حاس} + \text{جهاز} - \text{رس}}{\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز}} \text{ دس} =$$

$$\frac{\text{حاس} - \text{حاس}\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز دس}}{\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز}} =$$

$$\frac{(\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز})^2}{\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز}} \text{ دس} =$$

$$= [\text{حاس} - \text{جهاز دس}]$$

$$= -\text{جهاز} - \text{حاس} +$$

$$(5) \quad \omega''(\text{رس}) = -4 \text{ جهاز دس}$$

$$\omega(\frac{\pi}{r}) = \text{صفر} \quad r = (\frac{\pi}{\omega})$$

$$[\omega''(\text{رس}) = -4 \text{ جهاز دس}]$$

$$\omega'(\text{رس}) = -4\pi \text{ جهاز دس}$$

$$\omega(\frac{\pi}{r}) = \text{صفر} \iff r = \pi \text{ جهاز} + \omega = \text{صفر}$$

$$\omega = \text{صفر}$$

$$[\omega(\text{رس}) = -2 \text{ جهاز دس}]$$

$$\omega(\text{رس}) = \text{جهاز دس} +$$

$$r = -\omega + \pi \text{ جهاز} \iff r = -(\frac{\pi}{\omega})$$

$$1 = \omega$$

$$\omega(\text{رس}) = \text{جهاز دس} - 1$$

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$$(6) \quad \frac{3}{\text{حاس}} - \frac{5}{\text{جهاز}} \text{ دس}$$

$$= [5 \text{ فاس} - 3 \text{ فاس دس}]$$

$$= -5 \text{ ظاس} - 3 \text{ ظاس} +$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{\text{حاس} + \text{جهاز}}{1 + \text{جهاز دس}} \text{ دس}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \text{ جهاز}} \text{ دس} = [\frac{1}{2} \text{ فاس دس}]$$

$$\omega + \frac{1}{2} \text{ ظاس} =$$

$$(8) \quad [(ظاس - فاس) \text{ دس}]$$

$$= [(\text{ظاس} - \text{ظاس فاس} + \text{فاس دس})]$$

$$= [(\text{فاس} - 1 - \text{ظاس فاس} + \text{فاس دس})]$$

$$= [(\text{فاس} - \text{ظاس فاس} - 1) \text{ دس}]$$

$$= -2 \text{ ظاس} + 2 \text{ فاس} - \omega + \pi \text{ جهاز} -$$

ي)  $\left[ جمـا ٦ دس جـاعـس دـس \right]$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left[ جـمـا ٦ دـس - جـمـا ١ دـس \right] =$$

$$A + \left( جـمـا ٦ دـس - \frac{1}{r} جـمـا ٦ دـس \right) \frac{1}{r} =$$

ز)  $\left[ دـس جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$= \frac{جـمـا ٣ دـس}{جـمـا ٣ دـس}$$

د)  $\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$A + \left( جـمـا ٣ دـس + \frac{1}{r} جـمـا ٣ دـس \right) \frac{1}{r}$$

$\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$= \frac{جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس}{جـمـا ٣ دـس}$$

ه)  $\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس - ٥ دـس \right]$

$$A + جـمـا ٣ دـس - ٥ دـس$$

$\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$= \frac{جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس}{جـمـا ٣ دـس}$$

$$= \frac{جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس}{جـمـا ٣ دـس}$$

$$= A + ٥ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس$$

م)  $\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$A + \left( جـمـا ٤ دـس + جـمـا ١ دـس \right) دـس$$

$$= \left( جـمـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس \right) دـس$$

$$A + \left( جـمـا ١ دـس + جـمـا ٦ دـس \right) \frac{1}{r} =$$

ح)  $\left[ دـس دـس - جـمـا ٤ دـس \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{(٥ دـس - ١)(٥ دـس)}$$

ن)  $\left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٤ دـس \right]$

$$= \left( جـمـا ٣ دـس - جـمـا ٣ دـس \right) \left( جـمـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس \right) دـس$$

$$A + جـمـا ٣ دـس \frac{1}{r} = جـمـا ٣ دـس دـس$$

$\left[ دـس \frac{1}{جـمـا ٣ دـس} \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{٣ جـمـا ٣ دـس} دـس$$

س)  $\left[ \frac{1}{قـاس + ١} دـس \times \frac{قـاس + ١}{قـاس - ١} دـس \right]$

$$= - جـنـا ٣ دـس + A$$

و)  $\left[ قـاس + ١ دـس \right] = \left( قـاس ظـنـا ٣ دـس + ظـنـا ٣ دـس \right) دـس$

ط)  $\left[ قـاس (ظـنـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس) دـس \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{ظـنـا ٣ دـس} \times \frac{ظـنـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس}{جـمـا ٣ دـس} + جـمـا ٣ دـس - ١ دـس$$

$$= جـنـا ٣ دـس + جـنـا ٣ دـس - ١ دـس$$

$$= - جـنـا ٣ دـس - جـنـا ٣ دـس + جـنـا ٣ دـس$$

$\left[ قـاس ظـنـا ٣ دـس + ١ دـس \right]$

ع)  $\left[ \frac{جـمـا ٣ دـس \times دـس \times ١ + جـمـا ٣ دـس}{١ - جـمـا ٣ دـس} \right] = \left[ جـمـا ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس \right]$

$$= قـاس + ٣ دـس + جـمـا ٣ دـس$$

ز)  $\left[ (ظـنـا ٣ دـس + ظـنـا ٣ دـس) دـس \right] = قـاس + ظـنـا ٣ دـس - جـنـا ٣ دـس$

## حالات التكامل المحدود

### تدريب (١)

$$P = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \omega(s) ds$$

$$(1) P - (2) P =$$

$$\Gamma = P \Leftrightarrow P_{\Sigma} - P_{\Gamma} = 17$$

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### تدريب (٢)

$$(\Gamma) \Gamma - (\nabla) \times \Gamma = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \omega \Gamma ds$$

9. =

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \omega \left[ \Gamma \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \text{طاس}$$

### تدريب (٣)

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{7} \text{ طاس} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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### تدريب (٤)

$$\varepsilon = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \omega ds$$

b+1

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + b = \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = (b - 1 - \frac{\pi}{3} + \Gamma) 0$$

$$\Gamma = \omega \left[ s \right]_0^{\pi} \Leftrightarrow \Gamma = \omega s \left[ \frac{s}{\pi} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \omega \left( \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon - 1 \right)$$

### تدريب (٥)

$$\Gamma = \frac{s}{\frac{\pi}{3} + \varepsilon}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\omega s}{\frac{\pi}{3} + \varepsilon} \left[ \frac{s}{\pi} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\omega s}{\frac{\pi}{3} + \varepsilon}$$

### تدريب (٦)

$$19 = \omega \left[ s \right]_1^3 + \omega \left[ \frac{s^2}{2} \right]_1^3$$

$$19 = \omega s \left[ \frac{s}{3} \right]_1^3 + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \omega \left[ s^2 \right]_1^3$$

$$1 - \omega s \left[ \frac{s}{3} \right]_0^3 \Leftrightarrow 1 = \omega \left[ \frac{s^2}{3} \right]_0^3$$

0 =

تمرين (١)

$$0 < \frac{\Gamma}{s+1} < 1 \quad \text{لـ } \Gamma > s+1$$

$$1 > s+1$$

$$1 > s > -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} < \frac{1}{s+1} < 1 \iff \Gamma > s+1 > 1$$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{s+1} < \frac{\Gamma}{s} < \Gamma$$

$$s+1 > \frac{s}{s+1} > s$$

$$\Gamma > s > \frac{\Gamma}{s+1}$$

$$\Gamma = e, \quad 1 = s$$

تمرين وسائل حسابية (٢٥ - ٢٦)

$$\omega(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \quad (\text{مـ})$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} + \frac{1}{\Gamma} - = \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \right] =$$

$$\omega(s) = (1-s)(s-1)$$

$$s = 1 - \omega(s) - \omega(s) - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \left[ 1 - \omega(s) \right] + \left[ \omega(s) - 1 \right]$$

$$(1-\omega(s)) + \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \omega(s) \right] - (\cdot - 9)$$

$$((1-\frac{1}{\Gamma}) - (\frac{1}{\Gamma} - 1)) + \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \omega(s) \right) - 9$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} - 9$$

تمرين (٨)

$$s < \frac{\Gamma}{1-\cos(\pi)} \quad \text{لـ } \Gamma =$$

$$\text{أحاسيس دس} = \left[ \frac{\Gamma}{1-\cos(\pi)} \right] =$$

$$+ \quad -$$

$$\left[ \frac{\pi}{\Gamma} \right] \text{ أحاسيس دس} + \left[ \frac{\pi}{\Gamma} \right] \text{ أحاسيس دس} =$$

$$- \text{ أحاسيس} + \text{ أحاسيس} + \frac{\pi}{\Gamma}$$

$$(\pi - \cos(\pi)) + \cos(\pi) + \cos(\pi) + \cos(\pi)$$

$$(1 - 1) + (1 + 1)$$

$$= 4$$

تمرين (٩)

$$\omega(s) \text{ دس موجبة لأن } \omega(s) \text{ مـ}$$

$$\omega(s) \text{ دس سالية لأن } \omega(s) \geq 0$$

تمرين (١٠)

$$\omega(s) \leq h(s) \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{لأن } \omega(s) \leq h(s) \text{ حيث المثلث}$$

٢) من السـكل الجاور

$$h(s) \leq \omega(s) \text{ لكل } s \in [-1, 0]$$

$$\therefore h(s) \leq \omega(s) \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{أي أن } h(s) \geq \omega(s) \text{ دس}$$

$$1 - \left[ \omega - \frac{\zeta}{\omega} \right] =$$

$$17 = (1 + \frac{1}{\zeta}) - (2 - \frac{\omega}{\zeta})$$

$$\text{ج) } D_s = \left[ (r + \omega v) \overline{\omega v} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$D_s = (\omega + \overline{\omega v} + \omega v) \overline{v} =$$

$$\omega v + \frac{1}{r} \omega v + \omega v + \frac{\omega}{r} \omega v =$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega}{r} \omega v + \omega r + \frac{\omega}{r} \omega v \right]$$

$$(صفر) - \left( \frac{1}{r} + r + \frac{r}{\omega} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\omega} =$$

$$D_s = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{r(1-\omega)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ط)$$

$$\frac{r}{\omega} = 1 + \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{1-\omega} \right]$$

$$D_s = \omega^2 + \omega v - \omega r \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right]$$

$$D_s = \omega^2 \omega v + \omega v - \omega r =$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega}{\omega} - \omega v - \frac{\omega}{\omega} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} = (0 - \omega - 1) - \left( \frac{0}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega} \right)$$

$$D_s = \omega^2 \left[ \frac{1}{r(\omega - 1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (د)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ (أ) } D_s = \left[ \frac{1}{r - \omega v} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$D_s = \left[ \frac{1}{r - \omega v} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left[ \omega r - \frac{\omega v}{r} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = (\omega - v) - (v - \frac{r v}{r})$$

$$\text{ج) } D_s = \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (ب)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r} \omega + \frac{\pi}{r} \omega v - = \frac{\pi}{r} \left[ \omega \omega v \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

$$D_s = (\omega + \omega v) \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{صفر} \left[ \omega + \omega v \right] \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{r} \omega + \frac{\pi}{\omega} v \right) - (\omega v + \omega v) =$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{\omega} =$$

$$D_s = \frac{\omega \omega v + \omega v}{\omega + \omega v} \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (ه)}$$

$$D_s = \frac{\sqrt{\omega \omega v + \omega v}}{\omega + \omega v} \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$D_s = \frac{\sqrt{(\omega + \omega v)^2}}{\omega + \omega v} \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{\omega + \omega v} \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$+ + + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{\omega + \omega v} \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{\omega} = (1 - \frac{\pi}{\omega}) =$$

$$D_s = \omega^2 (1 - \omega v) \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (ج)}$$

$$D_s = (1 + \omega + \omega v)(1 - \omega v) \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\omega^2 (1 - \omega v) \left[ \frac{\pi}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Gamma = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \left[ \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma = \omega_d \left( \frac{\Delta^3 \times \Gamma}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\Gamma = \omega_d \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right]$$

$$\Gamma = (\Delta^3 + 1) - (\Delta^3 - \Gamma)$$

$$\Gamma = \Delta \Gamma - \Gamma \Delta$$

$$\Gamma = \Delta \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_m = \omega_s \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_m = \omega_s \quad (3)$$

$$\varepsilon > \omega_m > \omega_s$$

$$\omega_m = \omega_s + \omega_d \omega_s - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (4)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} + \frac{\omega_d \omega_s}{\omega_s} =$$

$$\Gamma_0 = (\varepsilon - \Delta) + \left( \frac{\omega_d \omega_s}{\omega_s} \right)$$

$$\Gamma = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (5)$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \omega_s$$

$$\varepsilon = \Gamma - \Delta + \varepsilon - \omega_m - \omega_s$$

$$\varepsilon = \Delta - \omega_m - \omega_s$$

$$3 = \Delta \quad \text{and} \quad 7 = \omega_s \quad \Rightarrow \quad \varepsilon = (3 + \omega_s)(7 - \omega_s)$$

$$\Gamma = \omega_d \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \omega_d \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] + \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (6)$$

$$\Gamma = (1 - 3) \Delta - \left[ \frac{1}{\omega_s} + \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \right] \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} = \omega_d \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (8)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} = \left( \frac{1}{\omega_s} - 1 \right) - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} =$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} = \omega_d + \omega_d \Delta =$$

$$\varepsilon = (1 + \varepsilon) - (\varepsilon + 1) =$$

$$\omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (11)$$

$$? = (1 - \omega_d)$$

$$\omega_m - \omega_s \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (12)$$

$$\omega_m - (\omega_m - \omega_s) \varepsilon =$$

$$\omega_m - \varepsilon = (\omega_m - \varepsilon) \omega_d$$

$$\omega_m - \varepsilon = (1 - \omega_d) \omega_d$$

$$\omega_m = \omega_d \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] \quad (13)$$

$$\omega_m = (\omega_m - \varepsilon) \omega_d$$

$$\varepsilon = \omega_m + \varepsilon \omega_d + \varepsilon \omega_d =$$

$$\varepsilon = 10 - \varepsilon \omega_d - \varepsilon \omega_d$$

$$10 = \varepsilon + \varepsilon \omega_d + \varepsilon \omega_d \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \varepsilon = (1 + \omega_d)(\omega_d - 1)$$

$$\varepsilon = \omega_d (1 - \omega_d) \quad (14)$$

$$\varepsilon = \left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (15)$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon - \frac{\Delta}{\omega_s} - \frac{\Delta}{\omega_s}$$

$$\varepsilon = (\Delta - \omega_s) \frac{\Delta}{\omega_s} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\Delta \omega_s - \Delta \omega_s}{\omega_s} = \frac{\Delta \omega_s}{\omega_s}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \omega_s}{\omega_s} = \varepsilon \quad \text{and} \quad \varepsilon = \Delta - \omega_s$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_m - \omega_s) \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} = \left( \frac{1}{\omega_s} - 1 \right) - \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_s} =$$

$$\Delta + \omega \psi + \omega \Gamma = (\omega)_{\text{ref}} \quad (1)$$

$$\psi + \omega \Gamma = (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\Gamma = (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma = P} \Leftrightarrow \Sigma = P\Gamma \Leftrightarrow \Sigma = (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\boxed{O = \Delta} \Leftrightarrow O = (\cdot)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\omega \cup + \omega \Sigma \stackrel{!}{=} \omega - \omega (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\omega = \omega [\omega + \omega \Gamma]$$

$$\boxed{I = U} \Leftrightarrow \omega = U + \Gamma$$

$$U + \omega + \omega \Gamma = (\omega)_{\text{ref}} \quad \therefore$$

$$\psi + \omega P = (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\omega \Gamma + \frac{\omega P}{P} = \omega (\psi + \omega P)$$

$$\Sigma = (\psi - \frac{P}{P}) - (\psi + \frac{P}{P}) =$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma = U} \Leftrightarrow \Sigma = \psi \Gamma$$

$$\omega \Gamma + \frac{\omega P}{P} = \omega (\psi + \omega P)$$

$$\Gamma = (\Gamma + \frac{P}{P}) - (\psi + \frac{P}{P}) =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{P} = P} \Leftrightarrow \Gamma = \Sigma + P\Sigma$$

$$\Gamma + \omega \frac{1}{P} = (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\omega - (\omega - \Gamma) \omega + \omega (\omega)_{\text{ref}} \Gamma \stackrel{!}{=} (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\Gamma = \omega (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\omega - \omega (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$= \omega (1 - (\omega)_{\text{ref}})$$

$$(\omega - \Gamma) \omega + \omega (\omega)_{\text{ref}} \Gamma \stackrel{!}{=} (\omega)_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\Gamma = \Sigma - \Lambda - \Gamma \Sigma$$

$$\sim \sim \sim$$

شل) - ۱، حساس > ۱ لکل س  $\in \mathbb{C}$

صفر > حساس > ۱

حساس > حساس > ۰

$0 > \omega \text{ حساس} + \Gamma > \Gamma$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} > \frac{1}{\omega \text{ حساس} + \Gamma} > \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\omega \frac{1}{\Gamma} > \omega \frac{1}{\omega \text{ حساس} + \Gamma} > \omega \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\Gamma} > \omega \frac{1}{\omega \text{ حساس} + \Gamma} > \frac{\pi}{0}$$

۰ > ω > ۰ - شل)

۱ - x ( ۰ > س > ۰ )

صفر > س > ۰ -

۰ > س - > صفر

صفر > س - > ۰

$$\omega - \sqrt{\omega - \Gamma} \omega \geq \omega \sqrt{\omega - \Gamma} \omega \geq \omega \text{ صفر} \omega$$

صفر > س - > ۰

۱ < ۰ ، صفر = م



$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{(s+1)}{s^2+s} = \text{فاس(فاس+ظايس)} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{(s+1)}{s(s-1)} = \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$*\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+s} = \text{فاس}$$

$$\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s} = \text{لو}(s+1) - \text{لو}(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{ظايس}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2+s} = \text{لو}\frac{\text{فاس}}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{s}{s+1} = \frac{1}{s}$$

صَلْعَلْ هَذِهِ حَالَةٍ

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{فاس} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$\therefore \text{فاس}$  هو عكوس لـ  $\text{لو}(s)$

$$\frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{s}{s+1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{ظا}(لوس)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\text{ظا}(لوس)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{لو}\frac{s+1}{s}$$

نُشَّهُ الْطَرْفِينَ

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{\text{فاس} + \text{ظايس}}{\text{فاس} + \text{ظايس}}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \text{فاس} + \text{لو}\frac{\text{فاس}}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+s}$$

٥) طاس دس ]

$$A + \frac{1}{\omega} \text{لواجهايم} = دس - \frac{\text{جهايم}}{\omega}$$

~~~~~

(٦)

$$ds(\omega) = \omega ds$$

$$A + \frac{1}{\omega} \text{لواجهايم} = دس \frac{\omega r}{\omega + r}$$

$$\frac{\omega r}{\omega + r} = دس \frac{\omega r}{\omega + r}$$

$$A + \frac{\omega r}{\omega + r} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

~~~~~

$$6) دس \frac{r-\omega}{\omega-r} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left[ \frac{r+\omega}{\omega} \text{لواجهايم} = دس \frac{r-\omega}{(r+\omega)(r-\omega)} \right] \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$\text{لواجهايم} = دس \frac{r-\omega}{\omega-r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \text{لواجهايم} = دس \frac{1}{1-\omega+r}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\omega} + \frac{1}{1-\omega} دس \frac{\omega r}{\omega+r} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$\text{لواجهايم} + \frac{1}{1+\omega} + \frac{1}{1-\omega} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

$$\text{لواجهايم} + \frac{1}{1+\omega} + \frac{1}{1-\omega} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

$$\text{لواجهايم} + \frac{1}{\omega} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

$$7) دس \frac{\omega r}{\omega+r} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$ds \frac{\omega r}{\omega+r} \frac{1}{1-\frac{\omega}{r}} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$A + \frac{1}{r} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

$$8) دس \frac{1-\omega r}{\omega r} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$ds \frac{1-\omega r}{\omega r} \stackrel{0}{=}$$

$$A + \frac{1}{\omega r} \text{لواجهايم} =$$

خامساً: مشتقه وتكامل المقارن الذي يطبع

$$ds = \left( \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} \right) dt$$

$$ds = \left( \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} \right) dt =$$

$$dt + \frac{dx}{dt} \frac{1}{0} + \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{1}{0} =$$

(٢٧٣ - ٢٧٤) تمارين وسائل صحفية

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + ds = dt \quad (١)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 1 = \frac{dt}{ds}$$

$$ds = \frac{dt}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} \quad (٢)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dt}{ds} = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = dt \quad (٣)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = dt$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 1 = dt \quad (٤)$$

$$\frac{dt}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{ds}{ds}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

$$\text{صفر} + \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} =$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + 1} = \frac{1}{ds}$$

: تدريب (١)

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r}$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt \quad (٥)$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

: تدريب (٦)

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt \Leftrightarrow ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) = (r + \frac{dx}{dt})$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) (r + \frac{dx}{dt}) = (r + \frac{dx}{dt})$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) (r + \frac{dx}{dt}) =$$

: تدريب (٧)

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt})^2 = ds$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} dt$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} + \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} + \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} \right] dt$$

$$(r + \frac{dx}{dt}) - (r + \frac{dx}{dt}) - (r + \frac{dx}{dt})$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} + \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dt} + r} -$$

$$\text{or } \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_r}{\rho} \frac{1}{r} + \omega \text{ جناس } - \right) = \omega (\omega / \rho)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \sigma_r + \frac{\sigma_r}{\rho} \frac{1}{r} + \omega \frac{1}{\rho} - = (\omega / \rho)$$

$$i\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} + i\sigma_r + \frac{1}{\rho} + i\omega \frac{1}{\rho} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\rho} = (\omega / \rho)$$

$$i\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cdot \sigma_r + \frac{\sigma_r}{\rho} \frac{1}{r} + \omega \frac{1}{\rho} - = (\omega / \rho)$$

sum

$$\omega - \omega = \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho}$$

$$\omega - 1 = \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} (\omega \rho + \omega)$$

$$1 = \omega + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \omega \rho + \omega \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho}$$

$$\omega \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} - 1 = (1 + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \omega) \omega$$

$$(\omega - \omega) \omega - 1 = \omega$$

$$1 + (\omega - \omega) \omega$$

$$\frac{1 + \omega \omega - \omega}{1 + \omega \omega - \omega}$$

sum

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} = \omega$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \rho = \omega$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \bar{\rho} = \omega$$

$$i\sigma_r = \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \gamma + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \rho_0 - \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \bar{\rho}$$

$$i\sigma_r = (\gamma + \rho_0 - \bar{\rho}) \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho}$$

$$i\sigma_r = (\omega - \rho) (\gamma - \bar{\rho})$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \rho} \quad \& \quad \boxed{\gamma = \bar{\rho}}$$

sum

$$\frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} = \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} \text{ لوه } \Leftrightarrow \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} = (w) \rho$$

$$\text{لوه } (w) \rho = (w) \rho$$

(w)

$$\frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} \times \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} \Leftrightarrow \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} \times \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho} = \frac{(w) \rho}{\rho}$$

\*

$$\frac{\sigma_r}{\rho} + 1 = \omega \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} - \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} = \omega$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} - \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} = \omega$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \gamma + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \omega = \omega \quad (3)$$

$$\omega = \omega + \omega \times \text{جناس}$$

$$\omega = \omega \times \text{جناس} + \omega \times \text{جناس}$$

$$\frac{\gamma + \omega \gamma}{\rho} = \omega \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\gamma + \omega \gamma}{\rho} \gamma = \omega$$

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi + \omega \rho} + \omega \text{ لوه } \text{ جناس} \right] = \omega$$

$$i\sigma_r + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \times \rho + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \text{ جناس} = \omega$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{\pi + \omega \rho} = \omega \text{ لوه}$$

$$\frac{\pi \rho}{\rho} \times \rho + \frac{\pi \rho}{\rho} = 1 + \omega \gamma$$

$$\rho - \omega \gamma = 1 + \omega \gamma$$

$$\boxed{1 - \rho}$$

sum

$$\frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} + \omega \text{ جناس} = (w) \rho$$

$$\omega \rho \left[ \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} + \omega \text{ جناس} \right] = \omega \rho$$

$$\omega \rho = \text{جناس} + \omega$$

$$1 + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho} + 1 - = \frac{1}{\rho} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\rho} = (\cdot)$$

$$1 - \rho$$

$$1 + \frac{\omega \rho}{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho} + \text{جناس} - \omega \rho =$$

$$\omega_1 \text{ حفظ معاين} =$$

$$\Delta + \omega_1 \text{ حفظ معاين} =$$

$$\omega_1 \text{ دس } \left[ r \left( r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right) h - \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} h \right] =$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] \text{ دس} = \omega_1 \left( r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right) h =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{r}{h} + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{1}{h} =$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] = \omega_1 \left( r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right) h =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{1}{h} =$$

$$\omega_1 + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} = \omega_1 (\omega_1 - \omega) \quad (v)$$

جاء (b) =

نستوي لطرفين

$$\omega_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \omega_1 = \omega_1$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \omega_1 =$$

$$1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega}$$

$$1 = b$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{1}{h} = \omega_1 \left[ \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] \quad (v)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{h} = \left[ \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} = \omega_1 \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] \quad (b)$$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{h}) \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega_1 \frac{1}{\omega} \quad (A)$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1}{\omega_1 - \omega_1} \quad (d)$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_1} =$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ r - \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] \quad (e)$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] =$$

$$(r - \frac{\omega_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Delta + \omega_1 r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} r + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{1}{r} =$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ \omega_1 + \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] \quad (e)$$

$$\omega_1 \left[ \omega_1 \times \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \right] =$$

أولاً : التكامل بالتعويض

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x - \sin x + 10 =$$

الإجابة

تدريب (٢)

$$1) \int \sin^3 x \, dx$$

$$dx = 0.5 \, ds$$

$$0.5 = \sin^3 x$$

$$0.5 = \sin x \, ds$$

$$0.5 = \sin^3 x$$

$$[\sin x (0.5 \sin^3 x + 0.5)] = 0.5 \sin^3 x + 0.5 \sin x$$

$$[\sin x (0.5 \sin^3 x + 0.5)] = 0.5 \sin^3 x + 0.5 \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$\Delta + (\sin^3 x) \frac{1}{3} + 0.5 \sin x = 0.5 \, ds$$

$$\sin x = \sin^3 x + 0.5 \sin x$$

$$= 0.5 \sin x$$

$$= 0.5 \sin x$$

$$= 0.5 \sin x$$

$$ds = \sin x \, dx$$

$$0.5 = \sin x$$

$$= \sin^3 x$$

$$= \sin^3 x$$

$$= 0.5 \sin^3 x$$

$$\Delta + \frac{0.5 \sin x}{0} + \frac{0.5 \sin x}{1} - \frac{0.5 \sin x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}} =$$

$$= 0.5 \sin x$$

تدریب (۳)

$$ds = \frac{(1 + \omega r)^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{(1 + \omega r)^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{(1 + \omega r)^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ] =$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} + r = \omega, \quad \frac{1 + \omega r}{\omega} = \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\omega}}{\omega} = \omega ds$$

$$ds = \omega^{\frac{1}{r}} [ ] = \omega^{\frac{1}{r}} (\omega) [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

اخرج عامل حترل.

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$\omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega \quad r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$\omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega \quad r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

تدریب (۴)

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$\omega = \omega \quad \cdot = \omega$$

$$\omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega \quad \frac{1}{r} = \omega$$

$$\omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega \quad \frac{1}{r} = \omega$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r} \omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r} \omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\omega} [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega}{\omega + 1} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$ds = \frac{(1+\omega)}{\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\omega ds - \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega ds \quad \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega$$

$\Gamma = \omega \leftarrow 1 = \omega$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \omega \leftarrow \Gamma = \omega$$

$$\omega ds - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$(\Gamma - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma}) \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \left[ \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} - \frac{1}{\omega} \right]$$

: تدریج (۱)

$$ds = \frac{1}{\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\omega ds - \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega ds \quad \omega ds = \omega$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega ds \quad \omega ds = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\Delta + \omega ds = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\omega ds = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad \frac{1}{\omega} + 1 = \omega \quad \frac{1+\omega}{\omega} = \omega$$

$$\Gamma = \omega \leftarrow 1 = \omega$$

$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \omega \leftarrow \Gamma = \omega$

$$\omega ds = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right]$$

$$ds = (\Gamma - \frac{1}{\Gamma}) \frac{1}{\omega}$$

نمایش

تدریج (۲)

$$ds = (1 + \omega^2 + \omega) (1 + \Gamma \omega) \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{\omega \Gamma \omega}{\omega^2 + \omega + 1} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\omega ds = \omega \left[ 1 + \omega^2 + \omega \right]$$

$$\Delta + \omega ds = \omega \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\omega} \right]$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad \omega ds = \omega$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega ds \quad \omega ds = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\Delta + \omega ds = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad \omega ds = \omega$$

$$ds = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \quad \omega ds = \omega$$

$$\Delta + \omega ds = \Delta + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} + \omega - \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\Delta + \left( \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right) = \Delta + \left( \omega - \omega \right) \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{(\Gamma_0 + \omega\Gamma - \zeta^2\omega^2)}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{(\Gamma_0 - \omega\Gamma)}}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\Gamma_0 - \omega\Gamma)}} = \hat{\Delta} + \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{(\Gamma_0 - \omega\Gamma)\Gamma}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{\zeta^2 + \omega^2}}{\sqrt{\omega^2 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{\zeta^2 + \omega^2}}{\sqrt{\Gamma_0 - \omega\Gamma}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\zeta^2 + \omega^2}}{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} + \frac{\sqrt{\zeta^2 - \omega^2}}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} \left[ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{\zeta^2 - \omega^2}}{\sqrt{\Gamma - \omega\Gamma}} \right]$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} \text{ طباع } \quad (d)$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} = \omega \quad , \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma}} = \omega$$

$$\omega = \omega \text{ طباع } - \quad (e)$$

$$\omega = (1 - \omega) - \text{ قتا طباع} - \quad (f)$$

$$\omega = \omega \Leftrightarrow \omega = \omega$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + (\omega - \omega \text{ طباع} -) - =$$

$$17 = \omega \Leftrightarrow \Gamma = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \omega = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma + \omega}}{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}} \quad (g)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega - \omega\Gamma}{\omega - \omega\Gamma - \omega\Gamma} \quad (h)$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}} = \omega \quad , \quad 0 + \sqrt{\omega\Gamma} = \omega \quad \omega = \omega \quad , \quad 0 - \omega\Gamma - \omega\Gamma = \omega$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \frac{\omega\Gamma}{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}} = \omega \sqrt{\omega\Gamma}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ لواهم} = \omega \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \frac{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma + \omega}}{\zeta}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + 10 - \omega\Gamma - \frac{\omega\Gamma}{\omega} \text{ لواهم} =$$

$$\omega = \omega \text{ طباع} \quad (e)$$

$$\omega = \omega \text{ طباع} \times \omega \frac{1}{\Gamma} \quad (f)$$

$$\omega \Leftrightarrow \omega \Gamma - 1 \quad (g)$$

$$\omega = \omega \Gamma - 1 \times \frac{1}{\Gamma} \quad (h)$$

$$\omega = (\omega\Gamma - \omega) \frac{1}{\Gamma} \quad (i)$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \left( \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}} - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \right) \frac{1}{\Gamma} =$$

$$\hat{\Delta} + \frac{\omega\Gamma - \omega}{\Gamma\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}} =$$

تمرين ومسائل صفرية (٢٧٤ و ٢٧٣)

(ج)

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega\Gamma + \omega} \quad (j)$$

$$\omega = \omega \Gamma + \omega \quad (k)$$

$$17 = \omega \Leftrightarrow \Gamma = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \omega = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\omega\Gamma}}{\omega} = \left( \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} - \frac{\omega}{\Gamma} \right) \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega - \omega\Gamma}{\omega - \omega\Gamma - \omega\Gamma} \quad (l)$$

$$ds = \frac{s}{\varepsilon(s+1)} \quad (5)$$

$$ds = \frac{s}{r(s+1)} \times \frac{1}{r(s+1)} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{s}{r(s+1)} \left( \frac{1}{r(s+1)} \right) ds \quad [ ] =$$

$$\frac{1}{r(s+1)} = ds \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{s}{s+1} = \frac{s}{r} \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\varepsilon s}{s} = \frac{s}{r} \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left( \frac{s}{s+1} \right) \frac{1}{s} \quad [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} s}{1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} s} \quad (6)$$

$$ds = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s + 1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s + 1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s}} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{s}}{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{s}} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{r} s + 1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \quad [ ]$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{r} s + 1 \right) \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{s} \right) \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{r} s + 1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} s}} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{(1 + \text{جهاز})}{(1 - \text{جهاز})} \quad [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{1 + \text{جهاز}}{1 - \text{جهاز}} \quad \text{and} \quad 1 + \text{جهاز} = \frac{ds}{ds} \quad [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{(1 - \text{جهاز})}{(1 + \text{جهاز})} \quad [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{(1 - \text{جهاز}) - 1}{(1 + \text{جهاز}) - 1} \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega_0 - \omega_0 \Gamma}{1} = \omega_0 \left( \frac{\omega_0 - \omega_0 \Gamma}{1} \right) \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{(\omega_0 \Delta + 1) - (\omega_0 \Delta + 1) \Gamma}{1} =$$

$$ds = \frac{1 + \omega \Gamma}{\omega} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega \Gamma}} \quad [ ]$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{\omega} + \Gamma = \omega \quad \omega = \frac{1 + \omega \Gamma}{\omega}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \quad [ ] = \omega \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} \quad [ ]$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{r} \Gamma \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left( \frac{1 + \omega \Gamma}{\omega} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega}} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega}}} \quad [ ]$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \quad \text{and} \quad \omega = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad [ ]$$

$$1 = \omega \quad \text{and} \quad 1 = \omega$$

$$\varepsilon = \omega \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega$$

$$\varepsilon \left[ \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \right] = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{r} \Gamma \right]$$

$$\Gamma = (\nabla - \overline{\varepsilon} \nabla) r$$

$$ds = \frac{s^2 + 2\omega s}{s^2} \quad [ ]$$

$$ds = \frac{s^2 + 2\omega s}{s^2} \times \frac{ds}{ds} \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{s^2 + 2\omega s}{s^2} ds \quad [ ] =$$

$$ds = \frac{s^2 + 2\omega s}{s^2} \quad [ ] =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{r} \frac{1}{s} = \omega \left( \frac{\omega}{r} \frac{1}{s} \right) \quad [ ]$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{r} \frac{1}{s} =$$

$$ds = \frac{s}{\sqrt{q+s^2}} \quad (2)$$

$$ds = \frac{s}{\sqrt{q+s^2}} \quad (2)$$

$$ds = s \, dt, \quad q+s^2 = s^2$$

$$q = \omega^2, \quad \therefore s = \omega t$$

$$dt = \omega \, dt, \quad \tau = \omega t$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega \, dt}{\sqrt{1 - \omega^2 \tau^2}} \quad (3)$$

$$\omega \left( \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta q - \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \omega \right) \frac{1}{\tau} \Big|_q = \omega \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta (q - \omega) \Big|_q$$

$$\frac{1}{q} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta q - \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \omega \right) \frac{1}{\tau} \right] =$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\tau} + 3 \times \Gamma \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\tau} + \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \Gamma \right) \frac{1}{\tau} =$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{1}{\tau} + \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \Gamma \right) \frac{1}{\tau} =$$

$$\frac{ds}{d\theta} = \frac{1 - \text{ظاس}}{\text{جنس}} \quad (4)$$

$$ds = (\text{جنس} - \text{ظاس}) \, d\theta$$

$$ds = \text{جنس} \, d\theta, \quad \text{جنس} = \text{ظاس}$$

$$ds = 1 - \text{ظاس} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{r} - \omega =$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{r} - \text{ظاس} =$$

$$ds = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$ds = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$s = 1 \leftarrow \omega = 1$$

$$\omega = \omega \quad \tau = \omega$$

$$ds = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$\tau = 1 \times \frac{1}{\omega} = 1$$

$$\omega = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$ds = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$\omega = \omega \leftarrow \omega = \omega$$

$$1 = \omega \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \omega$$

$$ds = \omega \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$\tau = \omega \times \frac{\pi}{F} = \omega \times (\omega \, d\theta) \times \frac{\pi}{F} =$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega \, d\theta \, \pi}{F} \quad (4)$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega \, d\theta \, \pi}{F} \quad (4)$$

$$ds = \frac{\omega \, d\theta \, \pi}{F} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{r} = \omega \, d\theta \, \frac{\omega}{F} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{r} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \frac{\text{حاس}}{دس} = \frac{1}{\zeta + \text{حاس}} \quad \text{دس}^0$$

$$[\text{حاس} (1 + \text{حاس})] \text{ دس}^0$$

$\text{دس} = \text{حاس} - \text{حاس}$  ،  $\text{حاس} + 1 = \text{دس}$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\varepsilon - \omega}{\omega - \varepsilon} = \omega \text{ دس}^0$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon(\omega + 1)} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \frac{\text{حاس}}{دس} \neq \frac{\omega}{\omega + 1}$$

$\text{دس} \omega \text{ دس} - \omega \text{ دس} = \omega \text{ دس} \quad \text{و} \quad \omega \text{ دس} = \omega$

$$\omega \text{ دس} \frac{1}{\omega} - 1$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\text{حاس}}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} - 1 = \hat{A} + \frac{\omega}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} - 1 =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \frac{\text{دس}}{\omega - \omega} = \frac{\text{دس}}{0}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \text{ دس} - 0 = \omega \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{\omega}{\omega} \text{ دس} - 0 = \omega$$

$$\text{دس}^{\frac{1}{\omega}} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} = \omega \text{ دس}$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} - 1 = \omega \text{ دس} \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} - 1$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ دس} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \text{داس دس} = \text{قاس دس}$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \text{داس} (\text{ظاس} + 1) \text{ دس} =$$

$$\text{داس} = \text{ظاس}$$

$$\text{داس} = \text{قاس دس}$$

$$\omega \text{ دس} + 1 =$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega + \frac{\omega}{\omega} =$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega + \frac{\omega}{\omega} \text{ دس} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \frac{\text{حاس} \text{ حاس}}{\text{داس}} = \frac{\text{حاس}}{\text{داس}}$$

$$[\text{حاس} \text{ حاس}] \text{ دس} =$$

$\text{داس} \omega \text{ دس} = \omega \text{ دس} \quad \text{و} \quad \omega + \text{حاس} = \omega$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\omega}{\omega} \frac{\omega}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega \text{ دس} \frac{\omega}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\varepsilon + \omega}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \text{قطاس دس} \text{ دس} =$$

$$\omega = \text{ظاس دس}$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ دس} \text{ دس} =$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\omega} (\text{ظاس دس} + 1) \text{ دس} =$$

$$\omega \text{ دس} (\omega + \text{ظاس}) \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\varepsilon + \omega}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$\hat{A} + \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega} + \frac{\text{ظاس}}{\omega} \right) \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$(\zeta) \quad \text{حاس دس} =$$

$$[(\text{حاس}) \text{ دس} = (\frac{1}{\omega} + 1) \text{ دس}]$$

$$[(1 + \frac{1}{\omega}) (\text{ظاس} + \text{حاس}) \text{ دس}] =$$

$$[(1 + \frac{1}{\omega}) (\text{ظاس} + \text{حاس} + \text{حاس}) \text{ دس}] =$$

$$[(1 + \frac{1}{\omega}) (\text{ظاس} + \text{حاس} + \text{حاس} + \text{حاس}) \text{ دس}] =$$

$$\text{ن) } \left[ \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} - \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \left\{ \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\gamma} + \sqrt{\gamma})} \right\} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{ج) } \left[ \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} (1 - \sqrt{\text{جهاز}}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \text{د} \rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\gamma} + \Gamma = \gamma$$

$$\text{ه) } \left[ \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} \times \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{ز) } \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \text{د} \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$\text{ب) } \left[ \sqrt{\text{جهاز}} \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{ذ) } \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} + \sqrt{\gamma} + \Gamma = \gamma$$

$$\vdots + \vdots + \vdots = \frac{\pi}{\Gamma} \text{ دس} (جهاز)^{\frac{1}{\Gamma}} = \text{د} \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\text{ك) } \left[ \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma} \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \gamma = \text{جهاز} \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma$$

$$1 = \text{د} \rightarrow 0 = \text{د} \quad \text{د} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \text{ دس} \quad \text{د} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{م) } \left[ \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma} \right] = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma} \text{ دس} (1 - جهاز)^{\frac{1}{\Gamma}}$$

$$\text{ن) } \left[ \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma} \right] = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma} \text{ دس} = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \text{ دس} = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{س) } \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \gamma = \gamma + \Gamma = \text{د} \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{1}{\gamma} = \text{د} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} + \Gamma = \text{د} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} = \text{د} \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\text{ل) } \left[ \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{م) } \left[ \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] = \frac{\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{ع) } \left[ \text{جهاز} (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{م) } \left[ \text{جهاز} (1 + \text{جهاز})^0 \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \left[ (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{م) } \left[ \text{جهاز} (1 - \text{جهاز})^0 \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \left[ (\text{جهاز} + \text{جهاز}) (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{م) } \left[ \text{جهاز}^2 \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \left[ (\text{جهاز} + \text{جهاز}) (\text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}) \right]^{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{\text{جهاز}}{11} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز} = \text{د} \rightarrow \text{جهاز} = \text{جهاز} + \text{جهاز} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{\text{جهاز}}{11} \text{ دس}$$

$$\text{د) } \left[ \frac{\text{جهاز}}{11} - \text{جهاز} \right] = \text{د} \rightarrow \text{جهاز} = \text{جهاز} - \text{جهاز}$$

ب) [ حَمَاسْ حَمَاسْ دس

$$\frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{s-1} \right)^n \text{ دس}$$

نفرض  $s = \text{حَمَاسْ}$

$$= \frac{1}{s^n} \left( \frac{1}{s-1} \right)^n \text{ دس}$$

ج) [ ظَاسْ قَاسْ دس

$$s = s - 1 \quad , \quad s = 1 - \frac{1}{n}$$

$s = \text{ظَاسْ}$

$$s = \frac{1}{n} \quad , \quad s = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

د) [ ظَاسْ قَاسْ دس

$$= \frac{s^{n+1}}{1-s} \text{ دس}$$

$s = \text{قَاسْ}$

= صفر -

$$1 = \frac{1}{n+1} (1-)$$

ه) [ ظَاسْ قَاسْ دس

$$= \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$s = \text{ظَاسْ}$

$$1 = \frac{1}{n+1} (1-)$$

و) [ ظَاسْ قَاسْ دس

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} =$$

$s = \text{ظَاسْ}$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right] \text{ دس}$$

(ج)

ج) [ حَمَاسْ حَمَاسْ دس

نفرض  $s = \text{حَمَاسْ}$

الفصل الثاني : طرائق التكامل

ثانياً: التكامل بالأجزاء

تدريب (١)

$$1) \int s \sin x dx$$

$$u = s \quad du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = s \quad dv = \sin x$$

$$\int s \sin x dx = s(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) s dx$$

$$= s(-\cos x) + \frac{1}{2} \int s^2 \cos x dx$$

$$[s \sin x] = s \sin x - [s^2 \sin x]$$

$$= s \sin x + s^2 \cos x + C$$

$$2) \int s \cos x dx = [s \sin x]$$

$$u = s \quad du = ds$$

$$dv = \cos x \quad v = \sin x$$

$$[s \cos x] = s \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \int s^2 \cos x dx$$

$$= s \sin x - \frac{1}{2} s^2 \cos x + C$$

$$3) \int s \sin x dx$$

$$u = s \quad du = ds$$

$$dv = \sin x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = s \quad dv = \sin x$$

$$\int s \sin x dx = -s \cos x + \int \cos x s dx$$

$$= -s \cos x + \frac{1}{2} s^2 \cos x + C$$

$$= s \sin x + \frac{1}{2} s^2 \cos x - s \cos x$$

$$3 =$$

$$4) \int s \cos x dx$$

$$u = s \quad du = ds$$

$$dv = \cos x \quad v = \sin x$$

$$[s \cos x] = s \cos x - [\sin x]$$

$$= s \cos x + s \sin x + C$$

$$د_{هـ} = \frac{1}{هـ}$$

$$\frac{1}{هـ} = د_{هـ}$$

$$هـ = د_{هـ}$$

$$د_{هـ} = دس$$

$$[س لوس دس = \frac{1}{هـ} دس - \frac{1}{هـ} دس]$$

$$\frac{1}{هـ} لوس - \frac{1}{هـ} دس$$

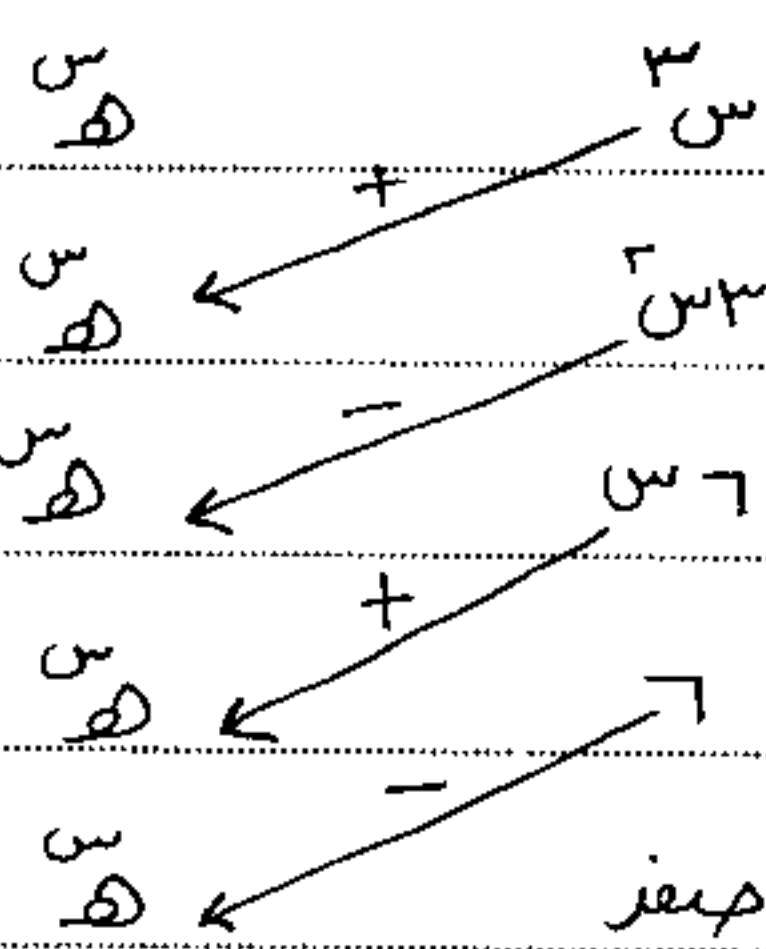
$$[س (لوس) دس = \frac{1}{هـ} (لوس) - \frac{1}{هـ} لوس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس]$$

تدریب (٤)

$$1) [س هـ دس]$$

$$د_{هـ}$$

$$هـ$$

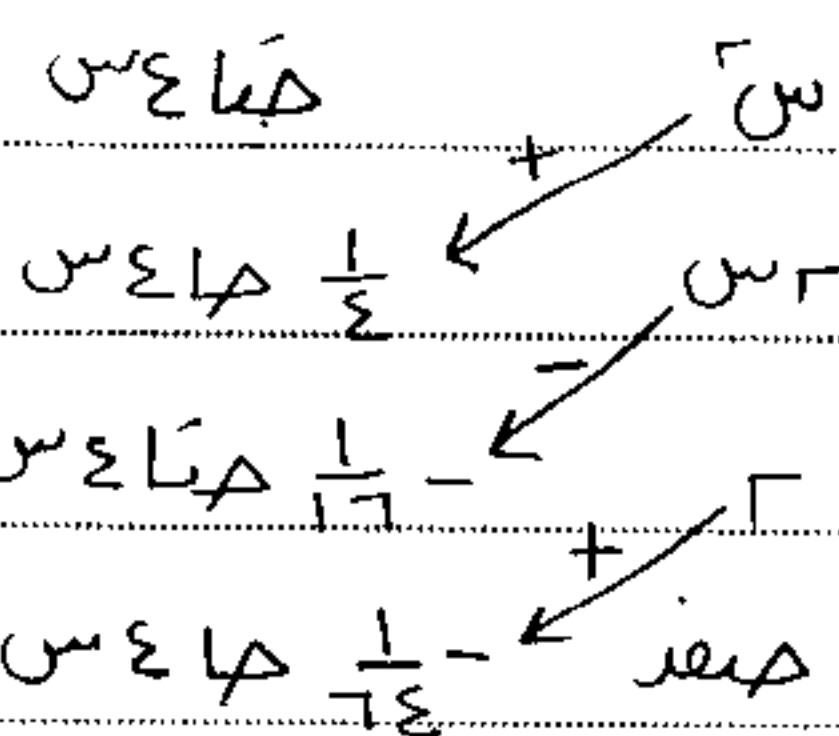


$$1 + 2 - 3 + 4 - د_{هـ} - دس + س هـ دس - س هـ دس = [س هـ دس]$$

$$2) [س هـ دس]$$

$$د_{هـ}$$

$$هـ$$



$$[س هـ دس = \frac{1}{هـ} س هـ دس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس - \frac{1}{هـ} دس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس]$$

$$4) [س دس] = دس \left[ \frac{1}{هـ} - \frac{1}{هـ} دس \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{هـ} س دس$$

$$د_{هـ} = \frac{1}{هـ} س دس$$

$$هـ = دس - دس$$

$$[س دس = \frac{1}{هـ} دس - \frac{1}{هـ} دس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{هـ} س دس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس + \frac{1}{هـ} دس$$

تدریب (٣)

$$1) [س هـ دس]$$

$$د_{هـ} = س دس$$

$$د_{هـ} = دس$$

$$[س هـ دس = س هـ دس - [س هـ دس - دس]]$$

أجزاء صفراء

$$د_{هـ} = دس$$

$$هـ = دس$$

$$[س هـ دس - س هـ دس = 0]$$

$$هـ - دس =$$

$$[س هـ دس = س هـ دس - س هـ دس]$$

$$2) [س (لوس) دس]$$

$$د_{هـ} = س (لوس) دس$$

$$هـ = (لوس) دس$$

$$د_{هـ} = س دس$$

$$[س (لوس) دس = س (لوس) دس - [س (لوس) دس - دس]]$$

أجزاء صفراء



$$(1 \times \frac{\pi}{r} - 2 \times \frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{124}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

د)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{س حساس دس} = \text{س ظاس قاس دس} \\ \text{حنا مس} \end{array} \right.$

$$Dw = Ds$$

$$w = s$$

$\lambda = \frac{1}{r} \text{ قاس}$   
نماش بالتعويف

$$[\text{س ظاس قاس دس} = \frac{1}{r} \text{ س قاس} - \frac{1}{r} \text{ قاس دس}]$$

$$\lambda + \frac{1}{r} \text{ س قاس} - \frac{1}{r} \text{ ظاس} =$$

هـ)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{قاس لوطايس دس} \\ \text{هـ} \end{array} \right]$

نفرض  $\lambda = \text{ظاس}$  ،  $Dw = \text{قاس دس}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{لوصون دص} \\ \text{هـ} \end{array} \right]$$

$$Dw = \frac{1}{r} \lambda$$

$$w = \text{لوصون}_{\text{هـ}}$$

$$ch = \lambda$$

$$Dw = D\lambda$$

$$[\text{لوصون دص} - \text{ص ولوجه} - \frac{1}{r} \lambda]$$

$$\lambda + ch - ch_{\text{وجه}} - ch =$$

$$= \text{ظاس لوطايس} - \text{ظاس} + \lambda$$

و)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{س هـ دس} \\ \text{هـ} \end{array} \right] = 0 \times \frac{s}{r}$

$$Dw = Ds$$

$$w = s$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{1}{r} = \lambda$$

$$Dw = \frac{\partial r}{\partial \lambda} \lambda = \lambda$$

$$[\text{س هـ دس} = \frac{1}{r} \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{r} \lambda]$$

$$\lambda + \frac{\partial r}{\partial \lambda} \lambda \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\partial r}{\partial \lambda} \lambda \frac{1}{r} =$$

تمارين وسائل صحفية

$$\pi [(\lambda + 1) \text{ حنا مس دس}]$$

$$Dw = Ds$$

$$w = s + 1$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{r} \text{ حنا مس دس}$$

$$D\lambda = \text{حنا مس دس}$$

$$\pi$$

$$[(\lambda + 1) \text{ حنا مس دس}]$$

$$\pi [\lambda^2 + (\lambda + 1) \text{ حنا مس دس}] - \pi \cdot \lambda$$

$$[(\lambda + 1) \text{ حنا مس دس}] + \pi \lambda - \pi \lambda - \pi \lambda$$

$$\text{صفر} + \pi \text{ حنا مس دس} - \pi \text{ حنا مس دس}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{9} -$$

ز)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{س لوس دس} \\ \text{هـ} \end{array} \right]$

$$Dw = Ds$$

$$w = \text{لوس}$$

$$D\lambda = \frac{s}{r} \text{ دس}$$

$$[\text{س لوس دس} = \frac{s}{r} \text{ لوس} - \frac{1}{r} \text{ دس}]$$

$$\lambda + \frac{s}{r} - \frac{1}{r} =$$

$$Ds = \sqrt{s^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}} \text{ دس}$$

$$Ds = 0 = Dw$$

$$w = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (s + \frac{1}{r}) \lambda = \lambda$$

$$D\lambda = \frac{1}{r} (s + \frac{1}{r}) \lambda$$

$$Ds = \sqrt{s^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}} \text{ دس}$$

$$[\frac{1}{r} (s + \frac{1}{r}) \lambda \frac{1}{r} - (1 \times \frac{1}{r} + \lambda \times \frac{1}{r})]$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_2 \sin \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\omega}{r} =$$

جهاز دس

$$ds = \omega r$$

$$\omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} = \theta$$

$$ds = \omega r \sin \theta$$

$$\omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_2 \sin \frac{1}{r} - \omega_3 \sin \frac{1}{r} = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

جهاز اخری

$$\theta = \omega r$$

$$\omega_3 \sin \frac{1}{r} = \theta$$

$$\theta = \omega r$$

$$\omega_3 \sin \frac{1}{r} = \theta$$

$$\omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_2 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_3 \sin \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_2 \sin \frac{1}{r} - \omega_3 \sin \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\omega_1 \sin \frac{1}{r} + \omega_2 \sin \frac{1}{r}) = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3 \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{\omega_3} = \frac{\omega_3}{r}$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3 \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{\omega_3} = \frac{\omega_3}{r}$$

$$ds = \omega r$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \theta$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_1 + \omega_2 - \frac{\omega_3}{r} = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$\hat{A} + \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{\omega_3} - \frac{\omega_3}{r} = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$(\omega_1 + \omega_2) \sin \theta = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3 \quad \text{و} \quad \sqrt{r^2} = \omega_3$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3$$

$$ds$$

$$ds$$

$$\omega_1$$

$$+ \omega_2$$

$$\omega_1 - \omega_2$$

$$- \omega_2$$

$$\omega_1 - \omega_2$$

$$+ \omega_2$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_1 \Delta - \omega_2 \Delta + \omega_3 \Delta =$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_1 \Delta - \omega_2 \Delta + \omega_3 \Delta$$

$$ds = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$ds = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$ds = \omega_3$$

$$ds = \omega_3$$

$$\omega_3 = \theta$$

$$ds = \theta$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_3 = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$\hat{A} + \omega_3 = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$ds = \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$ds = \omega_3$$

$$\omega_3 = \theta$$

$$ds = \omega_3$$

$$(1 + \omega_3) ds = \omega_3 - \frac{1}{r} \omega_3 \sin \theta$$

$$\omega_3 - \frac{1}{r} \omega_3 \sin \theta$$



$$\left[ \frac{d}{dt} (\psi(t)) \right] = \left[ (\psi(t)) \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (1 - \psi(t)) \right]$$

$$1 \cdot X \frac{1}{\mu} = (1) \cancel{\times} X \frac{1}{\mu} - (r) \cancel{\times} 1 X \frac{1}{\mu} =$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = \frac{I}{R}$$

A faint, horizontal, wavy line representing a signal waveform. The line starts at the left edge, dips slightly, rises to a flat peak, dips again, rises to another flat peak, dips, and then rises sharply to the right edge. It is positioned above a solid horizontal baseline.

$$u = \int_0^t \omega(s) ds$$

$$\Delta = (\Gamma) \wedge \beta \quad \Delta = (\Gamma) \wedge$$

جس وہ (س) دس

دوسرا حصہ

$$w = n$$

$$f = \omega(s)$$

دھنی = حہ (س) د

$$[س وہ(s) دس] - [وہ(s)] = س وہ(s)$$

$$\omega = (\alpha \varphi) - (\gamma) \varphi \gamma =$$

$$\Delta = \mu - \sigma - 17$$

$$1. \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \omega(s) ds = \text{مس}$$

$$1 = (1) \text{ and } 6 = (5)$$

# للسُّورَةِ (سْوَيْدَانٍ) دس

$$\omega_{\text{فرص}} = 45 \quad 1 + \omega_{\text{فرص}} = 45$$

$$1 = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma = \wp \quad I = \omega$$

وَهُوَ مِنْ أَنْجَانِنَا

$$\omega \geq (\omega\delta)\ln(1-\omega\delta) \frac{1}{\mu} U =$$

$$45 > \frac{1}{\mu} = \nu_0$$

$$(1-\psi\theta) \frac{1}{\mu} = \eta$$

$$(u\delta)\circ g = \delta$$

$$w \circ (\cup A)^{-1} w = A \circ$$

$$= \cos(\alpha\theta) \sin((1-\alpha\theta)\frac{1}{\mu}) \Big]$$

**الفصل الثاني: طرائق التكامل**

**ثالثاً: التكامل بالكسور الجزئية**

تدريب (١)

$$\frac{0}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{P}{s+2} = \frac{0}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$(s-1)P + (s-2)B = 0$$

$$s = s \quad | \quad 1 = 1$$

$$P = 0 \quad | \quad B = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{s+1} + \frac{0}{s+2} = \frac{0}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$ds - \frac{0}{s+1} + ds - \frac{0}{s+2} = \frac{0}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\rightarrow + 1 - \frac{0}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2} = 1 - \frac{0}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2}$$

تدريب (٢)

$$\frac{13-s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{P}{s+2} = \frac{13-s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$(1-s)P + (s-1)B = 13-s$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = s \quad | \quad s = s$$

$$P = 0 \quad | \quad B = 1 - s$$

$$0 = P \quad | \quad s = s$$

$$ds - \frac{1}{s+1} + ds - \frac{0}{s+2} = ds - \frac{1}{s+1} + ds - \frac{0}{s+2}$$

$$\rightarrow + 1 - \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2} = 1 - \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2}$$

تدريب (٣)

$$1) \frac{0+s+s^2}{s^2+s}$$

$$\frac{0+s+s^2}{s^2+s} = \frac{0+s}{s^2+s}$$

كسور جزئية

$$\frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{P}{s+2} = \frac{0}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$(s-1)P + (s-2)B = 0$$

$$s = \text{مثمن}$$

$$1 - s$$

$$0 = P$$

$$0 = B$$

$$ds - \frac{0}{s+1} + ds - \frac{0}{s+2} = ds - \frac{0}{s+1} + ds - \frac{0}{s+2}$$

$$\rightarrow + 1 - \frac{0}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2} = 1 - \frac{0}{s+1} - \frac{0}{s+2}$$

$$\frac{s^2+s}{s-1} ds$$

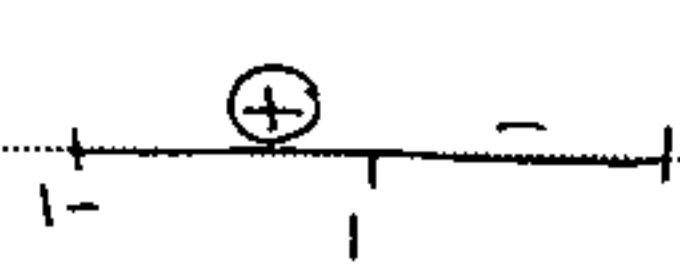
$$\frac{s^2+s}{s-1} ds$$

$$s + s$$

$$s - s$$

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1 - \varphi r}{r - \varphi}$<br>$\frac{\varphi r + \bar{\varphi} r}{\bar{\varphi} r - \varphi r}$<br>$\varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r$<br>$\varphi r + \bar{\varphi} r -$<br>$ r - \varphi $<br>$\varphi \left[ \frac{ r - \varphi r }{r - \varphi} \right] + \varphi \left[ \frac{r - \varphi r}{r} \right]$<br><span style="margin-left: 100px;">كسور مختلطة</span><br>$\frac{q}{r + \varphi} + \frac{p}{r - \varphi} = \frac{ r - \varphi r }{(r + \varphi)(r - \varphi)}$<br>$(r - \varphi)q + (r + \varphi)p =  r - \varphi r $<br>$r = \varphi$<br>$q = \bar{q}$<br>$p = \bar{p}$<br>$\varphi \left[ \frac{q}{r + \varphi} \right] + \varphi \left[ \frac{p}{r - \varphi} \right] + \varphi \left[ \frac{r - \varphi r}{r} \right]$<br>$\hat{A} +  r + \varphi  q +  r - \varphi  p + \frac{\varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r}{r}$<br>$\hat{A} +  r + \varphi  \frac{q}{r} +  r - \varphi  \frac{p}{r} + \frac{\varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r}{r}$<br>$\hat{A} +  r + \varphi  \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} +  r - \varphi  \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}$<br>$\hat{A} = \varphi \hat{A} \varphi r \quad 1 + \varphi = \varphi \quad 1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2} = \varphi$<br>$\frac{1 - \varphi r}{r - \varphi} \quad \varphi \left[ \frac{(1 - \varphi)r}{1 + \varphi} \right]$<br>$\frac{\varphi r + \bar{\varphi} r}{\bar{\varphi} r - \varphi r} \quad \frac{\varphi r}{r - \varphi} \left[  1 + \varphi  \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} +  1 - \varphi  \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} \right]$<br>$\frac{1 + \varphi}{r - \varphi} \quad 1 + \varphi - \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}$ | $\frac{1 - \varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r - \frac{1}{r} - \bar{\varphi} r + \gamma + \frac{q}{r} + q}{r}$<br>$\frac{\varphi r + \bar{\varphi} r}{r}$<br><span style="margin-left: 100px;">تمرين (٤)</span><br>$\omega = \varphi = \text{ظاس}$<br>$\omega = \frac{1}{r - \varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r}$<br>$\frac{q}{r - \varphi} = \frac{1}{r - \varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r}$<br>$\frac{p}{r - \varphi} = \frac{1}{(1 - \varphi)(r + \varphi)}$<br>$(r + \varphi)q + (1 - \varphi)p = 1$<br>$\frac{r}{r - \varphi} = \varphi \quad 1 = \varphi$<br>$1 = \frac{q}{r} \quad 1 = \frac{p}{r}$<br>$\frac{q}{r - \varphi} = \frac{1}{r - \varphi r - \bar{\varphi} r}$<br>$\hat{A} +  1 - \varphi  \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} +  r + \varphi  \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}$<br>$\hat{A} +  1 - \varphi  \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} +  r + \varphi  \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} = 0$<br>$\omega = \varphi \quad \omega = \varphi \quad \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2} = \varphi$<br>$\varphi \left[ \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} \right] = \varphi \frac{(1 - \varphi)r}{r - \varphi}$ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

تمارين ومسائل صحفية



$$V = \frac{L}{R + j\omega} I$$

$$\frac{V}{R + j\omega} = \frac{I}{j\omega - \frac{1}{L}}$$

$$\frac{V}{R - j\omega} + \frac{P}{j\omega - R} = \frac{\omega - 1}{(j\omega - R)(j\omega - \omega)}$$

$$(R - \omega) V + (j\omega - R) P = \omega - 1$$

$$R = \omega$$

$$\omega = \omega$$

$$P = 1 -$$

$$V = R -$$

$$1 = P$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{R - 1}{\omega - \omega} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{R - \omega} \right] = \omega \left[ \frac{\omega - 1}{j\omega - R} \right]$$

$$1 \left[ \frac{R - 1}{\omega - \omega} \right] + 1 \left[ \frac{1}{R - \omega} \right] = \text{لواس} - 1 - \text{لواس}$$

$$\text{لوا} - \text{لوا}^2 - \text{لوا}^3 - \text{لوا}^4$$

$$\text{لوا}^2 - \text{لوا}^3 - \text{لوا}^4 - \text{لوا}^5$$

$$3) \frac{\omega^3 + \omega^4 - \omega^5}{\omega - \omega^2}$$

بالقسمة التحليلية  $\Rightarrow$   $S = \omega^2 + \omega^3 + \omega^4$

$$S = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega + \omega^2} + \omega^3 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega + \omega^2} + \omega^4 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega + \omega^2}$$

$$A + |3 + 1| \omega^2 + |3 + 1| \omega^3 + |3 + 1| \omega^4$$

$$1) \frac{V}{\omega - \omega^2} = \frac{V}{(\omega - \omega)(\omega - \omega^2)}$$

$$\frac{V}{\omega + \omega} + \frac{P}{j\omega - \omega} = \frac{V}{(\omega + \omega)(\omega - \omega)}$$

$$(0 - \omega) V + (\omega + \omega) P = V$$

$$0 = \omega$$

$$\omega = \omega$$

$$P V = V$$

$$V - V = V$$

$$1 = P$$

$$1 - P = V$$

$$S = \frac{1 - \omega}{\omega + \omega} + \frac{1}{\omega - \omega} = \frac{V}{\omega - \omega^2}$$

$$\rightarrow + | \omega + \omega^2 - \omega^3 - \omega^4 | = \text{لوا} - 1 - \text{لوا}$$

$$S = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega - \omega^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{\omega + \omega} + \frac{P}{j\omega - \omega} = \frac{\omega^2}{(\omega + \omega)(\omega - \omega)}$$

$$(\omega - \omega) V + (\omega + \omega) P = \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \omega$$

$$\omega - \omega = 0$$

$$P \wedge = 1 \omega$$

$$V \wedge - = 0$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\omega} = P$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} = V$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\omega + \omega} + \omega^2 \frac{1}{\omega - \omega}$$

$$3 \left[ | \omega + \omega^2 - \omega^3 - \omega^4 | \right] + 3 \left[ | \omega^2 - \omega^3 - \omega^4 - \omega^5 | \right] =$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \text{لوا}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \text{لوا}^3 + \frac{1}{2} \text{لوا}^4 - \frac{1}{2} \text{لوا}^5$$

$$\text{لوا}^3 - \text{لوا}^5$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}} \quad (V)$$

$$D_s = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 - s - 4} \quad (O)$$

نفرض  $s = \frac{1}{s - 4}$  دس = دس

$$D_s = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{s - 4}}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}} + \frac{1}{s - 4} = \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{s - 4})}$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} + \frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

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

$$D_s = \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{\frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4}} \quad (A)$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

نفرض  $s = \frac{1}{s - 4}$

دس بالصيغة المحوسبة

$$D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4} + \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} \leftarrow \text{كسور جزئية}$$

$$D_s = \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}} + \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3}}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}}$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4} + \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3}$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} = 1$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} \leftarrow \text{ظاس}$$

$$\text{نفرض } s = \frac{1}{s - 4} \rightarrow D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3}$$

$$D_s = \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}} + \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3}}{1 + \frac{1}{s - 4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} + \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} - \frac{1}{s - 4} = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} + \frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3} - \frac{1}{s - 4} = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

$$\frac{B}{s + 4} + \frac{P}{s - 4} = \frac{1}{(s + 4)(s - 4)}$$

$$(s - 4)B + (s + 4)P = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} = P \quad s = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} = B \quad s = 0$$

$$D_s = \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{s + 4} + \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{s - 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 4} = 0$$

$$D_s = \frac{1}{s - 4}$$

$$D_s = \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4}}{s + 4} + \frac{\frac{1}{s - 4} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 3}}{s + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{نفرض } & \Delta = \omega \\ \text{دسن} & = -\omega^3 \text{ دس} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{\omega} \Delta \omega = \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ دسن} = \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \Delta = \frac{\Delta}{\omega^2}$$

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{\omega} \Delta \omega = \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ دسن} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{نفرض } \Delta = \omega \text{ دسن} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\Delta \omega = \omega \Delta \omega = \omega \left( \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} - \omega \right)$$

$$\Delta \omega = \omega \left( \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} - \omega \right) = \omega \left( \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} - \omega \right)$$

$$\Delta \omega = \omega \left( \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} - \omega \right)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\text{نفرض } \Delta = \omega \text{ دسن} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta = \omega_0^2 \Delta \times \frac{1 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2}}{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta = \omega_0^2 \Delta \times \frac{1 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2}}{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2}}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{جنس} & = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega \\ \text{دسن} & = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{نفرض } \Delta = \omega \text{ دسن} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \Delta \omega$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega+3} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega-3} \right] = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega-9} \right]$$

$$[\omega + 3] \frac{1}{\omega} + [\omega - 3] \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

$$\frac{3}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{3}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

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

$$\frac{\omega s}{s^2 - 4s} = \frac{\omega s}{s(s-4)} \quad (18)$$

$$\omega s \frac{1}{s} = \omega s \quad \omega = \frac{\omega s}{s}$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega-3} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega+3} \right] = \frac{\omega}{3-\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega-3} + \frac{1}{\omega+3} = \frac{2}{\omega^2 - 9}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega-3} + \frac{1}{\omega+3} + \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2 - 9}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$\omega = \frac{\omega - 1}{\omega + 1} \quad (10)$$

$$\omega - 1 = \omega \cdot \frac{\omega}{\omega + 1} = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega}{\omega + 1} = \omega \omega$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega-1} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega+1} \right] = \omega \left[ \frac{\omega}{\omega-1} \right]$$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{1-\omega} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{1+\omega} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{\omega}{1-\omega} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\omega} + \frac{1}{1+\omega} + \frac{1}{1-\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\omega} + \frac{1}{1+\omega} + \frac{1}{1-\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{\omega s}{s^2 - 4s} = \frac{\omega s}{s(s-4)} = \frac{\text{فاس}}{s-4} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\text{فاس}}{s-4} =$$

نفرض  $\omega = \text{طاس}$  ،  $\omega = \text{فاس}$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega-4} \right] + \omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega+4} \right] = \omega \left[ \frac{1}{4-\omega} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega-4} + \frac{1}{\omega+4} - \frac{1}{4-\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega-4} + \frac{1}{\omega+4} - \frac{1}{4-\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{\omega s}{s^2 - 16} = \frac{\omega s}{s(s-16)} = \frac{\text{جهاز}}{s-16} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\text{جهاز}}{s-16} =$$

نفرض  $\omega = \text{جهاز}$  ،  $\omega = \text{جهاز}$

$$1 = \omega \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \omega \cdot 6 \quad \omega = 6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \omega$$

أولاً: المساحة

تدريب (١)

$$w(s) = 4s - s^2 \quad h(s) = s^2 - 4s$$

يرى نقاط التماظع  $\Leftrightarrow w = h$

$$s=0 \text{ or } s=4 \Leftrightarrow w=0 = 4s - s^2 \quad s=4$$

$$[h(s) - w(s)]_0^4 = 3$$

$$m = [s^2 - 4s]_0^4 = 16 - 16 = 0$$

$$\text{مساحة} = 16 - 16 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8$$

تدريب (٥)

$$w(s) = s^2 - 4s + 4 \quad h(s) = s^2 + 4s + 4$$

يرى نقاط التماظع  $\Leftrightarrow 1 + 4s = 1 + 4s$

$$[\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ to } \frac{\pi}{2}] \ni \frac{\pi}{2} = s$$

$$\text{حل } [\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ to } \frac{\pi}{2}] \ni \frac{\pi}{2} = s$$

$$s = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (h(s) - w(s)) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4s + 4 - s^2 - 4s + 4) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 ds = 4s \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$s = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (h(s) - w(s)) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4s + 4 - s^2 - 4s + 4) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 ds = 4s \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

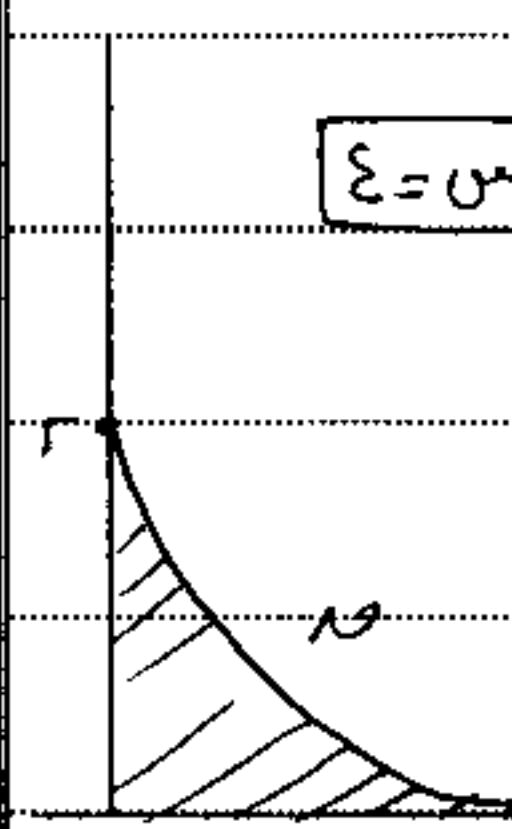
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ (\frac{1}{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\pi) - (\frac{1}{2}\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi) \right] = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - \pi) = 0$$

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

$$\text{وحدة مساحة } \frac{1}{2} \pi + 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

أولاً: المساحة

$$w(s) = s^2 - 4s \quad s = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = 4$$



$$m = \frac{1}{3} s^3 - s^2 \Big|_0^4 = \frac{1}{3} (4^3 - 4^2) = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{مساحة} = 8 \times \frac{4}{3} - 16 = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{وحدة مساحة} = \frac{16}{3}$$

تدريب (٦)

$$w(s) = s^2 + 4s + 4 \quad w(s) = s^2 - 4s + 4$$

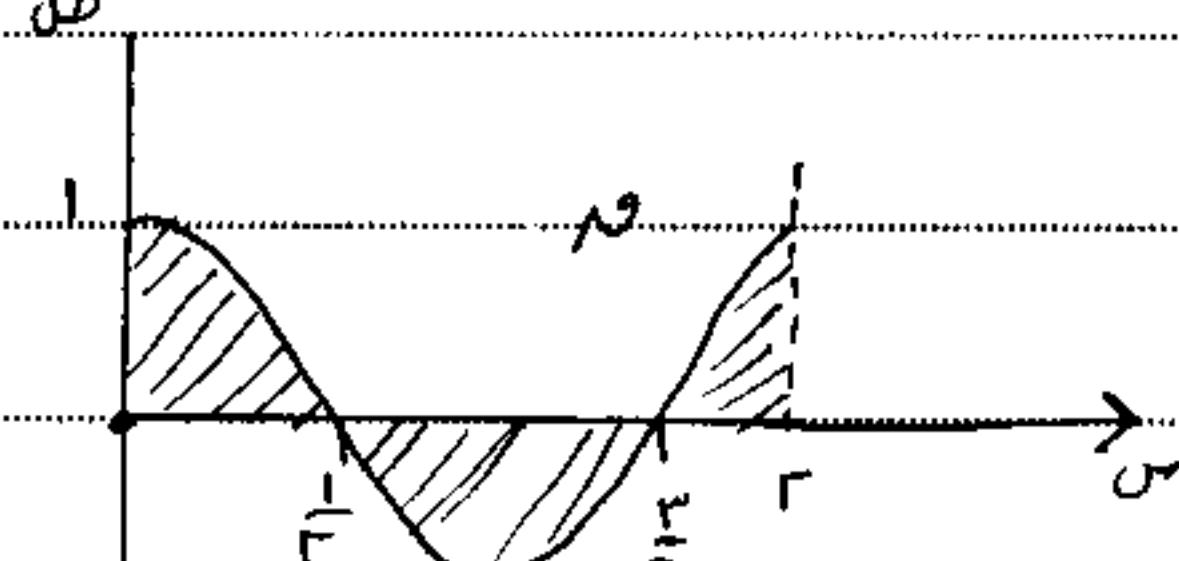
$$m = 0 + 8 - 0 = 8$$

$$m = | \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (h(s) - w(s)) ds | = | \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4s + 4 - s^2 - 4s + 4) ds | = | \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 ds | = | 4s \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} | = | 4(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}) | = | 2\pi | = 2\pi$$

$$m = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (h(s) - w(s)) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4s + 4 - s^2 - 4s + 4) ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 ds = 4s \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}) = 2\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ (\frac{1}{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\pi) - (\frac{1}{2}\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi) \right] = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - \pi) = 0$$

$$\text{وحدة مساحة} = \frac{1}{2} \pi + \frac{1}{2} \pi + \frac{1}{2} \pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



انظر السكّل الخارج

تدريب (٧)

دوران ذو مسامحة لزاوية الملونة بالذرعة

$\text{مساحة المثلث} - \text{مساحة المثلثان} = \text{مساحة المثلث}$

$$s \left( \frac{\omega}{r} - 1 \right) - \Gamma \Delta \times r =$$

لزيادة دوران التكامل لفتح  $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\omega}$

| $J = \theta$     | $J = \omega$        | $\theta = \omega$                   |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $\omega = s - 1$ | $s = 1 - \omega$    | $s - 1 = \omega$                    |
| $r = \omega s$   | $(\omega r), r = s$ | $r = \omega + s$                    |
| $(\omega r) -$   | $(\omega r) -$      | $\omega = (1 - \omega)(r + \omega)$ |
|                  |                     | $(\omega r) - r = \omega$           |
|                  |                     | $(\omega r) - 1 = \omega$           |

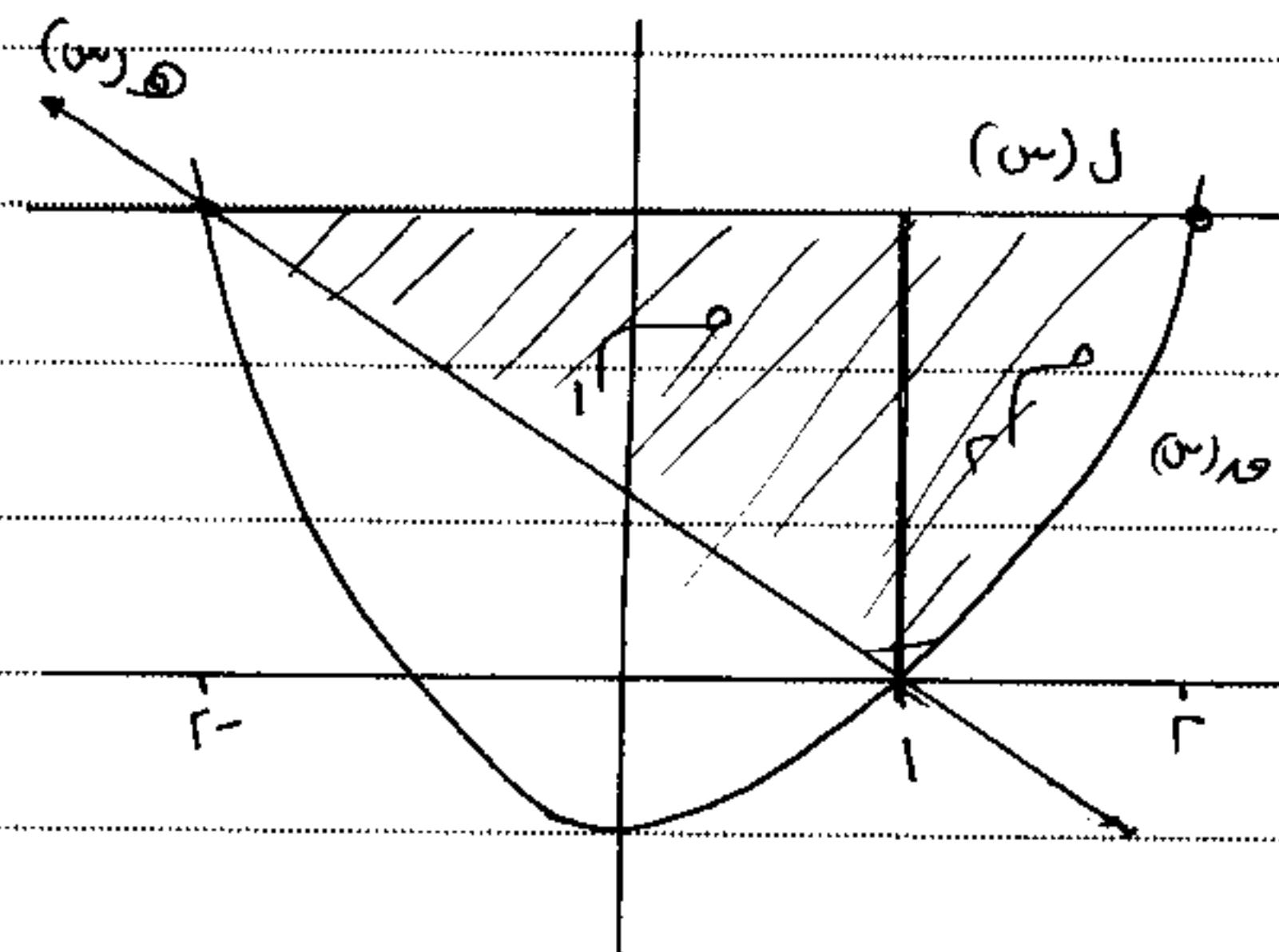
$$\sum \left[ \frac{\omega}{r} - \omega r \right] - \omega \theta = s$$

$$(\frac{\omega}{r} + s r) - (\frac{\omega}{r} - \omega r) - \omega \theta = s$$

$$\frac{\omega r}{r} = s$$

الكتلة التي تدخل هنا =

$$\frac{\omega r}{r} \cdot \omega r = \omega^2 r^2$$



$$s \left[ (\theta - \omega) \right] + s (\omega - \theta) = s$$

$$\omega s (\omega - s) \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right] + s (\omega - r) \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right] = s$$

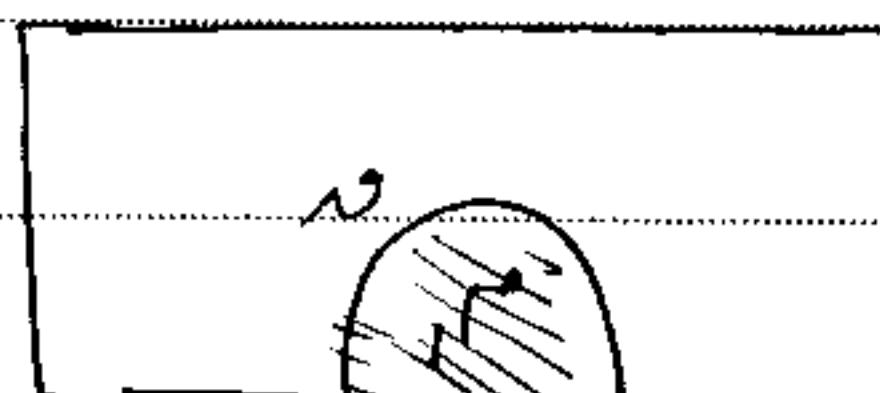
$$r \left[ \frac{\omega}{r} - \omega s \right] + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\omega}{r} + \omega r \right] = s$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{r} - s \right) - \left( \frac{\omega}{r} - 1 \right) + \left( r + \omega s \right) - \left( \frac{1}{r} + \omega \right) = s$$

$$\text{متساوية} \frac{\omega}{r} = \frac{0}{r} + \varepsilon_0$$

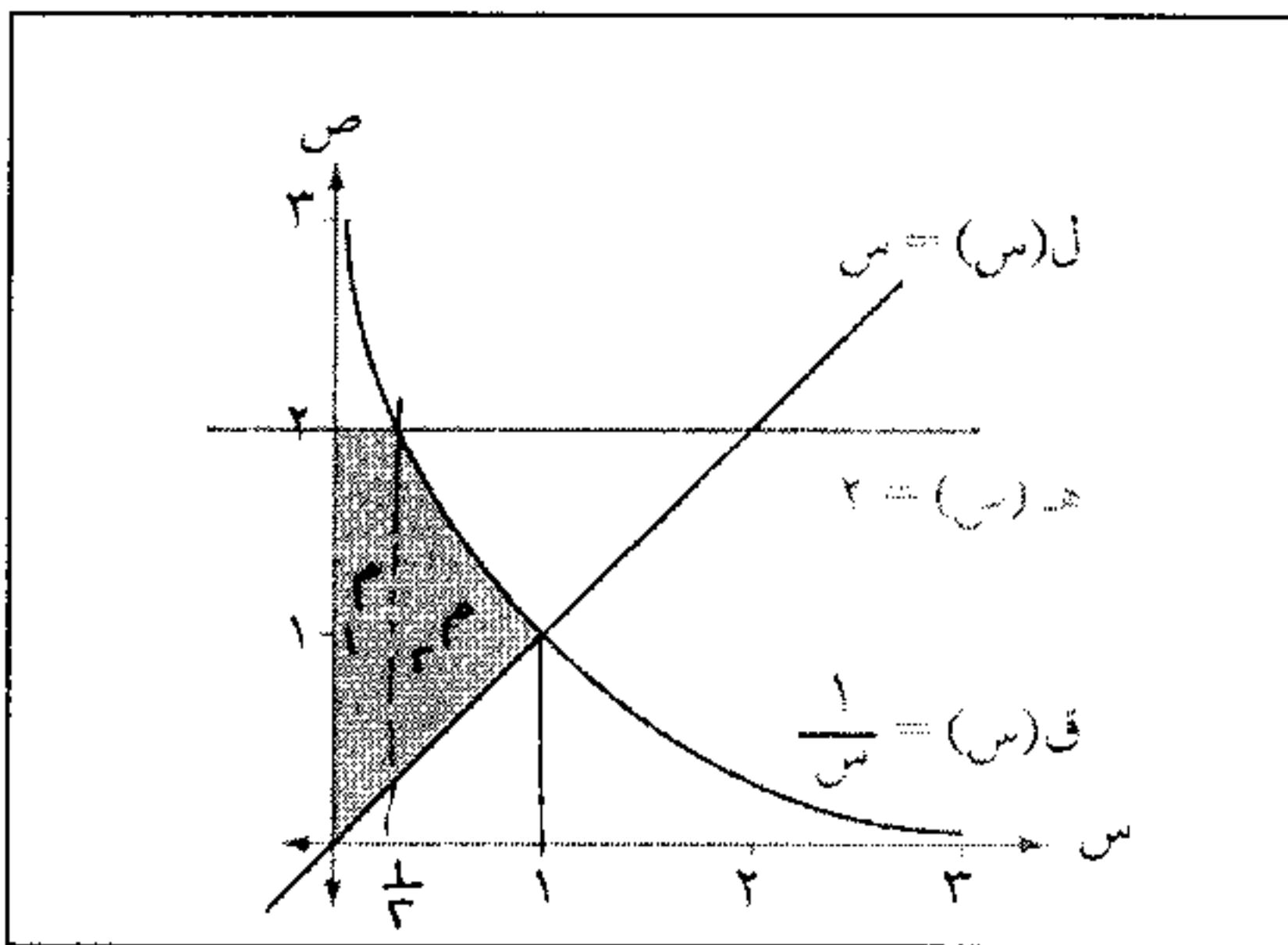
تدريب (٨)

$\Gamma \Delta$



$l \Gamma$

(١) اكتب التكامل المحدود الذي يعبر عن مساحة المنطقة المظللة في كلٌ من الأشكال الآتية:



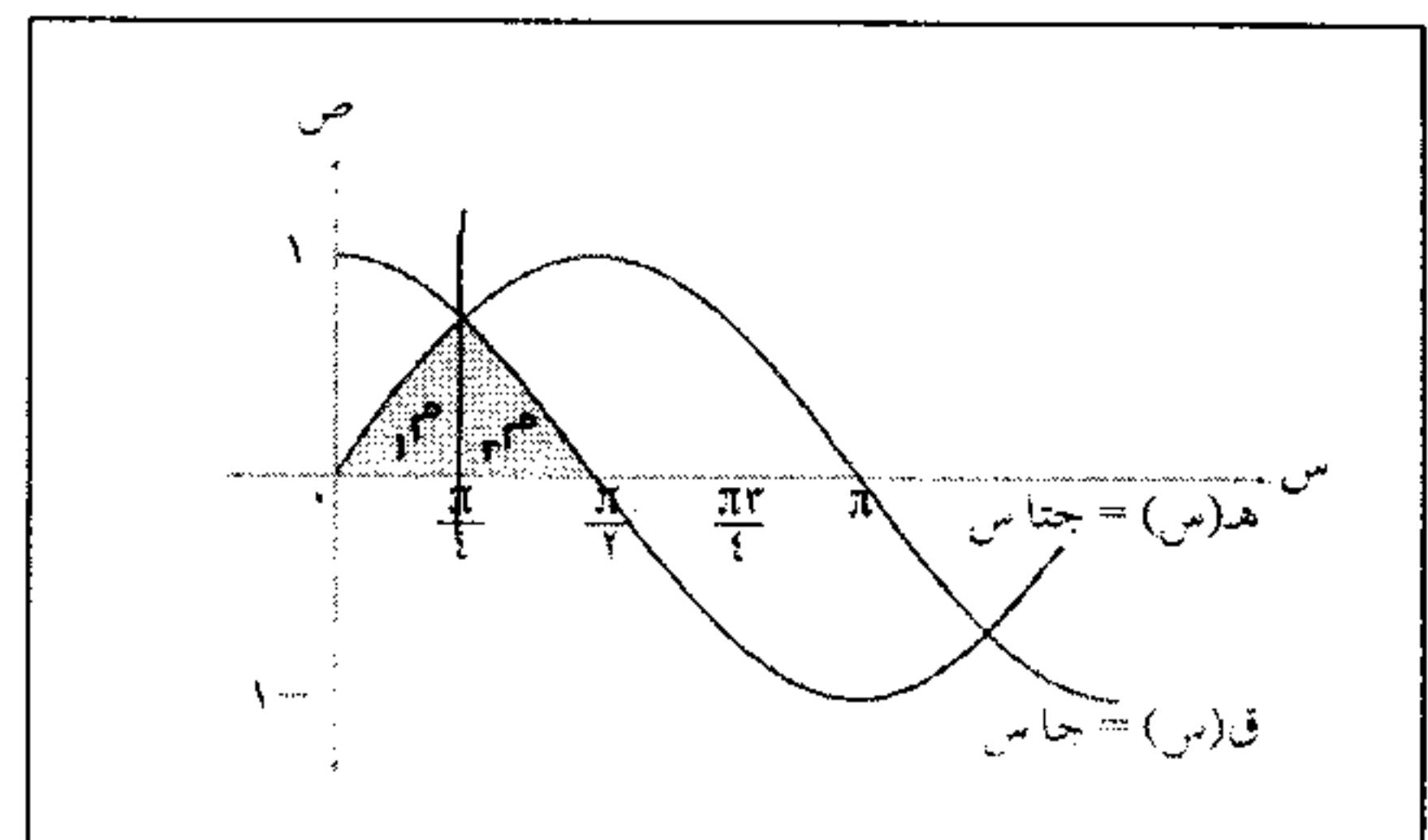
الشكل (٤ - ٢٥)

$$h(s) = s^2 \Leftrightarrow s = \sqrt{s} \Leftrightarrow h(s) = s$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$h(s) - l(s) \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \text{ دس}$$

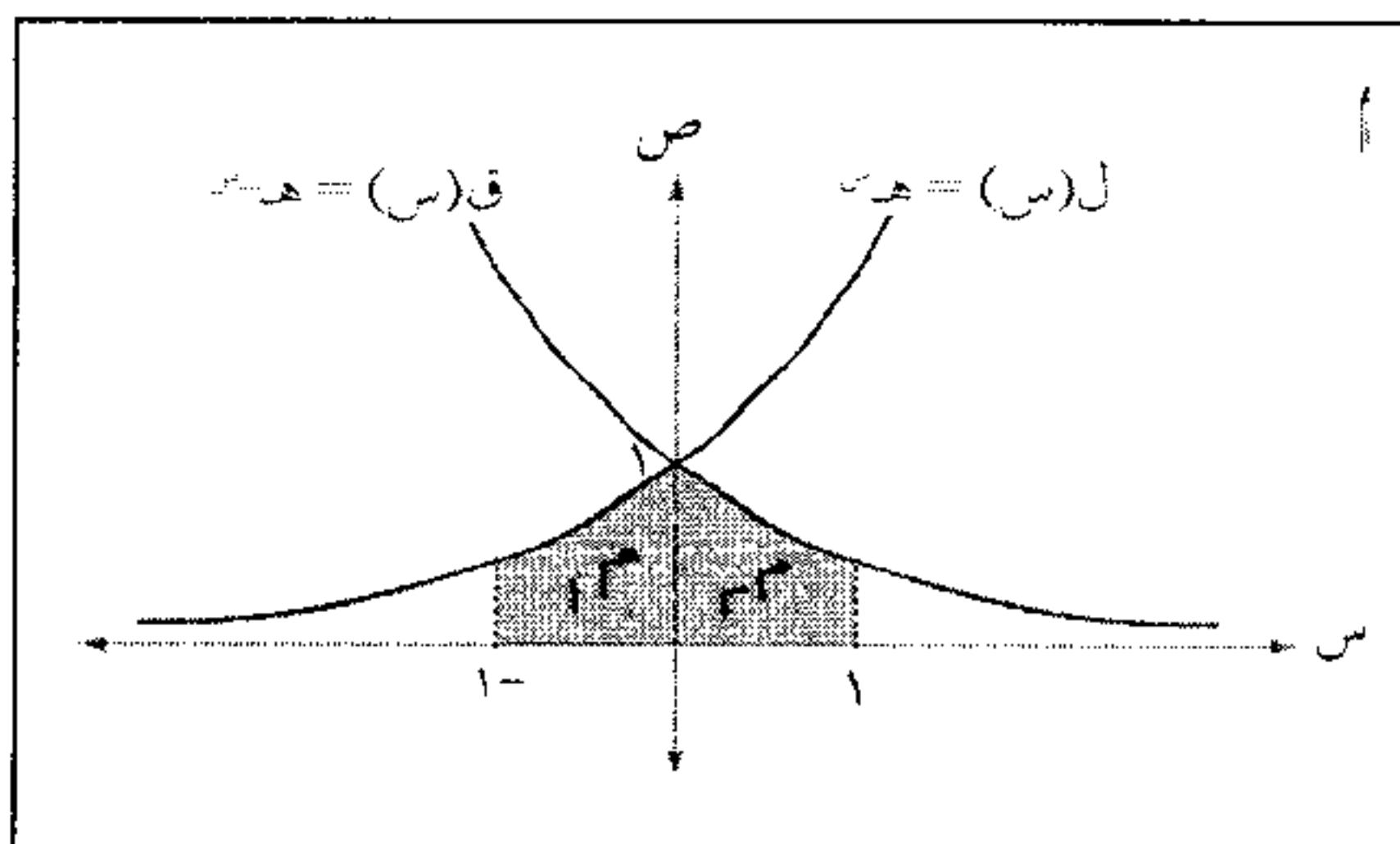
$$\frac{1}{2} \pi s^2 - s^2 \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} s^2 - s^2 \text{ دس}$$



الشكل (٤ - ٢٤)

$$M = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [h(s) \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$

$$M = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\cos(s) \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(s) \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$

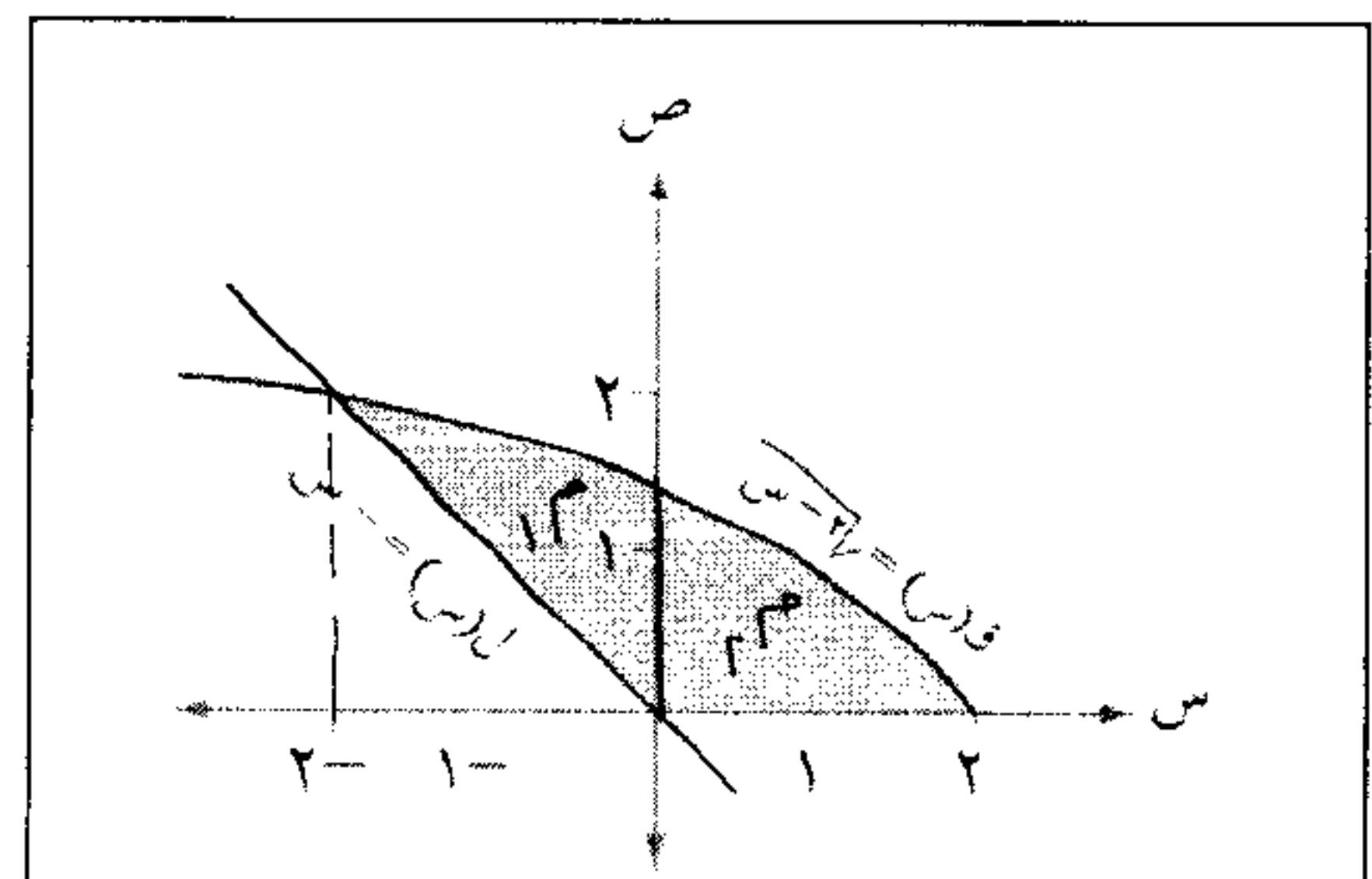


الشكل (٤ - ٢٧)

$$e^s + e^{-s} = M$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 [g(s) \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 [e^{-s} \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2s} \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$

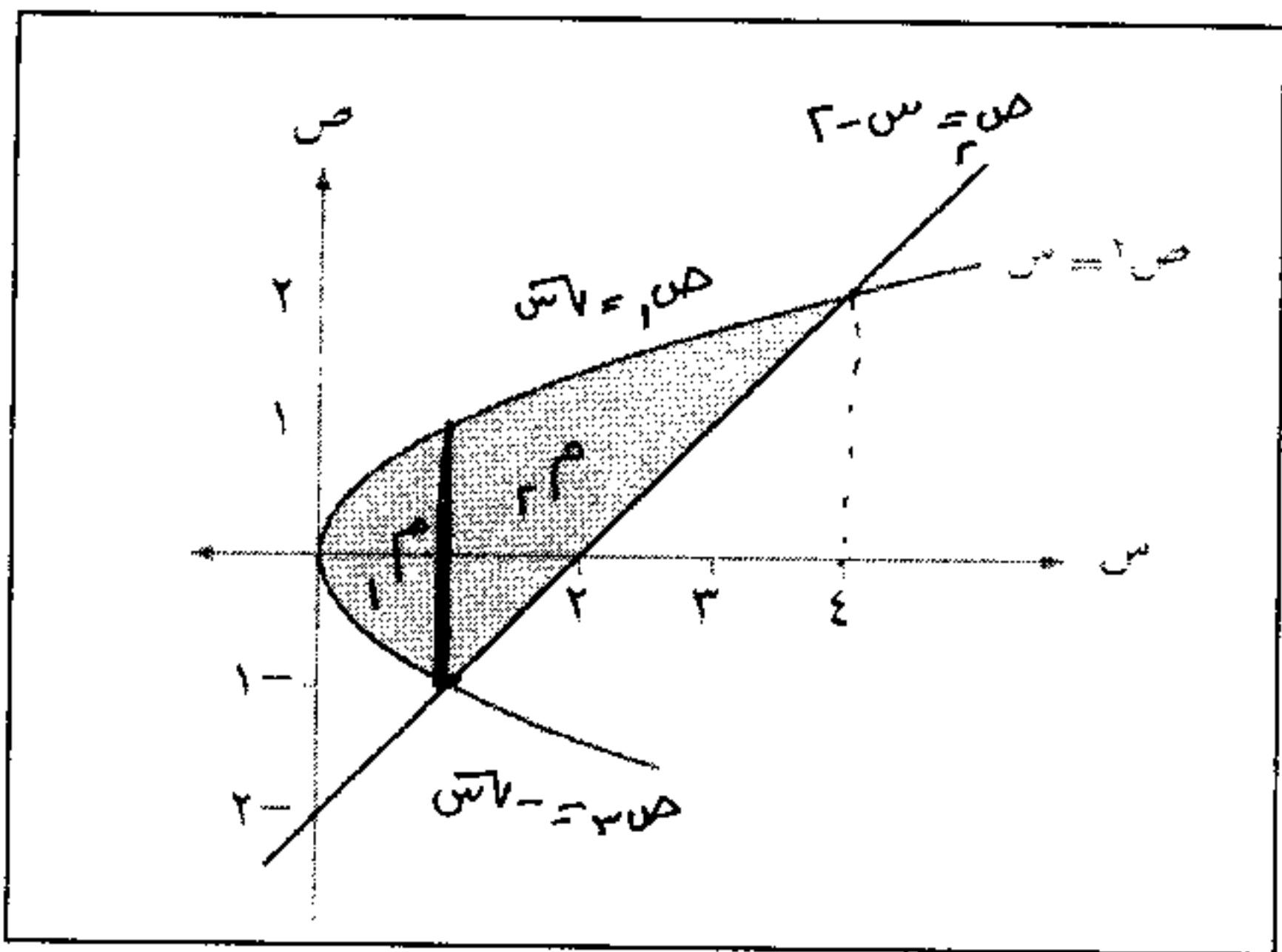


الشكل (٤ - ٢٦)

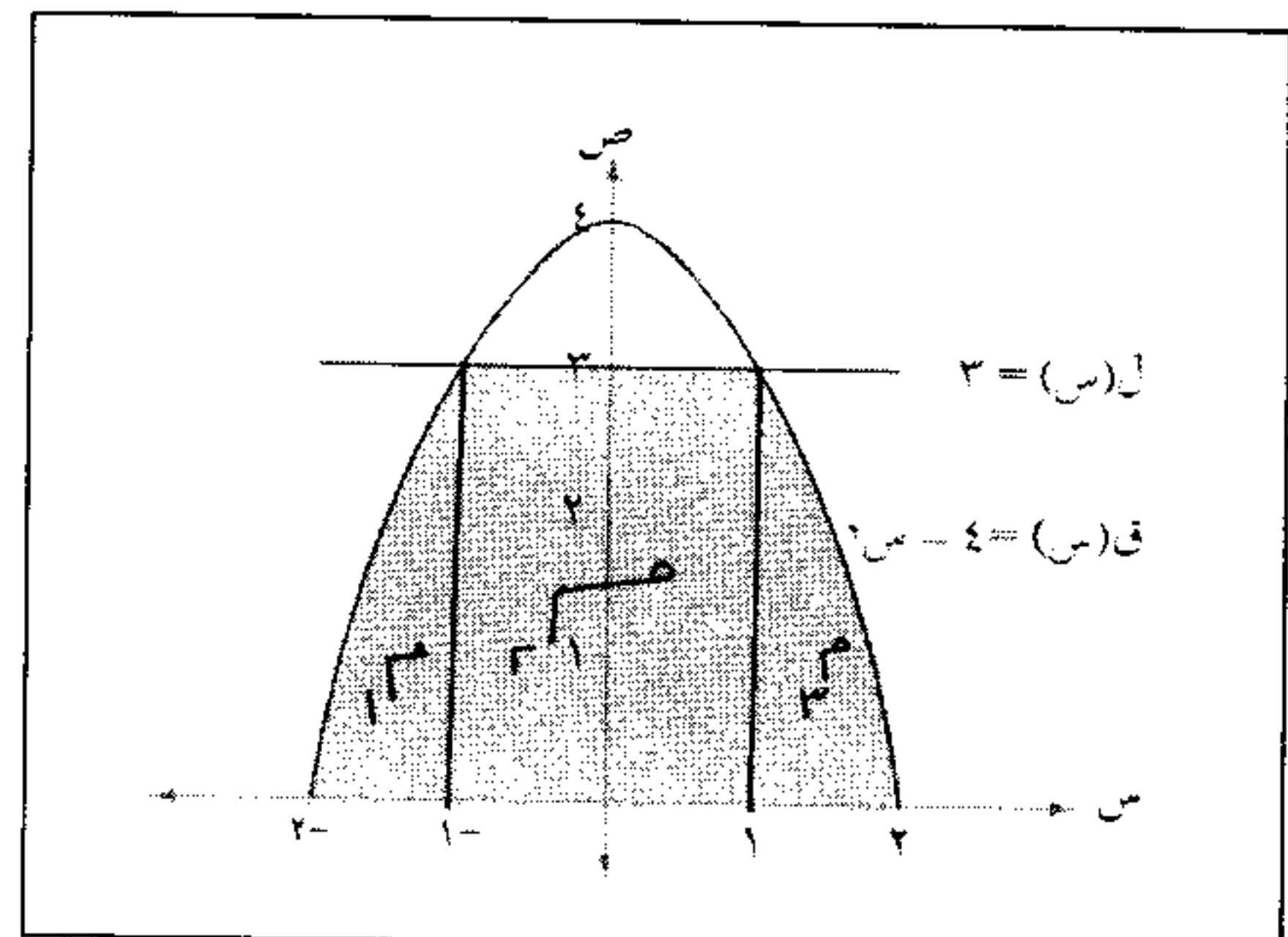
$$M = x^2 + y^2 = M$$

$$= \int_0^2 [(2-s) \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} (s^2 - 4s + 4) \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$

$$= \int_0^2 [2s - s^2 + s^3 - 4s^2 + 4s \text{ دس} + \frac{1}{2} s^4 - 8s^3 + 16s^2 \text{ دس}] \text{ دس}$$



الشكل (٢٩-٤)



الشكل (٢٨-٤)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 (s^2 - 4s + 3) - (4 - s^2) ds \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (2s^2 - 4s - 1) ds \\ &= \left[ \frac{2}{3}s^3 - 4s^2 - s \right]_{-1}^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 [s^2 - 4s - 1] ds$$

$$(صفر) - (٤ - ١) \oplus (١ - ٤) - (صفر)$$

$$= ٤ - ٤$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{مقدمة متساوية} \\ & \text{محور الميقات} \leftarrow ٣ - ٣s^3 = ٠ \leftarrow ٣s^3 = ٣ \\ & ١ = ٣s \leftarrow s = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (s^2 - 4s + 3) - (4 - s^2) ds = \int_{-1}^1 (2s^2 - 4s - 1) ds$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 [2s^2 - 4s - 1] ds$$

$$(٣-١)-(٧-٦) \oplus (٦+٣)-(١-٣) \oplus (٩+٢٧)-(٣+١)$$

$$٤ \oplus ٤ \oplus ٢$$

$$٥٦١ متساوية$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 (4 - s^2) - (s^2 - 4s + 3) ds \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (4 - 2s^2 + 4s - 3) ds \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (1 - 2s^2 + 4s) ds \end{aligned}$$

$$(٤s^3 - ٤s^2 - ٤s) \Big|_{-1}^1 = ٠ - ٣ - ٣ = -٦$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 (s^2 - 4s - 1) ds \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 [s^2 - 4s - 1] ds \end{aligned}$$

$$(صفر) - (٢+١) \oplus (١-٢) - (صفر)$$

$$= ٢ - ٢$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{أولاً بذ نفاط لتصالح} \\ & ٣s^3 = ٣s^2 - ٣s \leftarrow ٣s^2 = ٣s \\ & ٣s = ٣ \end{aligned}$$

$$FV = ٣s \quad FV = ٣s$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 (٦ - ٦s) ds \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (٦ - ٦s) ds \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (٦ - ٦s) ds$$

$$w\Gamma = \Gamma \text{ و } \text{جذر} = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma = (w) \cup (\Gamma)$$

$$\cdot = \Gamma \cup \cdot \text{ و } \Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma \quad (\text{جذر})$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\cdot \cup \Gamma = \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\cdot \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\cdot = \Gamma$$

نقط تقاطع

$$\cdot = \Gamma$$

$$(.\Gamma.) \quad \sqrt{\Gamma} = \Gamma \quad \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$(\Gamma \cup \cdot) = \Gamma \quad \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\cdot = \Gamma \cup \cdot$$

$$\text{جذر} = \Gamma \cup \cdot$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma \cup \cdot$$

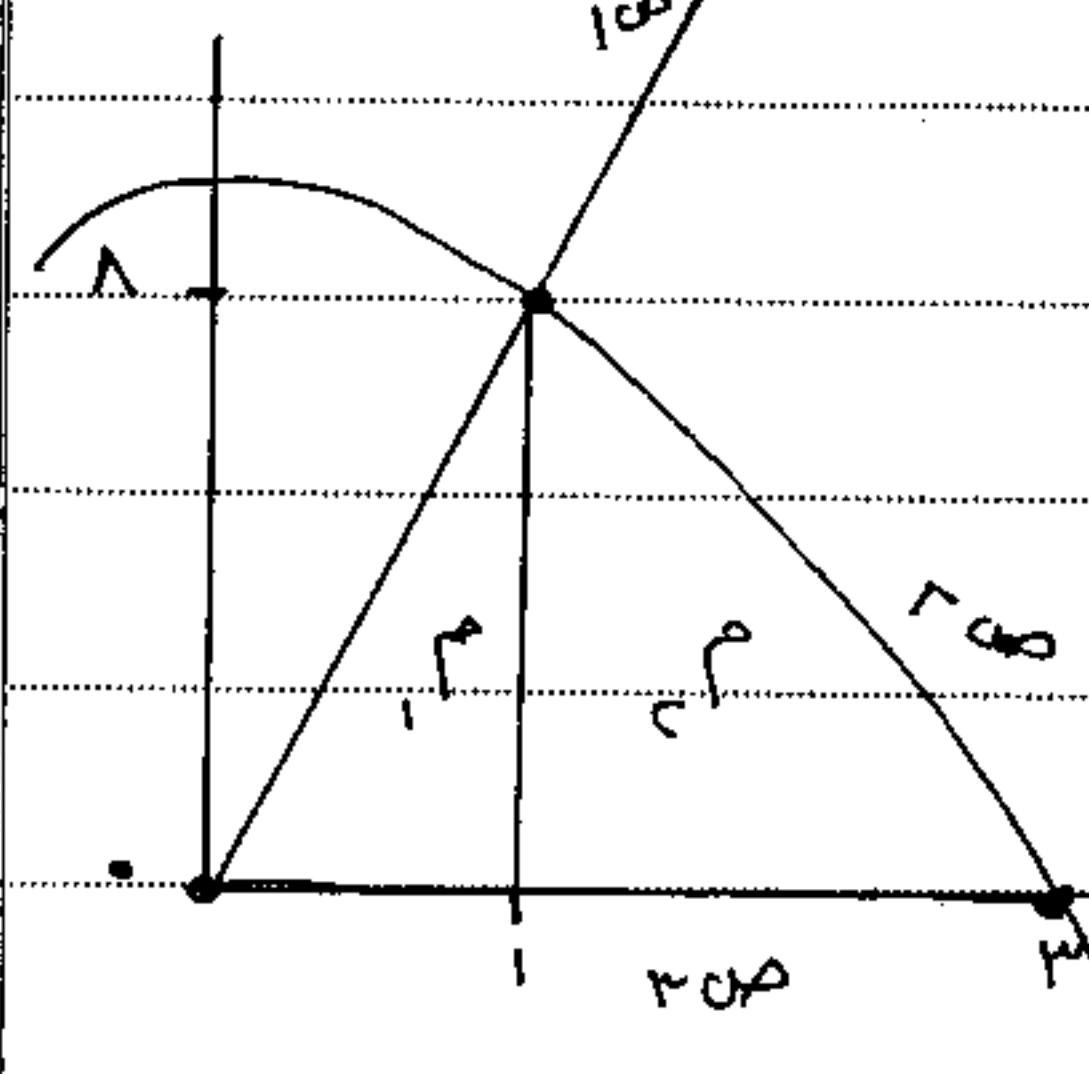
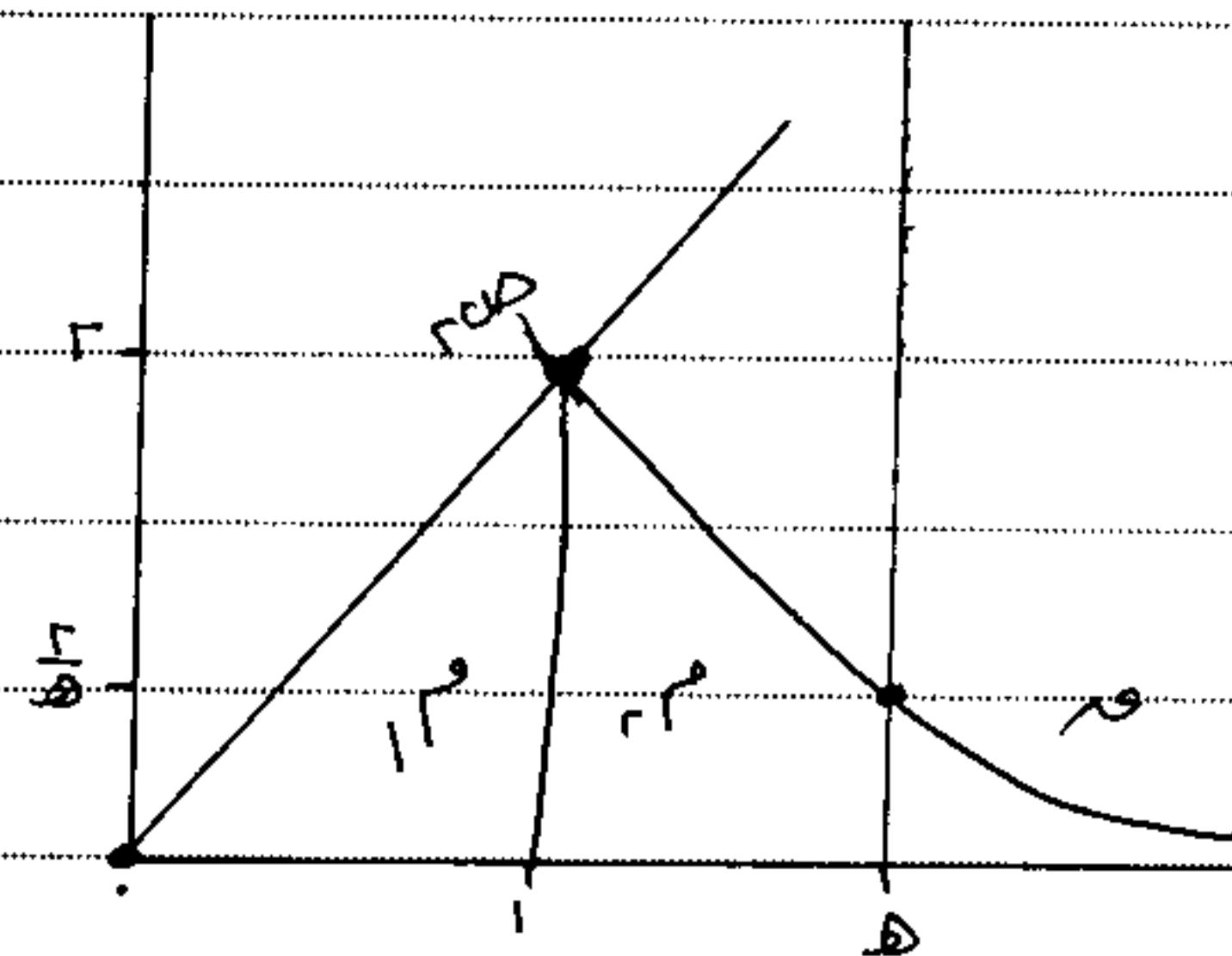
$$\therefore \Gamma + \Gamma \cup (1 - \Gamma) = 1$$

$$(1 - \Gamma) \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \cdot = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma$$



$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma + \Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup (\Gamma - \Gamma) + \Gamma \cup (\Gamma - \Gamma) = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma + \Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma - \Gamma + \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma - \Gamma + \Gamma = \Gamma + 1$$

$$1 - \Gamma = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma - 0 = \Gamma \text{ و } 1 - \Gamma = 1 - \Gamma \quad (\text{جذر})$$

$$\left[ \frac{\pi}{2}, \cdot \right] \subset \text{نهايات التقارب}$$

$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$1 - \Gamma = \Gamma - 0$$

$$1 - \Gamma = \Gamma - 1$$

$$\Gamma - 0 = \Gamma - 1$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma \cup \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma - \Gamma + \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma + \Gamma - \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = (1 - \Gamma)(\Gamma + \Gamma)$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma \cup \Gamma$$

$$(\Gamma \cup \cdot)$$

$$(\cdot \cup \Gamma)$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\cdot = \Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \cup \Gamma = \Gamma$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Gamma \left( \Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma \right)^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \Gamma \left( \Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma \right)^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \Gamma$$

$$\left[ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right] + \Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma + \left[ \Gamma \cup \Gamma + \Gamma \cup \Gamma - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma} - \cdot \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma} + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \right)$$

$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma - \Gamma \cup \Gamma + \frac{1}{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} + \frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

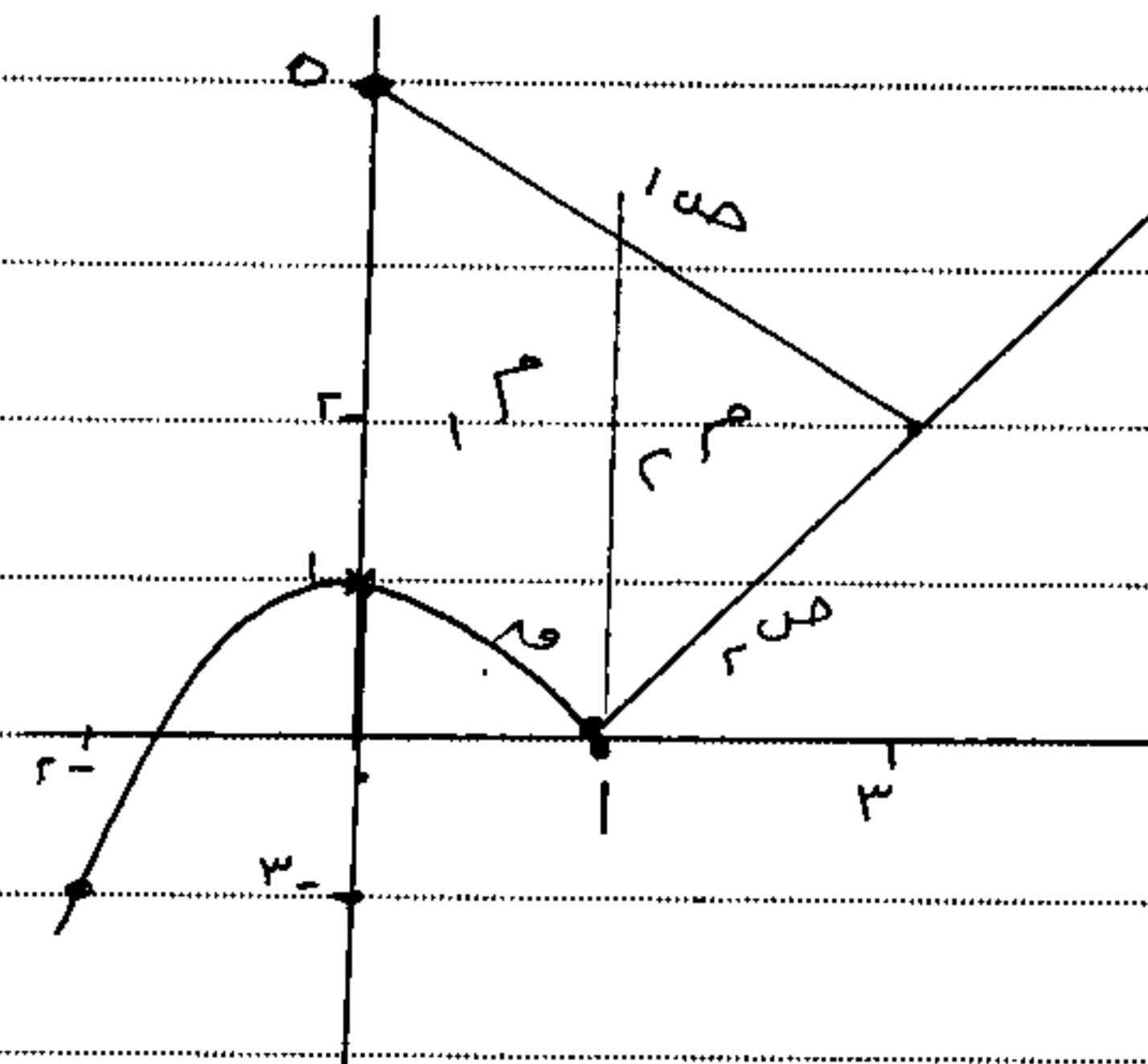
$$\omega_d (\omega - \zeta) \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega_d (\omega - \omega) \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} = 0$$

$$\omega_d \omega + 1 - 0 + \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega_d \omega + 1 - \omega + 1 \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\omega_d \varepsilon + \omega + \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega_d (\omega + \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}) \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$(\lambda + \Gamma + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}) - (\Gamma + \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} + \omega) \oplus \text{صفر} - (\Gamma + \varepsilon)$$

$$\text{أصل المقدمة} \frac{11\omega}{\Gamma} = \frac{77}{\Gamma} + -7$$



$$\cdot = \omega \delta \quad \varepsilon + \omega \Gamma = \omega \quad \varepsilon - \Gamma \omega = \omega \quad \text{نل} (\omega) \oplus (\omega) =$$

$$\Gamma \omega = \omega$$

$$\cdot = \varepsilon - \omega$$

$$\cdot = (\Gamma + \omega)(\Gamma - \omega)$$

$$(\cdot \cdot \Gamma) \quad \Gamma = \omega$$

$$\text{كل } \Gamma - \omega$$

$$\Gamma \omega = \omega$$

$$\cdot = \varepsilon + \omega \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = \omega$$

$$\text{كل } \Gamma$$

$$\omega \delta = \omega$$

$$\varepsilon + \omega \Gamma = \varepsilon - \omega$$

$$\cdot = \lambda - \omega \Gamma - \omega$$

$$\cdot = (\Gamma + \omega)(\varepsilon - \omega)$$

$$(\Gamma, \varepsilon) \quad \varepsilon = \omega$$

$$\text{كل } \Gamma - \omega$$

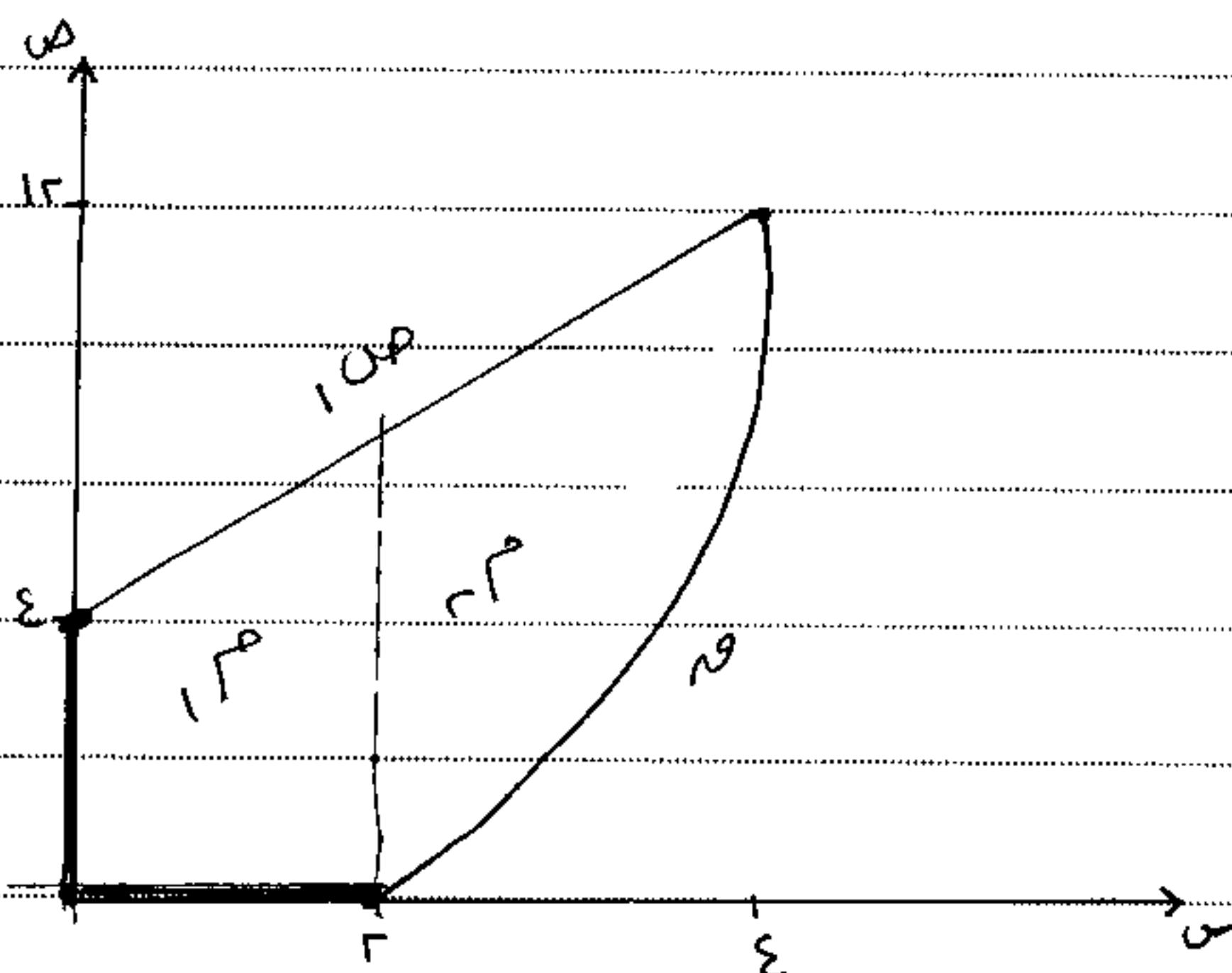
$$\Gamma \omega + , \omega = \omega \quad \omega - , \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega - , \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\omega \omega - \omega - \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega \omega + 1 - \omega - \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\omega \omega \omega - \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega \omega + \omega \omega \omega - \omega \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$(1 - \varepsilon) - (1 - \omega) \oplus (\omega + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\omega})$$

$$\text{أصل المقدمة} \frac{\varepsilon}{\Gamma} = \varepsilon + \frac{\omega}{\Gamma}$$



$$\omega - 1 = \omega \delta \quad 0 + \omega = (\omega) \Delta \quad \omega + 1 = (\omega) \Delta \quad \text{نل} (\omega) \oplus (\omega) =$$

$$\omega \delta = \Delta$$

$$\omega - 1 = 0 + \omega$$

$$\cdot = \varepsilon + \omega + \omega$$

لا كل

$$\omega \delta = \omega$$

$$\omega - 1 = \omega + 1$$

$$\cdot = \omega + \omega$$

$$\Delta = \omega + 1$$

$$\cdot = \varepsilon - \omega - \omega$$

$\boxed{\Gamma = \omega}$

$$(160) \quad \boxed{\cdot = \omega}$$

$$(9, \Gamma)$$

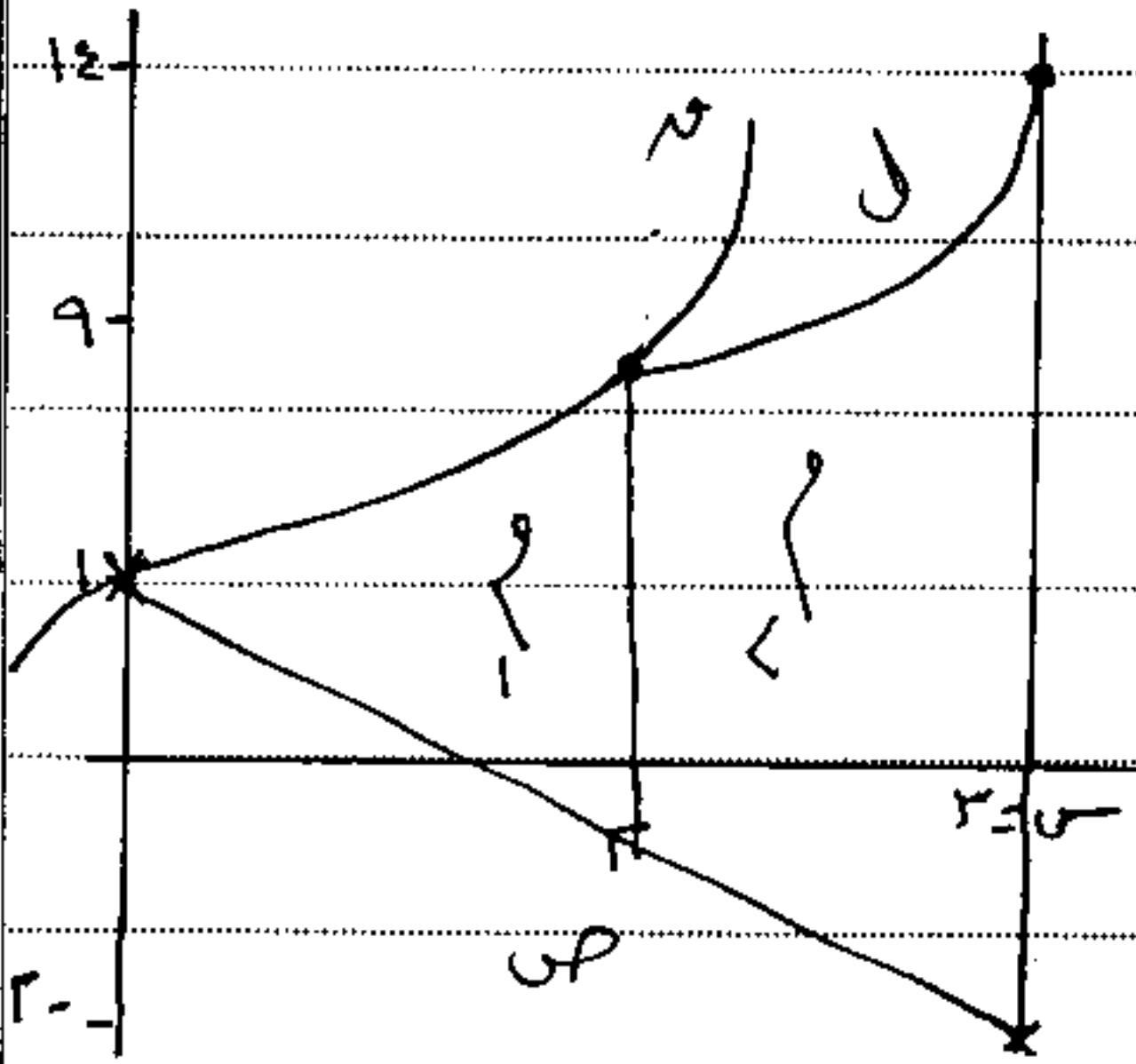
$$\omega \omega (\omega - \Delta) \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega \omega - \omega \Delta \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} = 0$$

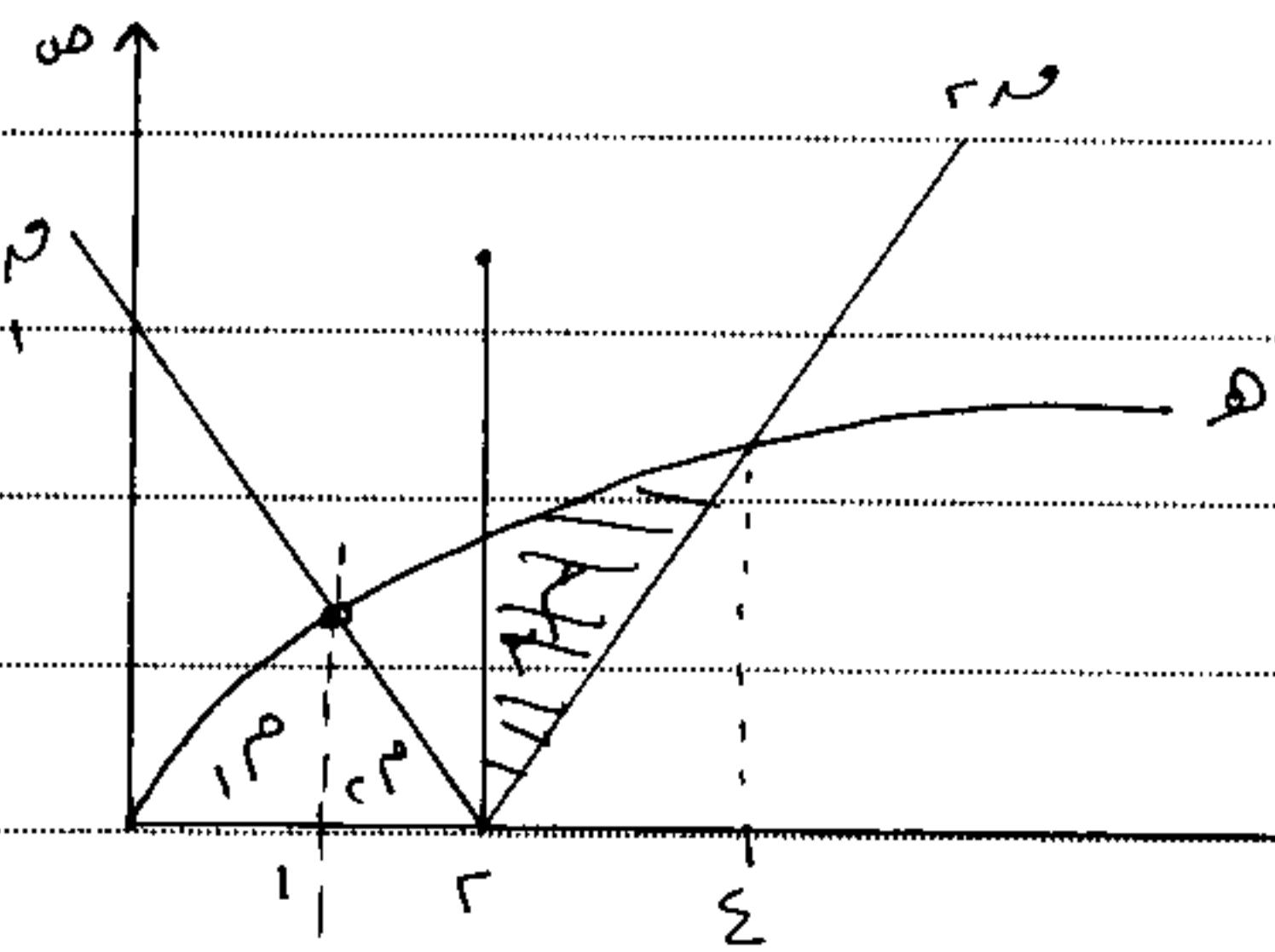
$$\omega \omega \varepsilon + \omega \omega - \omega \Gamma \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega \varepsilon + \omega \Gamma \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\omega \omega \lambda + \omega \omega - \omega \Gamma \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \omega \omega \varepsilon + \omega \Gamma \Big|_{\Gamma}^{\varepsilon} =$$

$$(\Gamma + \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} - \varepsilon) - (\Gamma + \frac{\varepsilon}{\Gamma} - \Gamma) \oplus \Gamma$$

$$\text{أصل المقدمة} \frac{\varepsilon}{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma \Delta}{\varepsilon} \oplus \Gamma$$





$$w - w = \omega \quad \text{and} \quad \omega \varepsilon = \omega \quad (11)$$

$$w - w = \omega \quad \downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{w} r = \omega$$

$$\sqrt{w} \sqrt{r} = \omega$$

$$\omega \varepsilon = \omega$$

$$w - w = \sqrt{w} r$$

$$= w - \sqrt{w} r + w$$

$$= w - \sqrt{w} r - w$$

$$w = \omega \varepsilon$$

$$\omega \varepsilon = \omega$$

$$w - w = \sqrt{w} r$$

$$= w - \sqrt{w} r - w$$

$$w = \omega \varepsilon$$

$$\omega \varepsilon = \omega$$

$$w - w = \sqrt{w} r$$

$$= w - \sqrt{w} r - w$$

$$w = \omega \varepsilon$$

$$w + w + w = w \quad \therefore (w + w)(w - w) = 0 \quad (06)$$

$$I = w \Leftrightarrow I = \sqrt{w}$$

$$q = w \Leftrightarrow q = \sqrt{w}$$

$$\frac{w}{r} + \frac{w}{r} - \frac{1}{r} w = \frac{1}{r} (w - w) + (w - w) =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w r + w - \frac{1}{r} w = \frac{1}{r} (w - w) + w =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w r + \frac{w - w}{r} + \frac{w - w}{r} + \frac{w - w}{r} =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$(w + w - \frac{1}{r} w) - (w + w - \frac{1}{r} w) + (\frac{1}{r} - r) - (r - w) + \frac{r}{r} =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$r + \frac{w - w}{r} - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$\frac{w - w}{r} =$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w \text{ حمل}$$

$$w = ((w) w - r) \quad (14)$$

$$w = ((w) w - r) \quad (14)$$

$$r^0 + r^0 = r$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$1r = r - (-w) r$$

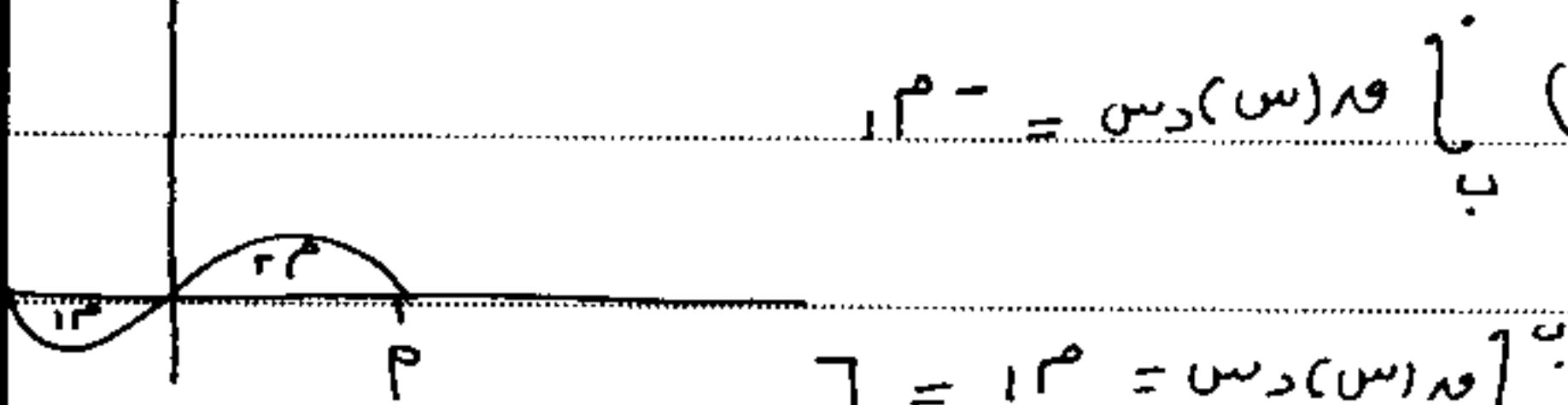
$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$r^0 = w = (w) w \quad (14)$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$

$$w = (w) w - r \quad (14)$$



$$r = r^0 = w = (w) w \quad (14)$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$1 = r^0 \Leftrightarrow r^0 + r = 1 \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow r^0 + r = r$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$1 - = w = (w) w \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 1 = w = (w) w \quad (14)$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$r = w \quad (14)$$

$$w = w$$

$$w = w$$

$$1 = w$$

ثانياً: المعادلات التفاضلية

تدريب (1)

$$(s^2 - 3s) ds = \frac{dt}{t^2 + s^2}$$

$$\frac{ds}{s} = \frac{(s+4)(s-4)}{s(s-3)}$$

$$ds = \frac{s^2 + 4s - 16}{s^2 - 3s}$$

$$ds = \frac{1 + 4s}{s}$$

$$ds = s + 4 \ln \frac{1}{s}$$

$$ds = \ln \left( s + 4 \ln \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\text{تدريب (2) ميل الممودي } = s^2 + 3s + \ln s$$

$$\text{ميل الممودي} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + \ln s}$$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

تدريب (3)

$$y' = 0$$

$$x + y' - y = 0 \Leftrightarrow y' = y - x$$

$$y' = x \Leftrightarrow y = x + C$$

$$y' = -x \Leftrightarrow y = -x + C$$

$$x + y' + y = 0 \Leftrightarrow y' = -x - y$$

$$y' = x \Leftrightarrow y = -x + C$$

$$y' = -x \Leftrightarrow y = x + C$$

$$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = C$$

$$\therefore (y - u)(1 + 1) = (y - v)(1 + 1)$$

$$u = v$$

$$u = v$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + \ln s}$$

$$u = v$$

$$ds = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + \ln s}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left[ \omega \Delta + 1 \right] = \omega D$$

كارين و مساله صفحه (٣٩ - ٣٨)

مل)

$$\Delta + (\omega \Delta \frac{1}{\omega} - \omega) \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega D$$

٢)  $\omega^2 D - \omega D = \text{صفر}$

$$\Delta + (\omega \Delta \frac{1}{\omega} - \omega) \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega D$$

$$\omega^2 D - \omega D = \text{صفر}$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \omega + \omega - 1 = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \quad (٤)$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} D = \frac{1}{\omega} D$$

$$(\omega - 1) + (\omega - 1) = \frac{\omega D}{\omega}$$

$$\Delta + \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \omega \quad \Delta = \omega$$

$$(1 + \omega) (\omega - 1) = \frac{\omega D}{\omega}$$

ب) دس - دس = حیاس دس

$$\omega D \left( 1 + \frac{\omega}{\omega - 1} \right) = \omega D \frac{1}{\omega - 1}$$

$$3D - [D - \omega D] = \omega D$$

$$\Delta + \omega + \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \omega - 1 - \Delta$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \omega = 3$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \frac{1}{\omega} - \omega = \omega$$

$$(9 - \omega)(1 + \omega) \frac{\omega D}{\omega} = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} (3 + \omega)$$

$$\omega D - \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس} = \text{صفر}$$

$$\frac{(9 - \omega)(1 + \omega)}{3 + \omega} \frac{\omega D}{\omega} = \omega D$$

$$\frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس} = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس}$$

$$\omega D \frac{(9 - \omega)(1 + \omega)}{3 + \omega} = \omega D \frac{\omega D}{\omega}$$

$$\omega D = \omega D \text{ [قاس طاس دس]}$$

$$\omega D \left[ \frac{3}{\omega} - \omega - \omega \right] = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\Delta + \omega = \frac{\omega}{\omega} \quad \Delta = \omega (\text{قاس} + \Delta)$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \omega - \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\text{قاس} \omega D - \omega D = \text{صفر}$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \omega - \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \frac{\omega D}{\omega}$$

$$\omega D = \frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس دس}$$

$$(\Delta + \omega) \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \omega D$$

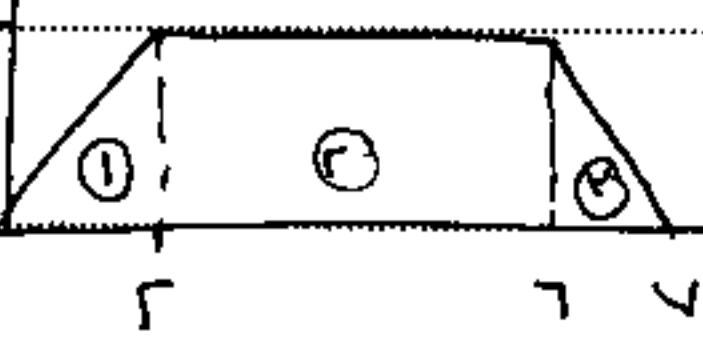
$$\omega D = \omega D - (\frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس دس})$$

$$(\Delta + \omega) \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega D$$

$$\omega D = \omega D - (\frac{\omega D}{\omega} \text{ حیاس دس})$$

(٤)

$$\frac{\Delta ..}{r(1+0..)} = \frac{10\text{ دن}}{0\text{ دن}}$$



الساواة المطلقة في [٣٦]

المقدمة تتناسب بالعكس

$$M = M \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = \text{مساحة المثلث} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{مساحة المثلث}$$

$$15 = M \times (r-7) = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{مساحة المثلث} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{مساحة المثلث}$$

$$10 = M \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{مساحة المثلث} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{مساحة المثلث}$$

$$170 = 10 + 15 + M = 45 + \text{مساحة المثلث}$$

$$[\Delta .. + 0..(1+0..) - ] = 10\text{ دن}$$

$$\Delta .. + \frac{0..}{1+0..} = 10$$

$$\Delta .. + \frac{0..}{1} = r_{0..} \Leftrightarrow r_{0..} = (1+0..) \Delta ..$$

$$r_{0..} = \Delta ..$$

$$r_{0..} + \frac{0..}{1+0..} = (1+0..) \Delta ..$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Delta .. + 0.. \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow \Delta .. + 0.. \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\boxed{1 = \Delta ..} \Leftrightarrow \Delta .. + 0.. \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow 0.. = (1-1) \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r+0..} = \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{0..}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r(1+0..)} = \frac{0..}{r} \Leftrightarrow \frac{0..}{r(1+0..)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{w-w}{1+w} = \frac{w}{1+w}$$

$$w \times \frac{w}{1+w} = w$$

$$\Delta .. + \frac{1}{(1+0..)} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Delta .. + \frac{1}{1+0..} = \frac{w}{w}$$

$$\boxed{1 = \Delta ..} \Leftrightarrow 0.. = \Delta .. + \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow 0.. = (1-1) \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{0..}{1+0..} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} = (1-\frac{1}{r}) \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Delta .. + \frac{1}{1+0..} = \frac{w}{w} \Leftrightarrow (1-1) \times \frac{1}{r} = \Delta ..$$

$$1 - \frac{w}{w} = \Delta ..$$

$$\sqrt{r} \times r = (1-1) \times \frac{1}{r} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{r} \times \frac{r}{1+0..} = (1-1) \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{w}{w} = 1 + \frac{1}{1+0..} - \frac{1}{1+0..}$$

$$w = \frac{w}{w} (1 + \frac{1}{1+0..} - \frac{1}{1+0..})$$

$$\text{س) } \mathcal{E} = -\epsilon_0 \nabla \phi$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \rho dV$$

$$\Delta = \nabla^2 \phi$$

$$\Delta \phi = -\nabla^2 \psi$$

$$\Delta + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\Delta \phi = -\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{A})$$

$$\Delta + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} + \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\Delta + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} + \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

عن اوجه ارتفاع

$$E = \nabla \phi \Leftrightarrow \phi = E \cdot r$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \nabla \phi$$

$$\nabla \phi = 0$$

$$\phi = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\phi = \epsilon_0 E$$

$$\nabla \phi = -\epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$$

$$\phi = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\Delta + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\Delta \phi = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} \Leftrightarrow \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\Delta \phi = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

أسئلة الوحدة

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{x}{r}(1+\omega\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right] = \omega \frac{d}{r}(1+\omega\varepsilon) \quad (P \text{ and } \frac{1}{r})$$

$$\left( \tau v - \sqrt{\tau w} v \right) \frac{1}{\Gamma} = \frac{0\epsilon}{\Gamma} - \frac{\sqrt{\tau w} v}{\Gamma}$$

ب) س قاس۔ س ظاہر دس

$$\frac{\text{دنس} (\text{فاس}-\text{طاس})}{\sqrt[3]{\text{س}}} =$$

$$ds = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = \sqrt{\frac{dx}{dt}^2 + \frac{dy}{dt}^2} dt$$

$$A + \overline{\cos} \sqrt{r} \frac{r}{\sigma} =$$

ج) دس دا جماعت س عامل  
مسنونہ

$$\frac{s^4(s-1)}{s^5} \text{ دس } = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s \\ s-1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(\ln + 1) \text{ لوحن ده} = \left( \frac{\ln}{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \right) \text{ ده} = \left( 1 + \frac{\ln}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \text{ ده}$$

$$A + \mu - \frac{\sin}{q} = (\sin + \frac{\sin}{\mu}) \text{ لوحه}$$

$$= \frac{(\text{طاب} + \text{طاس})}{9} - \frac{\text{طاب}}{3} = (\text{طاب} - \text{طاس}) \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{r} (1 - \frac{\rho}{\rho_0})^{\frac{2}{n}} \rho ]$$

نفر میں سے ایک

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \ln \frac{1}{1-\mu} = -\mu \ln \mu - (1-\mu) \ln(1-\mu)$$

$$\hat{\mu} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{\mu}) = 0$$

$$T = \Delta + \overline{\gamma \Delta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} = \Xi$$

.....

د) خلائق لو جايس دس

ص = لوحات دس  
ص =  $\frac{\text{دش}}{\text{دش}} = \frac{1}{1}$

$$\Delta + \frac{(\sigma_1 \mu_2)}{\Gamma} = \Delta + \frac{\sigma_2}{\Gamma} = \omega > \omega$$

$$ds = \frac{r^2}{r^2 + s^2} [dr + r^2 d\theta]$$

$$ds = \frac{r^2}{1 + \frac{s^2}{r^2}} [dr + r^2 d\theta]$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \frac{s^2}{r^2}} dr + r^2 d\theta$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dr}{dt} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \frac{dr}{dt} =$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2 - \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}}{c^2 + \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2 - \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}}{c^2 + \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}} dt$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dt + \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} c dt$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2 - \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}}{c^2 + \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{c^2 + v^2} \frac{c^2}{c^2 - v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{c^2 + v^2} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \frac{c^2}{r(1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2})} [dt + (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) dx]$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dt + \sqrt{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dx$$

$$1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{c^2}{c^2 - v^2}$$

$$1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} \left[ \frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right] = ds = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dt$$

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

$$(d) \text{ جا}(لوس) ds$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dt \rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{v}{c} dt \rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$ds = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{v}{c} dt + \frac{v}{c} dt = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

$$ds = \frac{v}{c} dt + \frac{v}{c} dt = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

$$\rightarrow + \left( \frac{v}{c} dt + \frac{v}{c} dt \right) \frac{1}{v} = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

$$\rightarrow + \left( \frac{v}{c} dt + \frac{v}{c} dt \right) \frac{1}{v} = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

$$\rightarrow + \left( \frac{v}{c} dt + \frac{v}{c} dt \right) \frac{1}{v} = \frac{v}{c} dt$$

(٢) ممکن است مجموعه مجموعه مجموعه

$$A = \omega^L = (\omega) \Delta - (\omega) M$$

$$1\Gamma = (1 - \alpha) \Delta \Leftrightarrow 1\Gamma = \omega D \Delta \quad \boxed{\alpha = \Delta}$$

$$\omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma \left[ + \omega D (\omega) M \omega \Gamma \right]^2$$

$$\omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma \left[ - \omega D (\omega) M \omega \Gamma \right]^2 =$$

$$\omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma \left[ - \underbrace{(\omega) \Delta (\omega)}_{\alpha = \Delta = \omega^L} \right]^2 =$$

$$\Sigma \Delta = \left[ \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma = \omega D \omega \Gamma \right]^2$$

$$\Sigma \Delta = \omega D (\omega D \omega \Gamma \left[ + (\omega) \Delta \Gamma \right]^2)$$

$$\Sigma = \left[ \omega \Delta \right]$$

$$\Sigma \Delta = \omega D (\Sigma + (\omega) \Delta \Gamma)^2$$

$$\Sigma \Delta = \Gamma - \chi \Sigma + \omega D (\omega) \Delta \Gamma$$

$$\Sigma \Delta = \omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma \left[ - \omega \Gamma \right]^2 \Leftrightarrow \Sigma \Delta = \omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma$$

$$\Sigma = \left[ \omega \Delta \right] \quad \Sigma = \omega D (\omega) \Delta \omega \Gamma$$

$$\omega D \left[ 1 - \omega \Gamma \right] - \omega = (\omega) \Delta$$

$$(1 - \omega \Gamma) - \omega \Gamma = (\omega) \Delta$$

$$1 + \omega \Gamma - \omega \Gamma = (\omega) \Delta$$

$$\cdot = \omega \Delta \frac{\omega \Gamma}{\omega \Gamma} - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma \quad \boxed{\alpha = \omega \Delta}$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma = \omega \Delta \frac{\omega \Gamma}{\omega \Gamma}$$

$$\omega D \omega \Gamma = \omega D \frac{1}{\omega \Delta}$$

$$\omega D \omega \Gamma = \omega D \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma$$

$$\Delta + \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma =$$

$$\delta = \frac{\omega \Delta}{\omega \Gamma} \quad \boxed{\delta - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma = \omega \Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\delta - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma + \omega \Delta = \omega \Delta$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma = \frac{\omega \Delta}{\omega \Gamma} + \frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} = \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma - \frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} = \frac{\omega \Delta}{\omega \Gamma} - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma - \frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} = (\frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} - \omega \Delta) \omega \Delta$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma - \frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} = \omega \Delta$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega \Gamma} - \omega \Delta$$

$$\frac{(\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma - 1) \omega \Delta}{(1 - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma) \omega} = \frac{\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma}{\omega \Gamma}$$

$$1 - \omega \Delta \omega \Gamma - \omega \Delta = (\omega) \Delta$$

$$\omega \Delta \omega \Gamma + \omega \Delta = (\omega) \Delta - (\omega) \Delta$$

$$\Gamma \Sigma = \omega \Sigma + 1\Gamma \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \Sigma = (\Gamma) \Delta$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \omega \Delta}$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} = \frac{\omega^2 - \gamma}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Delta + \omega - \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} = \Delta \times \gamma \Leftrightarrow (\cdot \Delta \frac{\omega}{\epsilon})$$

$$1 - \Delta = \Delta$$

$$1 - \omega - \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} = \frac{\omega^2 - \gamma}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \omega - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{\omega^2 - \gamma}{\epsilon}$$

$$(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \omega) \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} = \omega \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \omega) \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} \times \gamma = \omega$$

$$\omega - \gamma = \omega \Delta \quad \gamma - \omega = \omega \epsilon \quad \omega - \epsilon = (\omega) \gamma$$

$$\Delta = \omega \epsilon \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta$$

$$\Delta \omega = 1 \omega \epsilon \quad \gamma \omega = \omega \epsilon \quad \omega \epsilon = \omega \gamma$$

$$\omega - \gamma = \gamma - \omega \quad \omega - \gamma = \gamma - \omega \quad \gamma - \omega = \gamma - \omega$$

$$\boxed{\epsilon = \omega} \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta \quad \gamma = \omega + \epsilon \quad \gamma - \omega = \epsilon$$

$$(\gamma \epsilon) \quad \text{لارجيم} \quad \therefore \Delta = (\gamma - \omega)(\omega + \epsilon)$$

$$\omega \Delta = \omega \epsilon \quad \gamma \omega = \omega \epsilon \quad \omega \epsilon = \omega \gamma$$

$$\omega(\omega - \gamma)^2 + \omega(\gamma - \omega)^2 = \rho \Leftrightarrow \omega^2 + \gamma^2 = \rho$$

$$\omega(\omega \gamma - \gamma \omega)^2 \oplus \omega(\gamma + \omega - \omega)^2 =$$

$$\epsilon[\omega \gamma - \omega \gamma + \gamma[\omega \gamma + \omega \gamma - \omega]]$$

$$(\epsilon - \gamma) - (\gamma - \omega) \oplus \epsilon + \gamma - \frac{\gamma}{\omega}$$

$$\text{و مساحت المثلث } \frac{\gamma \epsilon}{2} = \epsilon + \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\Delta = \omega \Delta (\gamma + (\omega \Delta \epsilon))^2 \quad \gamma =$$

$$\gamma = \gamma + \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2 \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2$$

$$1 \cdot = \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2 \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2$$

$$1 \cdot = \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2 \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2$$

$$= \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2 - \omega \Delta \omega \Delta \epsilon$$

$$(\omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2 + \omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)^2) - \frac{1}{\epsilon} [\omega \Delta (\omega \Delta \epsilon)]$$

$$(\gamma - + 1 \cdot) - 17 - 1$$

$$\gamma = 1 \omega + 10 \cdot -$$

$$\epsilon = (-) \epsilon \quad \overline{\epsilon \gamma} \rho = \frac{\epsilon \gamma}{\omega} (\omega)$$

$$\gamma = (\omega) \epsilon \text{ لارجيم} = \rho$$

$$\omega \Delta \rho = \epsilon \gamma \overline{\epsilon \gamma}$$

$$\Delta + \omega \rho = \overline{\epsilon \gamma} \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$$

$$\Delta + \cdot \times \rho = \cdot \times \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \quad \epsilon = (-) \epsilon$$

$$\Delta = \Delta$$

$$\omega \rho = \overline{\epsilon \gamma} \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = \epsilon \epsilon \quad \gamma = \omega \Delta \epsilon$$

$$\gamma \times \rho = \epsilon \times \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = \rho} \quad \epsilon \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\overline{\omega \Delta} \gamma = \frac{\omega \Delta}{\omega \Delta - 1} \quad \text{من}$$

$$\omega \Delta \frac{1}{\omega \Delta - 1} = \omega \Delta \frac{\omega^2 - \gamma}{\omega^2 - \gamma}$$

$\sigma$  مساحة المثلث = مساحة المثلث  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

$$I\Gamma = \sigma \times J \times \frac{1}{r} = \text{مساحة المثلث}$$

$$\Gamma - \sigma J = \sigma \Leftrightarrow \sigma = \Gamma - \sigma J$$

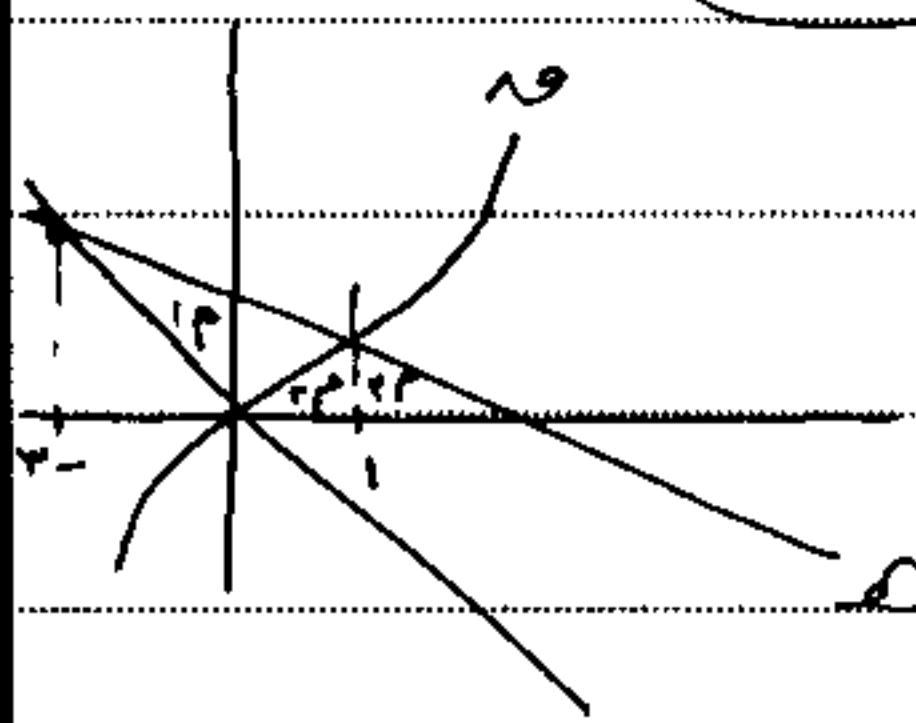
$$\sigma = (\Gamma - \sigma J) \frac{1}{r} = r$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left( \frac{\Delta}{J} + \varepsilon - \right) - \left( \frac{\Delta}{J} - \varepsilon \right)$$

$\frac{1}{r} = I\Gamma = \text{مساحة المثلث، طبقاً لـ فلليلة}$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{J} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

التكلفة =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$  من الدخل.



$$m = (\frac{\Delta}{J} - \varepsilon) - (\frac{\Delta}{J} + \varepsilon)$$

$$\sigma = \sigma J + \sigma - m$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left[ \frac{\sigma J}{r} + \sigma - m \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} + \sigma - m \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left[ \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right] + \sigma - m$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left[ \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right]$$

$$\Gamma = \left( \frac{1}{r} - \sigma \right) - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right)$$

$$m + r^o + r^e = r$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \Gamma + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{q}{c}$$

$$\Gamma - \sigma J = (\sigma) \sigma J \quad \frac{1}{r} = (\sigma) \sigma \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma = (\sigma) J$$

$$J = \sigma$$

$$r = r - \sigma$$

$$r = \sigma$$

$$0 = \sigma$$

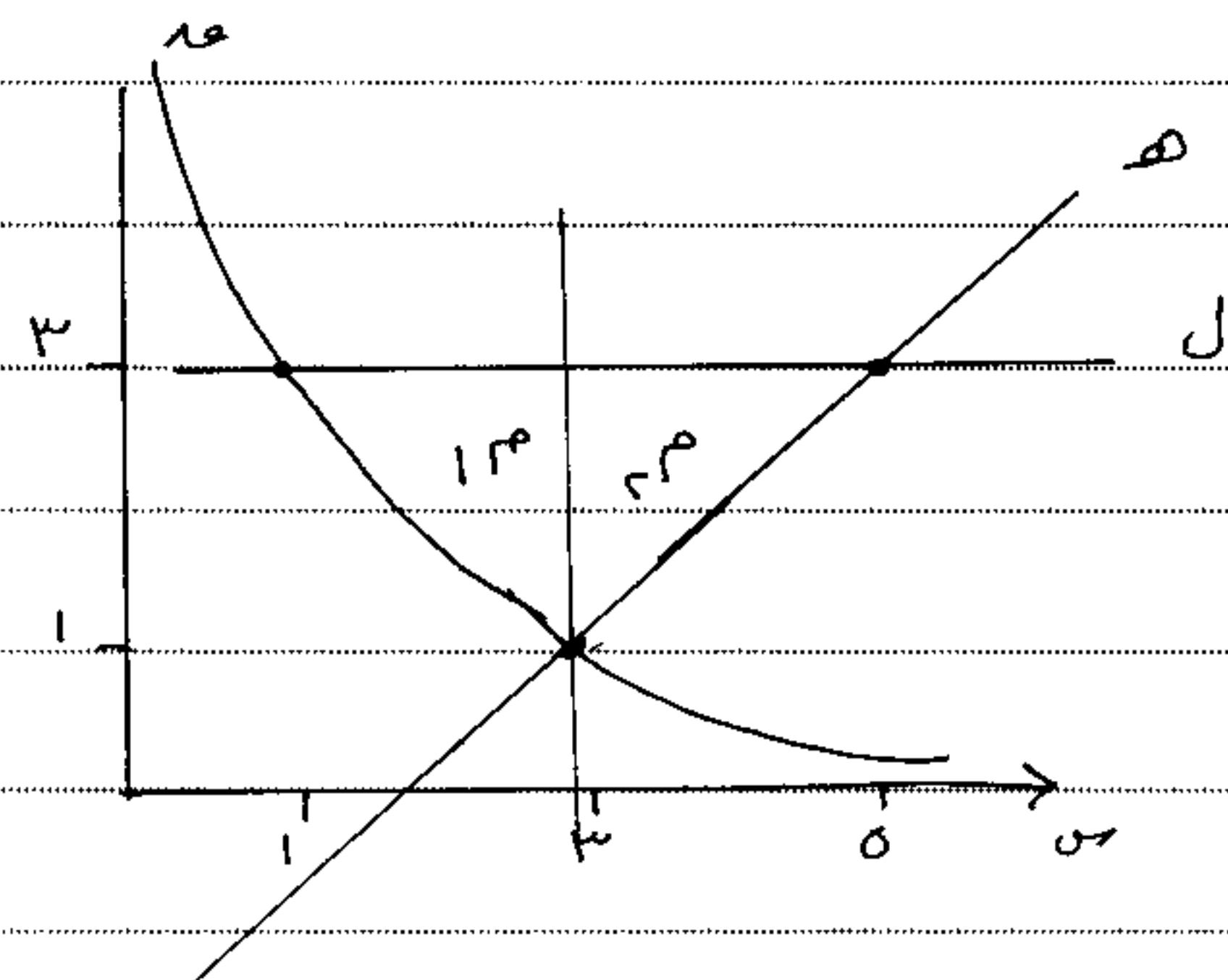
$$1 = \sigma$$

$$(r - \sigma)$$

$$(r - \sigma)$$

$$r = \sigma$$

$$(r - \sigma) \rightarrow 1 = \sigma$$



$$r^o + r^e = r$$

$$\sigma = (\frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma) + \sigma - (J - \sigma) =$$

$$\sigma = r + \sigma - m \oplus \sigma = \frac{r}{r} - m =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left[ \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right] \oplus \left[ \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right) - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} - \sigma \right) \oplus \left( \sigma - \sigma \right) = \sigma - \sigma = 0$$

$$\Gamma \oplus \frac{r}{r} - m = \Gamma$$

$$m - \lambda$$

$$\omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \quad (\text{P})$$

$$\Gamma - = \frac{\nu}{c} + \varepsilon - + \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$\text{مساحة} = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \quad (\text{P})$$

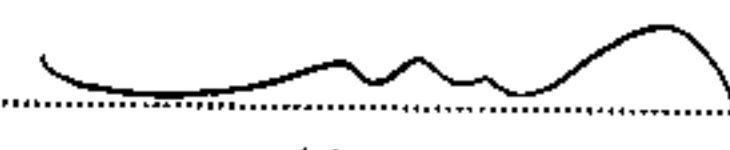
$$\frac{1}{c} + 1 + \varepsilon + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{\nu}{c} + \frac{\nu}{c} + \frac{\nu}{c} + \frac{\nu}{c} =$$

مساحة =

$$\left| \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \right| \quad (\text{P})$$

$$\left| \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] \right| =$$

$$\Gamma = |\Gamma -| = \left| \frac{\nu}{c} + \varepsilon + \frac{1}{c} \right| =$$



$$\omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \quad (\text{P})$$

$$\omega_{\nu} = \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \quad \omega = \omega_{\nu} \quad \sqrt{\nu} = \omega_{\nu} \quad \text{نفرض}$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \Gamma \nu \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} = \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu}$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} = \omega_{\nu}$$

$$(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} - \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c}) = \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) = \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu}$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) + \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} - \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) + \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} - \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) + \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} - \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right) \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$1 = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \Leftrightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{c} \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\varepsilon = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_1 \nu) \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} = \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \quad \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} = \omega_{\nu}$$

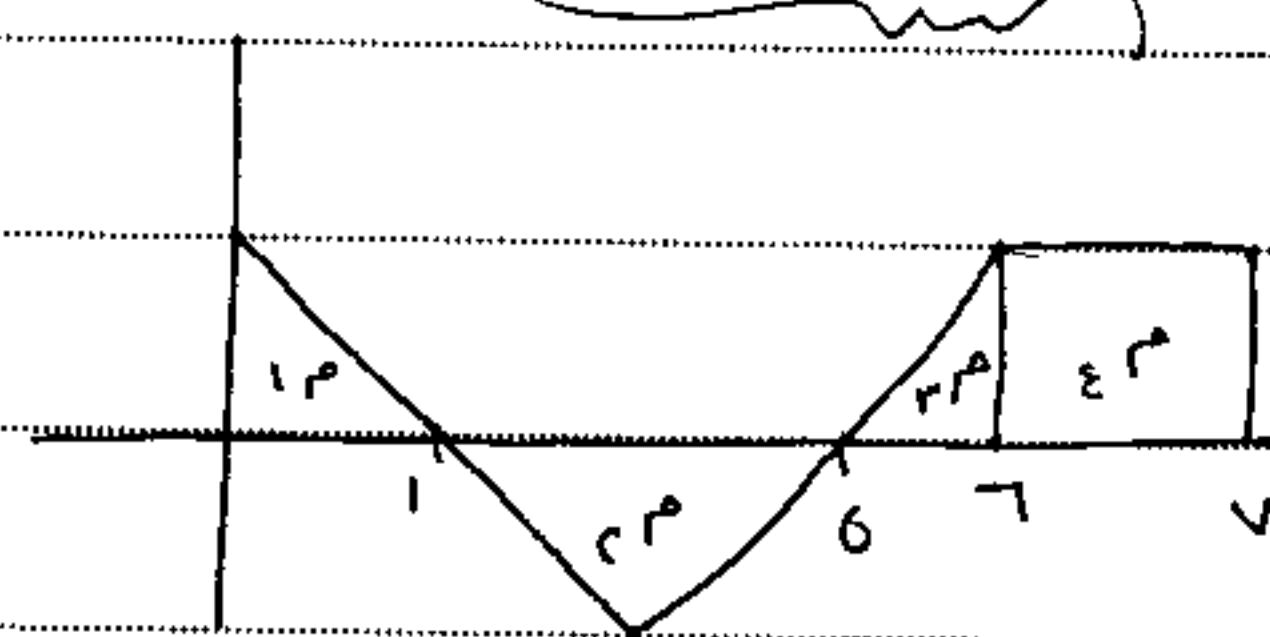
$$1 = \omega_{\nu} \quad \cdot = \omega_{\nu}$$

$$\Gamma - = \omega_{\nu} \quad \Gamma = \omega_{\nu}$$

$$\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$\left( \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu} \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] \right) \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$\omega_{\nu} = (1 - \varepsilon) \frac{1}{c} =$$



$$\frac{1}{c} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{c} = \text{مساحة} = 1 \nu$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu})$$

$$\varepsilon = (1 - \omega_{\nu}) \times \omega_{\nu} \times \frac{1}{c} = \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon - = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu})$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{c} = \nu$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu})$$

$$1 = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu}) \quad 1 = 1 \times 1 = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = 1 + \frac{1}{c} = \omega_{\nu}(\omega_{\nu} \omega_{\nu})$$

خطایس ختایس دس

دھن = ختایس - ختایس دھن

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1}{q - w} = w \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1}{q}}{r - w} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r}}{q + w} + w \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{r - w} =$$

$$\rightarrow + \left| \frac{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r}}{q + w} \right| + \left| \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{r - w} \right| =$$

$$\rightarrow + \left| \frac{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r}}{q + w} \right| + \left| \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{r - w} \right| =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w + \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r}}{q + w} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} \times \frac{1}{q} \times \frac{1}{r} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} = w \quad \frac{1}{r} = r$$

$$w = w \quad r = r \quad w = w \quad r = r$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} \left( \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \right) = w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{q} \right)$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} = w$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} = w$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{r} = r$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q} \left( \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \right) - \left[ \frac{w}{q} \left( \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \right) \right] = w \rightarrow \frac{w}{r} \left( \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$\hat{w} \left[ \frac{w}{q} \left( \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \right) - \left( \text{صفر} - \frac{w}{r} \right) \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{q} \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{r} \frac{1}{q} - \frac{w}{r} \frac{1}{q}$$

دھن =  $\sqrt{1 + w^2}$  دھن ] (c)

$$w \rightarrow w^2 = w^2 \quad 1 + w^2 = w^2$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{q} \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{r}} = w \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{q}}{\frac{1}{q}} + \frac{\frac{w}{q} \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{q}} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{q} \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{r}} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{r}} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{w}{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{w}{r}} = w \quad w = w$$

$$\frac{1}{q} = w \quad \frac{1}{r} = w \quad w = w \quad w = w$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1 + w^2}{q + w^2 - w} = w \rightarrow \frac{w}{q + w^2 - w} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1 + w^2}{q + w^2 - w} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1 - w^2}{q + w^2 - w} + w \rightarrow \frac{1}{q + w^2 - w} =$$

$$w \rightarrow \frac{1 - w^2}{(1 + w)(1 - w)} + w \rightarrow \frac{0}{(1 - w)} + w \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - w} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - w} - \frac{1}{1 - w} [1 - w] + \frac{1}{1 - w} [w]$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} [1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}] + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} [w]$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} [1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}] + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + w^2}}} [w] =$$

$$(\text{or}) \frac{w}{\frac{w}{1-w} + w} = \frac{w}{w + w^2} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{1-w} = w \quad \text{or } \frac{1}{w} = 1 - w$$

$$\text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} = w \quad \text{or } w = \frac{w}{1-w}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} - \frac{w}{1-w}w = \text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} \quad \text{or } w + \frac{w}{1-w}w =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} - \frac{w}{1-w}w) = \text{or } \frac{w(1-w) - w^2}{1-w}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{w - w^2 - w^2}{1-w} = \text{or } \frac{w - 2w^2}{1-w}$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w - 2w^2}{1-w})$$

$$\text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} = w \quad \text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} = \frac{w}{1-w}$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w}{1-w} + \frac{w}{1-w}w = \frac{w}{1-w})$$

$$w \frac{w}{1-w} + w \frac{w}{1-w}w + \frac{w}{1-w}w =$$

$$w + w^2 + \frac{w}{1-w}w =$$

$$(\text{or } w + w^2 + \frac{w}{1-w}w)$$

$$w(w + w^2 + \frac{w}{1-w}w) = w^3 + w^4 + w^2$$

$$(w^3 + w^4 + w^2) = \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}$$

$$w + \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w} =$$

$$w + \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w} =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w})$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{(w + w^2)(w^2)}{w}) =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$w + w^2 + w^3 =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$w + w^2 + w^3 =$$

$$w^3$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$w + \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w} =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$(\text{or } \frac{w^3 + w^4 + w^2}{w}) =$$

$$1\Gamma = \omega_d ((\omega_d \phi - \omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma)$$

$$\Sigma = (\omega_d \phi - \omega_r \rho) \Leftrightarrow 1\Gamma = (1 - \gamma) (\omega_d \phi - \omega_r \rho)$$

$$(+) \quad 1\Gamma = \Sigma - \Lambda = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \Gamma - \epsilon \\ \omega_d \omega_r \rho \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\omega_d (\overline{\omega_d} \Gamma) \otimes \overline{\omega_d} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma, \quad \Sigma = \omega_d (\omega_d \otimes \omega_r) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\omega_d \overline{\omega_d} = \omega_d \omega_d \Gamma \quad \overline{\omega_d} = \overline{\omega_d} \omega_d \quad \overline{\omega_d} \Gamma = \omega_d$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_d \quad \Gamma = \omega_d \quad 1 = \omega_d \quad \cdot = \omega_d$$

$$(\forall) \quad \Lambda = \Sigma \times \Gamma = \omega_d (\omega_d \otimes \omega_r) \Gamma$$

$$1 - \frac{\omega_d \omega_r}{\omega_d} = \omega_d (\omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\frac{\omega_d \omega_r}{\omega_d} + \frac{\omega_d \omega_r}{\omega_d} \omega_d \Gamma = (\omega_d \rho) \omega_r$$

$$\Gamma = (1 - \gamma) \omega_r$$

$$\omega_d + \omega_d \rho + \omega_d \rho = \omega_d (\omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\omega_d \omega_r + \epsilon \omega_d \omega_r = (\omega_d \rho) \omega_r$$

$$(P) \quad \omega_d \text{ خطا} = \frac{\omega_d \omega_r}{\omega_d \omega_r} = (\omega_d \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \Sigma >_r (\omega_d \omega_r) \omega_r \Gamma \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$\gamma = \omega_d ((\omega_d \omega_r - \omega_r (\omega_d \phi)) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma)$$

$$0 = \omega_d (\omega_d \omega_r) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma, \quad 1 = \omega_d (\omega_d \omega_r) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\epsilon = \omega_d (\omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$1 + \gamma = \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 1 - \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$(1 - \gamma) \omega_d + ((\omega_d \omega_r) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \omega_d (\omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]) \Gamma =$$

$$(+) \quad \Lambda = \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$(\forall) \quad \Lambda = \gamma + (1 - \gamma) \Gamma =$$

$$\omega_d \omega_r \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \omega_d (\omega_r \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] = \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$\omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \times ((\omega_d \phi) \rho) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \Gamma$$

$$(\forall) \quad \gamma = \Gamma + \omega_d \Lambda + \epsilon \rho \Gamma =$$

$$\omega_d (\omega_d \phi) = \omega_d \omega_d \quad (\omega_d \phi) \rho = \omega_d$$

$$\omega_d \omega_r \omega_d \epsilon \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \omega_d \omega_d \omega_r \rho \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] = \Gamma$$

$$(\forall) \phi = \omega_d \quad \omega = \omega_d \quad 6 \quad (\forall) \rho = \omega_d \quad \rho = \omega_d$$

$$\omega_d \omega_r \omega_d \epsilon \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \omega_d \omega_d \omega_r \rho \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] =$$

$$(\forall) \phi \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] (\omega_d \omega_r) \rho = \omega_d (\omega_d \phi) \rho \left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$(\forall)$$

$$((\forall) \phi) \rho - ((\forall) \rho) \phi =$$

| 11 | 1. | 9 | Λ | ν | γ | 0 | ε | ω | Γ | 1 | حتم الضرر |
|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| 4  | ب  | د | د | ρ | ب | د | د | ب | د | د | حتم الضرر |

١

ادارة لمناهج والكتب المدرسية  
إجابات وحلول لسلسلة لرياضيات

الصف: الثاني عشر (العامي).

الوحدة الخامسة: القطع المخروطية وتطبيقاته

الفصل الأول: القطع المخروطية:

**أولًا: القطع المخروطية:**

لـ السكل (٣-٥) :

د) قطع مكافىء      ح) دائرة      ب) قطع ناقص

ج) قطع مكافىء      د) قطع ناقص

**ثانية: المحال الهندسي:**

درس (١): المحال الهندسي للنقطة بمحرك في مستوى هدوء مركزها النقطة لـ (٢-٤)،  
ونصف قطرها = ١ وحدة.

ـ معادلة المحال الهندسي = معادلة دائرة

$$\Leftrightarrow (x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 1^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 1$$

$$\text{البعد} = \overline{OL}$$

$$= \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\text{النقطة } (2, -4)$$

درس (٢): المحال الهندسي لنابع هو خط مستقيم، فعليك معادلته:

$$\text{البعد} = \sqrt{\frac{4+16+20+4}{4}} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\frac{|4+2|}{\sqrt{20}} = \sqrt{\frac{4+4x+2x+4}{20}} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$|4+2|=0$$

$$\therefore 4+2=0$$

$$\text{أو } 2-2=0$$

ويمثل النقطة بمحرك تمررتانه يمر بـ بالنقطة (-٢، ١). فإن معادلة المستقيم هي

تابع المثلثي:

نفرض (٣): معادلة المثلثي هي:

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{محول الصادات معادلة } s=0 \\ \text{محول المثلثي هو: } \end{array} \right) \quad \left| \frac{s-4}{1} \right| = \sqrt{(s+1)^2 + (s-2)^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (s-1) = \left( (s+1)^2 + (s-2)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s = (s+1)^2 + (s-2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s = 4s^2 + 4s + 1 + s^2 - 4s + 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s = 5s^2 + 4s - 3$$

\* معادلة وسائل المثلثي:

معادلة المثلثي هي:  $(s-7)^2 + (s-5)^2 = (s-6)^2$

معادلة المثلثي هي:

$$0 = s \Leftrightarrow |1-s| = \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{s-1}{\sqrt{(s+1)^2}} \right| = \varepsilon \quad \text{البعد} = \varepsilon$$

أو  $s = 1 - \varepsilon$  نفذ (نقطة (٢٤)) تقع عليه.

معادلة المثلثي هي:

$$\left| \frac{\varepsilon - 4}{1 + \varepsilon} \right| = \sqrt{(s-5)^2 + (s-4)^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\varepsilon - 4)(\varepsilon - 5) = (s-5)^2 + (s-4)^2$$

$$7\varepsilon^2 - 19\varepsilon + 36 = 9 + 4\varepsilon^2 - 4\varepsilon + 20 + 4\varepsilon^2 - 8\varepsilon$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \varepsilon^2 - 5\varepsilon - 10 = 0$$

بعد النقطة على المستقيم = ٣ وحدات، معادلة المستقيم  $s = 5 - 4\varepsilon + 3 = 8 - 4\varepsilon$ . كن النقطة ثالثة على المستقيم  $s = 8 - 4\varepsilon$ .

$$\left| \frac{8 - 4\varepsilon + 3}{\sqrt{(2+\varepsilon)^2}} \right| = 3 \quad \text{البعد} = 3 \quad \therefore \text{معادلة المثلثي هي}$$

$$\left| \frac{11 - 4\varepsilon}{1 + \varepsilon} \right| = 3 \Leftrightarrow \frac{|11 - 4\varepsilon|}{1 + \varepsilon} = 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 11 - 4\varepsilon = 3 + 4\varepsilon \quad \therefore 3\varepsilon = 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3\varepsilon = 8 - 4\varepsilon \quad \therefore 7\varepsilon = 8 \quad \text{مختل}$$

كن النقطة (٢٤) تقع على المستقيم الذي معادلته  $s = 5 - 4\varepsilon$ .

المعادلة المثلثي هي:

$$s = 5 - 4\varepsilon$$

الفصل الثاني : معادلات القطع المخروطية

أولى : الدائرة

تدرس ١ : ١) معادلة دائرة لها قطع في النقطتان (٣٧) ، (٥٠) ، (١٠٥)

$$\text{نجم إحداثيات مركز} = \left( \frac{5+3}{2}, \frac{7+1}{2} \right) = (4, 4)$$

$$\text{نجم قطر دائرة} = \sqrt{(1-4)^2 + (0-7)^2} = \sqrt{16+49} = \sqrt{65} \text{ وحدة طول} \Rightarrow \text{نجمة دائرة} = 8$$

$$\text{معادلة دائرة هي } (x-4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 64$$

تدرس ٢ : ٢) معادلة دائرة على صورة لصيغة :

$$\therefore \text{مركز دائرة هو } (-4, 1). \quad \text{نجمة} = \sqrt{64}$$

تدرس ٣ : بيان دائرة على محور إحداثي ، ذات نقطة لمس (٤٠) ، مركزه مركز (١٠٤) ، نجمة

$$\text{نجمة} = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (4-0)^2} = 5 \text{ وحدة}$$

$$\text{المعادلة } (x-4)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 25 \quad \text{وهي الصورة لصيغة معادلة دائرة}$$

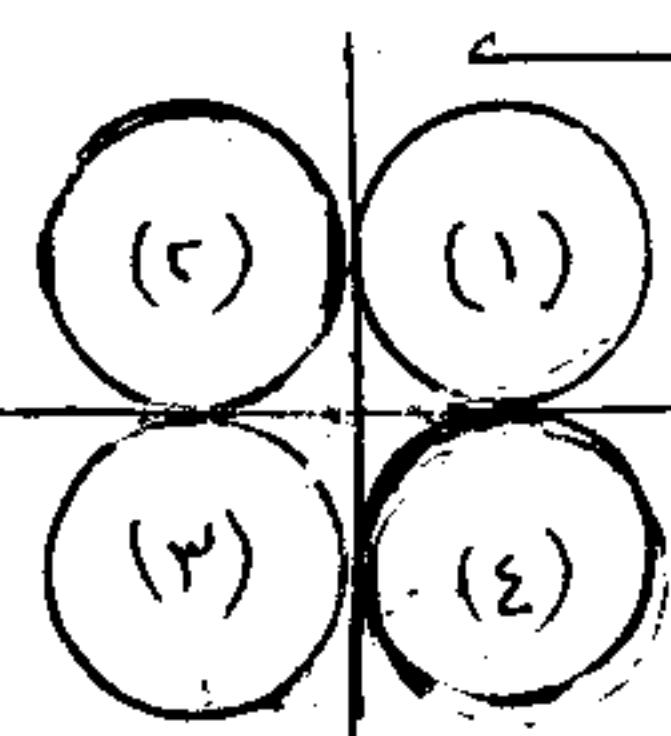
تدرس ٤ : المركز (٤٠٤) ، وتحت خط مستقيم ص=٤

$$\text{نجمة} = \text{البعدي نقطة ومستقيم} = \sqrt{\frac{4+1+4+4}{(4+4)(4+4)}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{معامل ص} = 1 = 0 = 0 = 0 \\ & \text{معامل } y = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 \\ & 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 \\ & \cdot = 2+4 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2+1-x_1+4x_0}{(1+1)(1+1)}} =$$

$$\text{المعادلة دائرة هي : } (x-4)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 25$$



تدرس ٥ : بيان دائرة على محورين ، ونصف قطرها = ٣ وحدات ، لا يظهر ككل

(١) دخل أول : الدائرة تقع في الربع الأول  $\Rightarrow$  مركزها (٣٠٣) ، نجمة = ٣

$$\text{المعادلة هي : } (x-3)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$$

(٢) دخل ثالث : الدائرة تقع في الربع الثالث  $\Rightarrow$  المركز (-٣، -٣) ، نجمة = ٣

$$\text{المعادلة هي : } (x+3)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$$

$$9 = (x+3)^2 + (y+3)^2 = (x+3)^2 + (y+3)^2 + 9$$

(٣) دخل ثالث : الدائرة تقع في الربع الثالث  $\Rightarrow$  معادلة دائرة (٣+٣) + (٣+٣) = ٩

(٤) دخل الرابع : الدائرة تقع في الربع الرابع  $\Rightarrow$  معادلة دائرة (٣-٣) + (٣-٣) = ٩

تدریس ٣ : ١) مبادلة معادلة على الصورة العامة ، فإن المركز = (-نصف معامل س ، -نصف معامل هـ)

$$\therefore \text{إحداثيات المركز} = \left( -\frac{c}{2}, -\frac{h}{2} \right) = \left( -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{طول نصف قطر} = \sqrt{(c^2 + h^2)} = \sqrt{(1^2 + 1^2)} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{1+1+1} = 4 \text{ وحدة طول}$$

هل آمن: يمكّن تحويل المعادلة إلى الصورة القياسية بإكمال مربع ثم إيجاد مركزها نصف قطر.

تدریس ٤ : ٢)  $(x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$

يمكّن تحويل المعادلة إلى الصورة القياسية على الصورة  $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$  فنـ

بالقسمة على ١٦ ، ولإيجاد نصف قطر داخل ()

$$\frac{x+3}{4} = \frac{y-4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

ومنه  $x+3 = 4(y-4) + 1$

$\therefore \text{المركز} = (-4, 4)$  ، نـ = ٤ وحدة طول .

تدریس ٥ : الصورة العامة لمعادلة دائرة  $S^2 + P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 + G^2 = 0$  . / فنـ عرضها لنقط الدائرة

$$\boxed{S=0} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{R=P} \Leftrightarrow S+P = 0 \Leftrightarrow S = -P \Leftrightarrow S^2 = P^2 \Leftrightarrow (S+P)(S-P) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (S+P)=0 \Leftrightarrow S=-P$$

$$\therefore S^2 = P^2 \Leftrightarrow S = \pm P$$

إحداثيات مركز الدائرة =  $(-\frac{Q}{2}, -\frac{R}{2})$  =  $(-\frac{Q}{2}, -\frac{R}{2})$

$$\text{نـ} = \sqrt{Q^2 + R^2} = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

تدریس ٦ : مبادلة الصورة العامة لمعادلة دائرة هي :

$S^2 + P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 + G^2 = 0$  ، مركزها على محور الصيارات في الصيارة  $(0, \frac{P}{2})$  ومبادلة النقاط  $(-4, 1)$  ،  $(-2, 0)$  تقع على دائرة ، فإذن تحقق معادلتها ، ومنه

$$\begin{aligned} ① & \quad 0 = -4 + P + Q \\ ② & \quad 0 = -2 + P + R \end{aligned}$$

ومبادلة المركز =  $(-\frac{Q}{2}, -\frac{R}{2})$  =  $(-\frac{Q}{2}, -\frac{R}{2})$

$$\therefore P = R$$

وحل نظام المعادلتين ① ، ② بذرتن :

$$\therefore \text{صورة لها ذات معادلة دائرة هي: } [S^2 + P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 + G^2 = 0]$$

مقدمة: يمكن حل السؤال على المسافة بين نقطتين .  $S^2 + (P-Q)^2 = 0$  ، المرك  $(0, -2)$  ونـ = ٢٧٥ وحدة طول

٦) معادلة دائرة  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  (٨)

$$r = \sqrt{c(1-t) + d(2-t)} \quad \text{لزنه نفر} = \sqrt{(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2} = 49$$

$$r = \sqrt{c(t-1) + d(t-2)} \quad \text{لذنه نفر} = \text{بعد بسيط مركز الماس} = \sqrt{t-1}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2} = 49$$

٧) معادلة دائرة  $(x-5)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 25$  لزن الدائرة تقع في الربع الرابع وتحتها المحورين خات المركز  $(5, 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الدائرة يقع مركزها على محور سينات } &\Leftrightarrow \text{المركز } (-\frac{m}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}) \\ \text{نمر بالنقطة } (0, 0) &\Leftrightarrow \frac{m}{2} = 0 \\ \text{نمر بالنقطة } (4, 4) &\Leftrightarrow 4 - \frac{m}{2} = 4 - \frac{n}{2} \\ \therefore \text{معادلة دائرة هي } & x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 25 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

٨) يمر بالنقطة  $(0, 0)$ ،  $(2, 2)$ ،  $(4, 3)$  فنكتب معادلة دائرة تمر بثلاث معايير متغيرات وخله

$$\begin{aligned} \text{النظام: } & ① - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 12 \\ & ② - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 8y + 24 \\ & ③ - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 12y + 36 \\ \therefore \text{المعادلة هي: } & x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 8y + 24 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 - p &\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{p}{2}, \frac{q}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{p}{2}, \frac{q}{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow \text{مركز دائرة} = \left(\frac{p}{2}, \frac{q}{2}\right) \\ \text{وتحتى النقطة } (0, 0) &\Leftrightarrow q = 0 \\ \text{ونمر بالنقطة } (2, 1) &\Leftrightarrow p = 2 \\ \therefore \text{معادلة دائرة هي } & x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 14 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

٩) العرکز  $(0, 0)$  ، نفر  $= \sqrt{144} = 12$  وحدة طول

١٠) نكتب معادلة على صورة (القياسية)  $(x+5)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 13^2$   $\Leftrightarrow$  مركز  $(-5, -4)$  ، نفر  $= \sqrt{169} = 13$  وحدة

١١) العرکز  $(7, 0)$  ، نفر  $= \sqrt{81} = 9$  وحدة طول

١٢) نكتب معادلة على صورة (عامة)  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x - 8y - 9 = 0$

المركز  $(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{8}{2}) = (2, 4)$

نفر  $= \sqrt{9 + 16 + 25} = \sqrt{49} = 7$  وحدة طول

ئ) نكتب المعادلة على الصورة القياسية:

$$\cdot = 27 - 6x + 3x^2 \quad \text{نقطة ٣}$$

$$\cdot = 9 - 3x + x^2 \quad \text{نقطة ٩}$$

المركز  $(0, -1)$  ، نفر =  $\sqrt{9 - (-1)^2 + 3(-1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$  وحدة طول.

$$(\frac{x}{2} - 5)^2 + (\frac{y}{2} + 1)^2 = 25 \quad (٥)$$

نفر = ٥ وحدة طول.  $\Leftrightarrow$  المركز  $(0, -1)$  ، نفر = ٥ وحدة طول.

ز) نكتب المعادلة على الصورة القياسية:

$$16 = 4x^2 + 4y^2 \quad \text{نقطة ٤} \Leftrightarrow \text{المركز } (0, 0)$$

ئ) مركزها يقع على المستقيم  $5x - 5y = 2$  وتحت محور  $x$  بـ ٢ وحدات من نقطة  $(0, 1)$

$$\text{المركز } (5, 1) = (h, k)$$

ويعاًزز أن مركز يقع على المستقيم  $5x - 5y = 2 \Leftrightarrow x - y = 2 \Leftrightarrow h - k = 2$   $\Leftrightarrow$  خط معادلة  $x - y = 2$   
نفر = مسافة من  $(h, k)$  إلى المستقيم  $x - y = 2$

$$\text{نفر} = \text{مسافة من } (5, 1) \text{ إلى } x - y = 2 = 6 \text{ وحدات}$$

$$\text{معادلة المثلث هي } (x - 5)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 36$$

ئ) مركز المثلث  $= (-2, 2)$  ، نفر = البعد بين مركز والرأس الذي معادلته  $3x - 4y = 10$ .

$$\text{نفر} = \sqrt{\frac{10 + (-2)^2 + 2^2 - 4(-2)}{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{10 + 4 + 4 + 8}{9 + 16}} = \sqrt{\frac{26}{25}} = \sqrt{1.04} \text{ وحدة طول}$$

$$\text{معادلة المثلث هي: } (x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 26$$

تابع الدائرة:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 - \frac{z-w}{r} = 0 \Leftrightarrow |z-w| = r$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{z-w}{r} = 0 \Leftrightarrow |z-w| = r$$

لأن  $|z-w| + |z| = 1$  (متناهية مثلثية)

$$\therefore (z-w) + (z) = 1 \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1-w}{2}$$

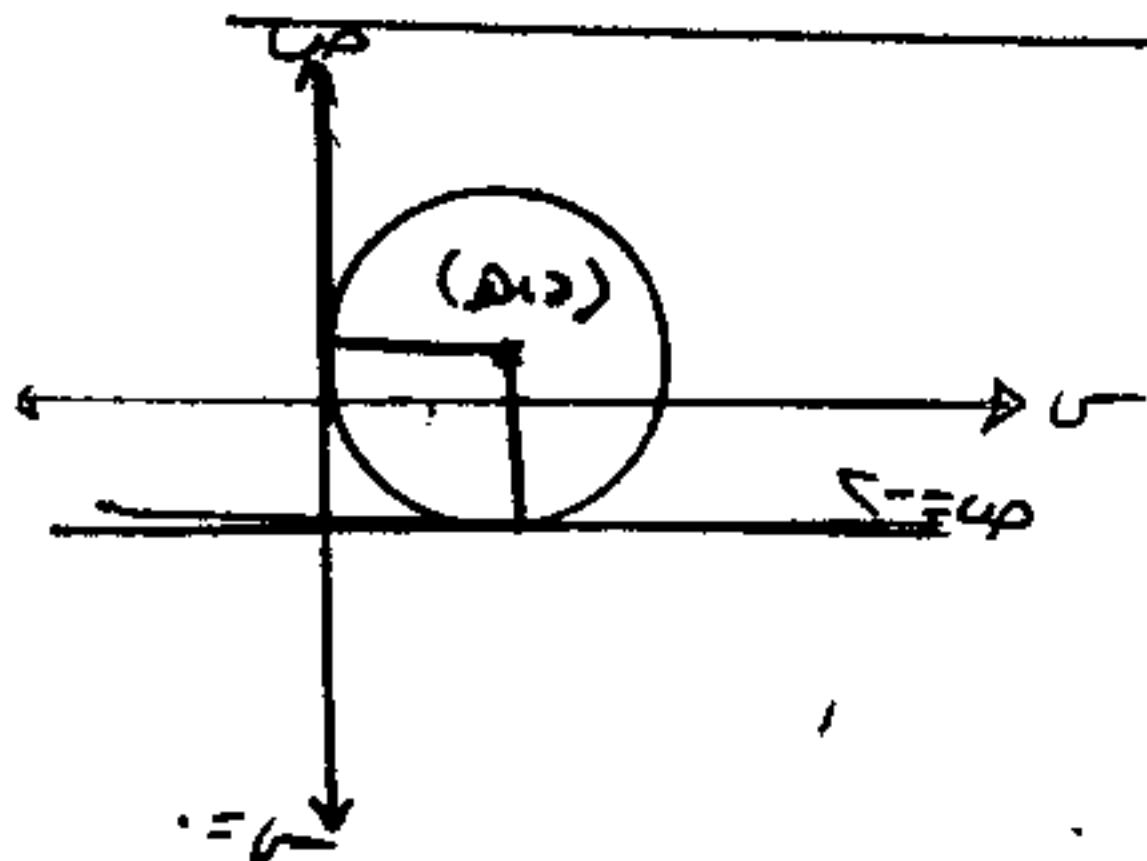
$\therefore$  الحل له شكل دائرة مركزها  $(\bar{w}, 0)$  ومحورها قطريها = 1 وحدة

لمس ميلان  $|z-w| + |z| = 1$  معادلة دائرة فإن

$$z = \frac{w}{r} \leftarrow r = |z| \quad (\text{مركز دائرة})$$

$$r = \frac{|z-w|}{2} \leftarrow |z-w| = 2r \quad \therefore (z-w)^2 = 4r^2$$

$$(z-w)^2 = 4r^2 \Leftrightarrow |z-w|^2 = 4r^2 \Leftrightarrow |z|^2 - 2zw + w^2 = 4r^2$$



لأن معادلة دائرة هي  $(z-w)^2 = 4r^2$

$$z-w = 2r \Leftrightarrow z = w + 2r$$

$$\therefore (z-w)^2 = 4r^2 \Leftrightarrow (w+2r-w)^2 = 4r^2$$

$$\therefore (2r)^2 = 4r^2 \Leftrightarrow 4r^2 = 4r^2$$

$$\therefore r = 1 \quad (\text{و } r = 2 \text{ ترفض})$$

$$\therefore r = 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{المركز } (w, 0) \Leftrightarrow \text{معادلة دائرة } (z-w)^2 = 1$$

لمس الدائرة تمس المحورين  $\therefore$  المركز  $(0, d)$

لعبد دائرة على مسنتهم  $r = d$

$$d = |z-w| \Leftrightarrow |z-w| = d \Leftrightarrow |z| + |w| = d$$

$$\left| \frac{z-w}{r} \right| = \left| \frac{d+z}{d-z} \right| \quad \text{العبد} = d$$

$\therefore d = |z-w|$  وتبسيط الترميم

$$d^2 = |z-w|^2 \Leftrightarrow d^2 = (z-w)(\bar{z}-\bar{w}) \Leftrightarrow d^2 = z\bar{z} - z\bar{w} - w\bar{z} + w\bar{w}$$

$$\therefore d^2 = z\bar{z} - z\bar{w} - w\bar{z} + w\bar{w} \quad \text{نصل إلى هنا من أجل التبسيط}$$

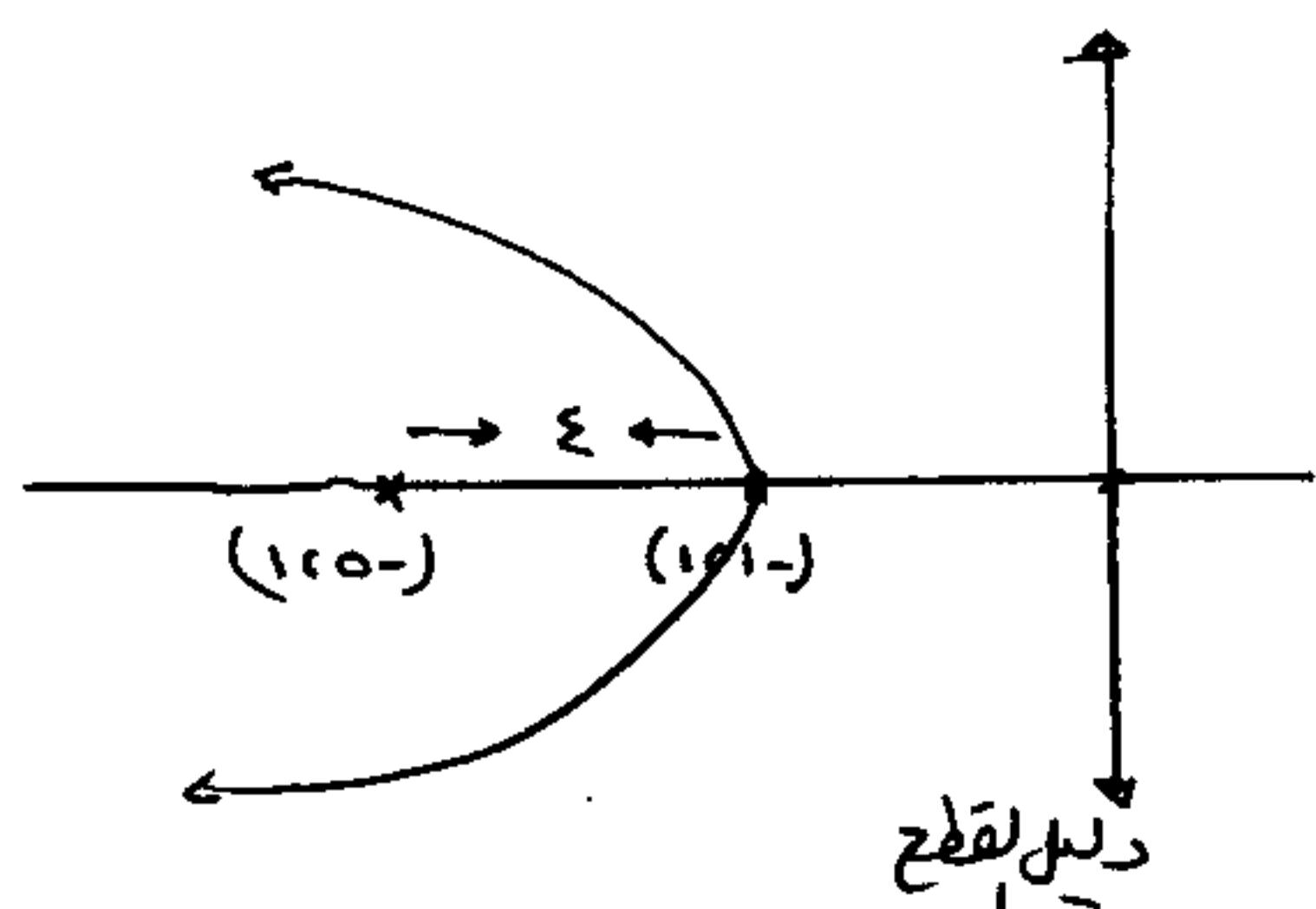
معادلة دائرة هي:

$$(z-w)(\bar{z}-\bar{w}) = z\bar{z} - z\bar{w} - w\bar{z} + w\bar{w}$$

## ثانية: القطع المكافئ

1

تدریس ۱۵۰: رأس بقلم معاشر (-۱۰۰-) ، بورسیه نقطه



لـمـطـأـنـ لـقـطـعـ مـفـتوـحـ خـوـلـيـارـ

**٢٣- معاشرة لقطح طه**

وَجْهَتْ زِنْ الرُّسُوسِ (فَهُمْ)

ويعادل رأس حممه المبورة =  $\Delta$  = ٤ وحدات

$$(1 + \omega) \Sigma X \bar{X} = (1 - \omega) \quad \text{المعادلة ٢}$$

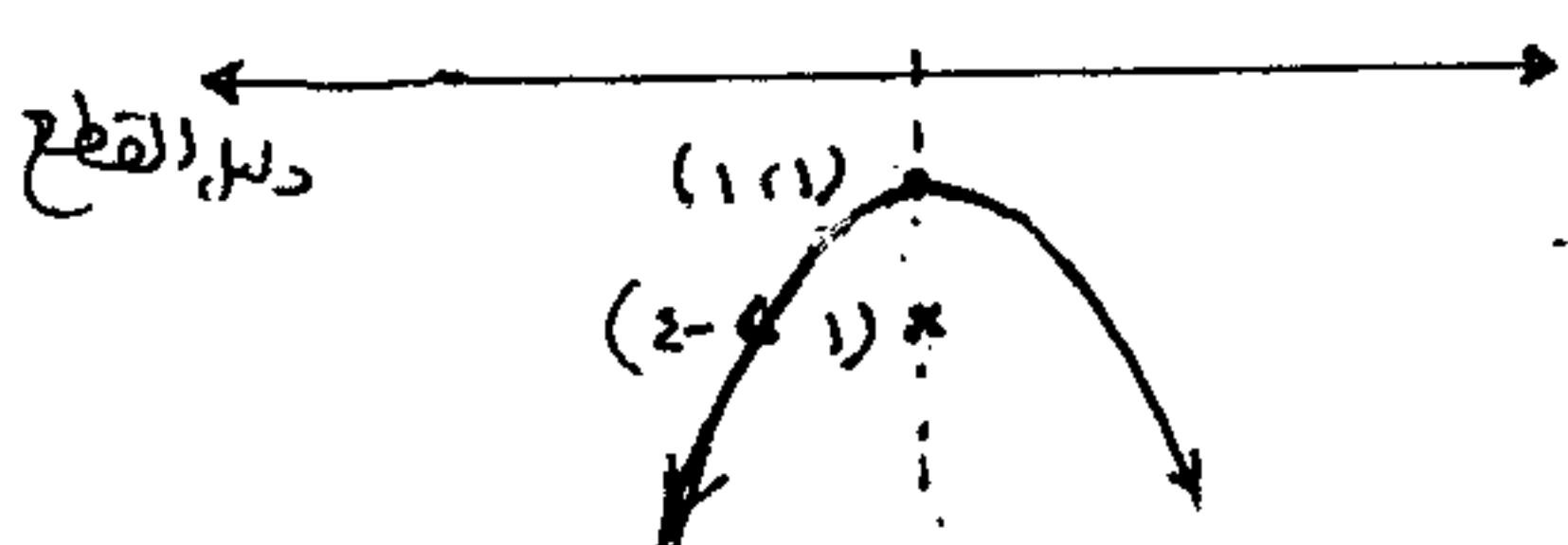
$$(1+\omega) \cdot 17 = (1-\omega)$$

تدریس ۱: (۲) رأس بقطع ملکاف (۳-۸۷) ، معادله دلیل س = ۱

مُهادِنَةٌ لِّتَطْهِيْرِ الْكَافِيْنَ هِيَ :

$$(s-\omega) \chi \Sigma = \epsilon (n + \omega)$$

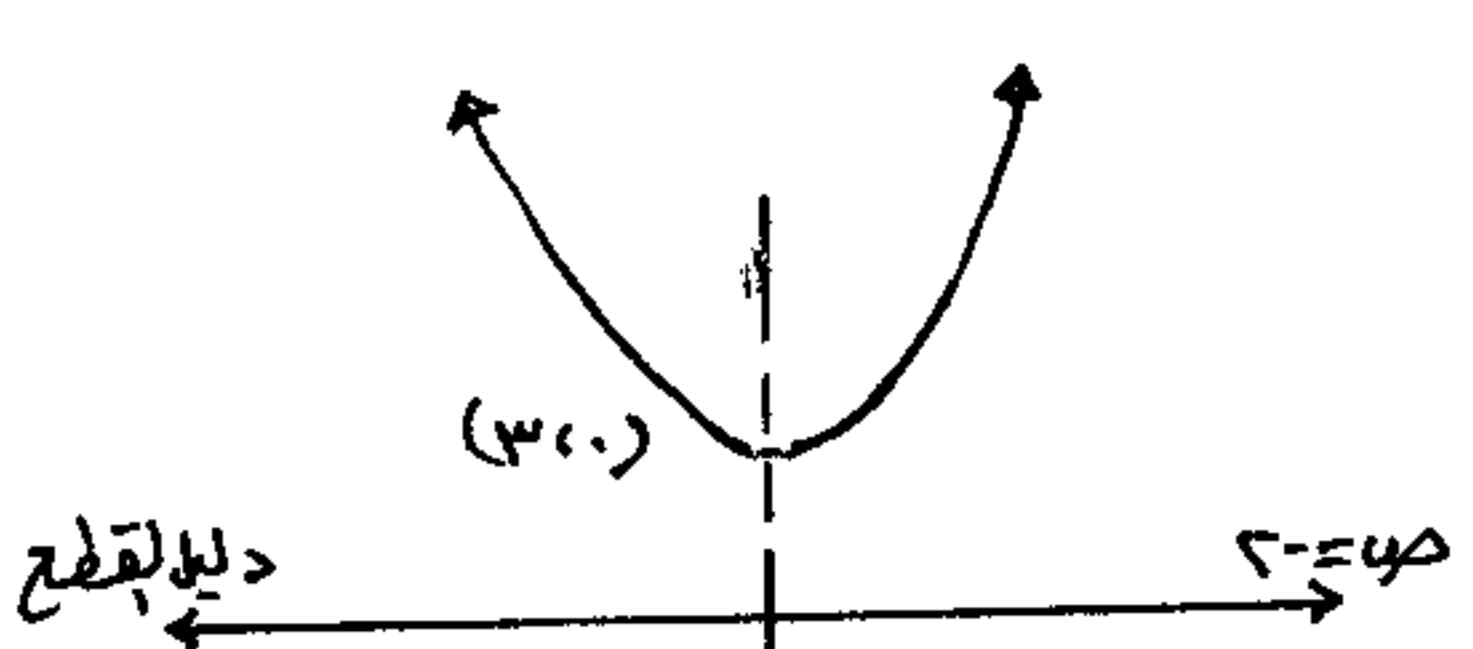
$(x+5)^2 = 4(x-5)$   
 جملة  $x$  = البعد بين الرأس والبورة  
 = البعد بين الرأس والريل.



۱۰. عدالت، لصافح میخانه هی :

$${}^c(1-\psi\rho) \circ x \Sigma = {}^c(1-\psi)$$

$$^c(1-\alpha\varphi) \leq - = ^c(1-\sigma)$$



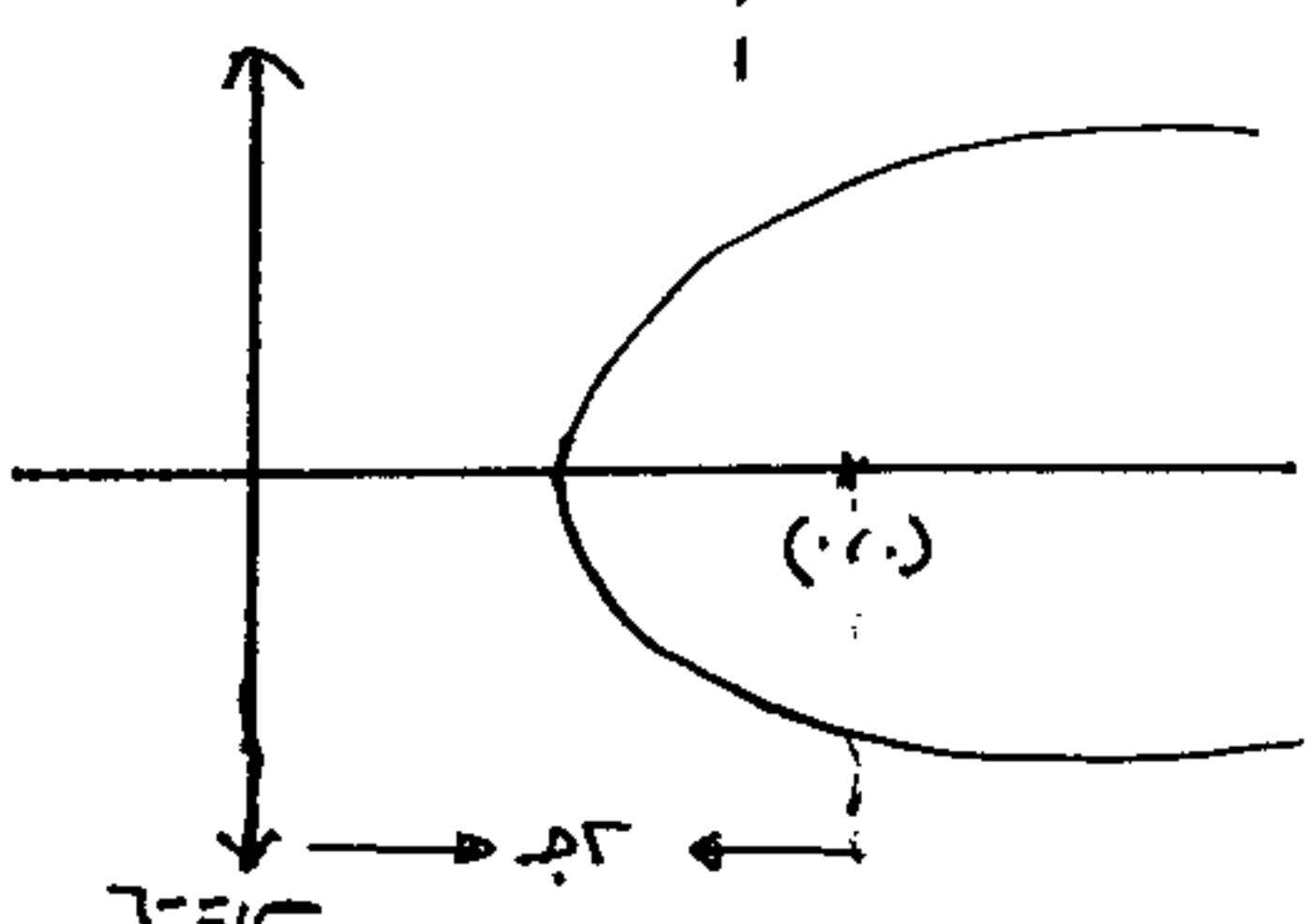
ج) الرؤس (٣٤)، وعوارض دليليّة معاوِنة

## مُحاَدِّثَةٌ لِقطعِ المَكَافِيْهِ :

$$(s - m) \otimes \zeta = (s - m) \text{ (قطع مفتوح خواهی)}.$$

$\Theta = \frac{1}{2}\pi$

$$(v - w) \in S$$



٢) بُوْرَه (٠٠) وِعَادَةً دَلِيلًا سَيْف

٢٠: معارفه لقطع مفتوح نحو الميم

وہج

$$\omega = \pi \times \Sigma = \pi d$$

۱۲ = ۷۵

تمرين ٣ : نكتب معادلة على الصورة القياسية :

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

ومنه نجد زاوية القطع مفتوح نحو الأسفل

$$\text{إحداثيات الرأس} = (3, -1) \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{إحداثيات الميزة} = (1, -\frac{3}{2})$$

$$\text{معادلة الدليل هي: } y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{معادلة محور التمايل هي: } x = 1$$

تمرين ٤ : نكتب معادلة لقطع على الصورة القياسية

$$x^2 = 4(y-1) \quad \text{فيكون مفتح لقطع مفتوحاً نحو الأعلى (ج = 1)}$$

$$-\text{الرأس} = (0, 1) \Rightarrow \text{الميزة} = (0, 0)$$

$$\text{معادلة الدليل هي: } x = 0$$

$$\text{معادلة محور التمايل هي: } y = 1$$

تمرين ٥ : بما أن محور لقطع معادلته  $x = 2 \Leftrightarrow$  الرأس  $(-5, 0)$ 

، معادلة لقطع لمحافى هي :

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

$$\text{النقطة } (0, 0) \text{ تقع على لمحافى} \Leftrightarrow y = 5x - 1$$

$$\text{النقطة } (2, 1) \text{ تقع على لمحافى} \Leftrightarrow 9 = 4 + 4x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{المعادلة هي: } (x+2)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(y+0)$$

لـ ١)  $y^2 = -16(x+1)$  حيث  $h = -1$  ، ومحافى القطع مفتوح نحو اليمين.لـ ٢)  $y^2 = 16(x+1)$  حيث  $h = 1$  ، ومحافى القطع مفتوح نحو اليمين.لـ ٣)  $(y-2)^2 = 20(x-3)$  حيث  $h = 3$  ، ومحافى القطع مفتوح نحو الأعلى.لـ ٤)  $(y-2)^2 = -2(x-3)$  حيث  $h = 3$  ، ومحافى القطع مفتوح نحو الأسفللـ ٥)  $(y-1)^2 = 6(x+3)$  حيث  $h = -3$  ، ولمحافى مفتوح نحو الأعلى.لـ ٦)  $y = -10x - 1$  حيث  $h = 0$  ، ولمحافى مفتوح نحو اليمين.لـ ٧)  $(y+5)^2 = 20(x-1)$  حيث  $h = 1$  ، ولمحافى مفتوح نحو اليمين.لـ ٨)  $(y+2)^2 = 12(x-2)$  حيث  $h = 2$  ، ولمحافى مفتوح نحو اليمين.لـ ٩)  $(y+1)^2 = 12(x-5)$  حيث  $h = 5$  ، ولمحافى مفتوح نحو الأسفل.

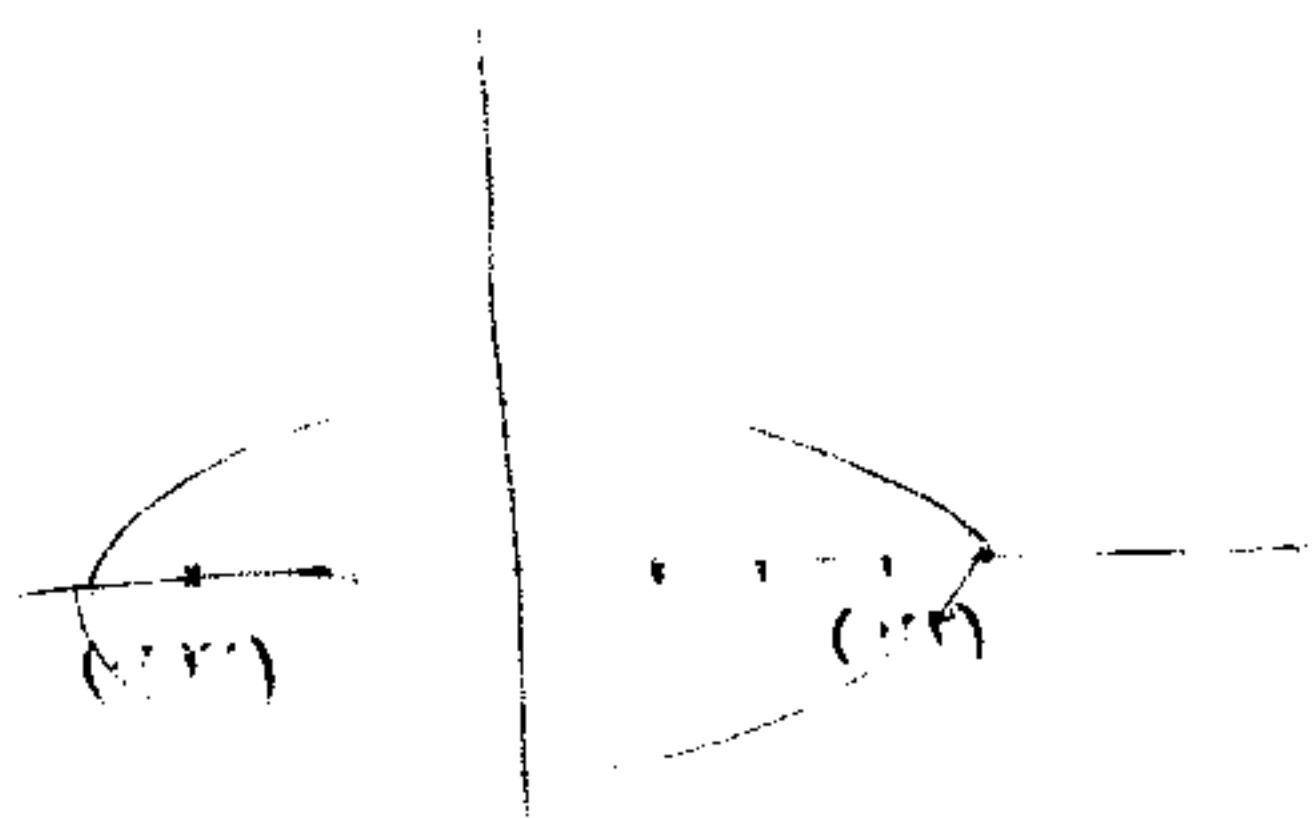
٤٦

### القطع الناقص

$$\boxed{c=v} \Leftarrow c=v, \text{ معدودة // محور } n^{\circ} \quad (١)$$

امد نورت (٢٠٢٠)

$$\boxed{r=p} \Leftarrow (r-p) = (r-v) + v = \frac{v}{\cos \theta} + \frac{v}{\sin \theta}$$



$$v - r = p$$

$$r = p \Leftarrow v - p = q$$

$$l = \frac{v}{\cos \theta} + \frac{v}{\sin \theta} \quad \therefore$$

$$(r-v) = \sqrt{p^2} \Leftarrow (v-v) \cdot (v-v) = 0 \quad \text{مطابق بثوابن} \quad (١)$$

$$l = \frac{(v-v)}{v} + \frac{(v-v)}{v} \Leftarrow l = \frac{(v-v)}{v} + \frac{(v-v)}{v} \quad \therefore$$

$$\boxed{r=p} \Leftarrow r=p \Leftarrow r=\sqrt{p^2} \quad \text{مطابق بثوابن}$$

$$r = p - v \Leftarrow (p-v, s) = (r, s) \Leftarrow (p-v, s) = (r, s) \quad (\text{مطابق بثوابن})$$

$$q = p + v \quad (p+v, s) = (r, s)$$

$$\underbrace{r = p}_{r = p} + \underbrace{v = q}_{v = q}$$

$$v - r = p$$

$$\boxed{rv = v} \Leftarrow v - rv = q$$

$$l = \frac{(v-v)}{v} + \frac{(v-v)}{v} \quad \therefore$$

١١

$$I = \frac{c}{q} + \frac{s}{r} \quad \underline{\underline{(٢)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c - p &= s \\ q - cs &= \\ qr &= s \\ \boxed{r = s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c = p &\Leftarrow cs = sp \\ r = s &\Leftarrow qr = sr \end{aligned}$$

٢٣ الهردان (-٤ ± ٠)

٢٤ المراس (-٥ ± ٠)

٢٥ طول الحد - الدهر =

 $r = cs = \text{الدهر} = s$ 

٢٦ طول الحد - الموز =

٢٧ طول الحد - الدهر (٢ ± ٠)

(٣) احمد كردوس (١٤٢) لم يدرك الفرق بين مطرد (١٢٢) والاملاك (١٢٣) في

$$\boxed{p \cdot c = p} \Leftarrow \dots c = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= c - s = p - p \\ \boxed{c = p} \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{c(p-s)}{c} + \frac{(s-p)}{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= p - ps \Leftarrow \\ \boxed{c = p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{15 = c} \quad c = s - rs = s$$

$$(p, p+s) = (1, 2)$$

$$\boxed{I = 5} \quad \begin{array}{l|l} s = p+s \\ s = s+s \\ \boxed{I = s} \end{array}$$

$$I = \frac{c(r-s)}{c} + \frac{(s-r)}{r}$$

$$I = \frac{c(c-sp)}{r} + \frac{(r-cs)}{s} \quad \underline{\underline{(٤)}}$$

15

$$W\gamma = \omega\gamma + \zeta\rho\gamma + \zeta\gamma\varepsilon \quad (1)$$

$$W\gamma = \zeta\rho\gamma + \omega\gamma + \zeta\varepsilon$$

$$W\gamma = \zeta\rho\gamma + (\omega\varepsilon + \zeta\varepsilon)$$

$$V\gamma = \zeta\rho\gamma + (\omega\varepsilon + \zeta\varepsilon) \Leftrightarrow W\gamma = \gamma - \zeta\rho\gamma + (\omega\varepsilon + \zeta\varepsilon)$$

$$I = \frac{(\omega\varepsilon + \zeta\varepsilon)}{\gamma\varepsilon} + \frac{\zeta\rho}{\gamma\varepsilon} \Leftrightarrow I = \frac{\omega\varepsilon}{\gamma\varepsilon} + \frac{(\omega\varepsilon + \zeta\varepsilon)}{\gamma\varepsilon}$$

$$\gamma = p \Leftrightarrow \gamma\varepsilon = p \quad (\text{from } (1))$$

$$\overline{\gamma}\gamma = 0 \Leftrightarrow \gamma\varepsilon = 0$$

$$\varepsilon = p \Leftrightarrow \gamma = \varepsilon - p = \zeta p$$

$$(\gamma \pm \omega\varepsilon) \rightarrow \gamma \pm \zeta p \quad (2)$$

$$, \gamma = \frac{\varepsilon}{\gamma\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon}{p} = \omega \quad \text{from } (2) \quad (\varepsilon \neq 0) \quad (\varepsilon \pm \omega\varepsilon) \rightarrow \varepsilon \pm \zeta p \quad (3)$$

مُسَابِقَةٍ

$$I = \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{\varepsilon} + \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{p} \quad (p \neq 0) \quad (4)$$

$$I = \frac{\varepsilon - \omega p}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon - \omega p}{p} \quad (4)$$

$$I = \frac{\omega p}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\omega p}{p} \quad (4)$$

$$I = \frac{\omega p\varepsilon}{\varepsilon p} + \frac{\omega p}{p} \quad (5)$$

$$I = \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{\gamma\varepsilon} + \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{1..} \quad (6)$$

$$I = \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{\gamma\varepsilon} + \frac{(\varepsilon - \omega p)}{\varepsilon} \quad (6)$$

$$I = \frac{\varepsilon - \omega p}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon - \omega p}{\gamma\varepsilon} \quad (6)$$

١٤

$$\gamma = \frac{(c-\varphi)}{e} + \frac{(v-\omega)}{e} \quad (3)$$

$$(22) \Leftrightarrow \text{مكتوب الماء} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{(c-\varphi)}{e} + \frac{(v-\omega)}{e}$$

$\gamma = \frac{1}{e}$  ،  $v = \frac{1}{e}$  ،  $c = \frac{1}{e}$

مكتوب الماء (22) هو اهم بورق (صحيح الماء)

$$\boxed{v=0} \Leftrightarrow \gamma = v \Leftrightarrow \text{مكتوب الماء} = \text{مفترض الماء}$$

$$I = \frac{(c-\varphi)}{e} + \frac{(1-v)}{e} \Leftrightarrow I = \frac{(c-\varphi)}{e} \quad \text{معارف الماء}$$

$$\boxed{1=s} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{e} = (c-1)$$

$$(D, \varphi + 1) \Leftrightarrow (D, \varphi + s) = (c, v)$$

$$\underbrace{s}_{=0} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{v}_{=0}$$

$$c = v \Leftrightarrow \gamma - v = 1$$

$$I = \frac{(1-\varphi)}{e} + \frac{(v-\omega)}{e} \quad (3)$$

$$I = \frac{\varphi}{e} + \frac{\omega}{e} \quad (4)$$

$$I = D\varphi + D\omega \quad , \quad D\varphi = \frac{c-\varphi}{e} \quad , \quad D\omega = \frac{v-\omega}{e} \quad (5)$$

$$I = \frac{(c-\varphi)}{e} + \frac{(v-\omega)}{e}$$

$$\boxed{n=p} \quad , \quad \boxed{\bar{n} = \bar{v}} \quad ; \quad I = \frac{\varphi}{e} + \frac{\omega}{e} \quad (6)$$

$$\bar{n} = \bar{v} \quad ; \quad \gamma = \text{مفترض الماء} \quad (7)$$

$$I = \frac{\varphi}{e} + \frac{\omega}{e} \quad (6) \quad , \quad \frac{dv}{d} = \Delta \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{e} - \frac{v}{e} = \frac{\omega}{e} \Leftrightarrow \frac{v-\varphi}{e} = \frac{\omega}{e} \quad , \quad \boxed{D\varphi = D\omega} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\varphi}{e} = \frac{\omega}{e} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{لذلك } (D-1)\varphi =$$

١٣

$$P + P = P \quad (1)$$

$$P - P = N$$

$$\frac{N+P}{C} \leftarrow P \leftarrow N + P$$

$$\frac{N-P}{C} \leftarrow P \leftarrow N - P$$

نهاية

$$\frac{N-P}{N+P} = \frac{\frac{(N-P)}{C}}{\frac{(N+P)}{C}} = \frac{D}{P} = D$$

بيان: المفعول المزدوج:

$$I = \frac{E_0}{m} - \frac{E_{\infty}}{m} \quad (1)$$

$$I = \frac{E_0}{m} - \frac{E_{\infty}}{m} \quad (1)$$

$$I = E_0 - E_{\infty} \quad (2)$$

$$D = P \leftarrow E_0 - E_{\infty} \quad (3)$$

$$E_0 = I \leftarrow E_{\infty} = D$$

$$E_{\infty} = P \leftarrow E_0 + D = I$$

المذكر (٢)

البرهان (١)

البرهان (٢)

طريق المعرفة (١٢ ± ١)

$$I = \frac{E_0}{m} - \frac{E_{\infty}}{m} \quad (2)$$

10

$$I = \frac{c(r+\varphi)}{\varepsilon} - \frac{(1-\omega)}{\varphi} \rho \underline{(0) \Sigma}$$

$$I = \frac{c\varphi}{q} - \frac{c\omega}{\varepsilon} \rho \underline{(0) \Sigma}$$

### تمامی وسائل

$$I = \frac{c\varphi}{\varepsilon} - \frac{c\omega}{q} \quad (P) \quad (1)$$

$$I = \frac{c\omega}{12\varepsilon} - \frac{c\varphi}{\varepsilon_0} \quad (U)$$

$$I = \frac{c\varphi}{\varepsilon_0} - \frac{c\omega_0}{12\varepsilon} \quad (A)$$

$$I = \frac{c(1-\omega)\varepsilon}{12} - \frac{c(1+\omega)}{\varepsilon} \quad (S)$$

$$I = \frac{c\varphi}{\varepsilon} - \frac{c\omega}{12} \quad (D)$$

$$I = \frac{c}{r} - \frac{c\omega\varepsilon}{r} \quad (G)$$

مکانیزم  $A = c(r-\varphi) + c(r-\omega) \Leftrightarrow I = (c-\varphi)\varepsilon + (c-\omega)\varepsilon \quad (R)$

مکانیزم  $(c-r)$  می باشد برای عکس

$$r = \omega \Leftrightarrow \omega = r \in r = \omega$$

$$\boxed{r = \omega}$$

مکانیزم  $c(r-\varphi)$  می باشد

$$I = \frac{c(\omega+\varphi)}{\varepsilon} - \frac{c(1+\omega)}{\varphi} \quad \text{معادله عکس} \Leftrightarrow$$

$\boxed{c = \omega} \quad \boxed{r = \omega} \Leftrightarrow r = \omega + l \Leftrightarrow (\omega, \varphi + 1) \Leftrightarrow (c, \omega)$  مکانیزم

$$\omega + \varphi = \varphi$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \varphi} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\omega + \varphi = 1$$

$$I = \frac{c(r-\varphi)}{q} - \frac{c(1+\omega)}{\sqrt{q}} \quad \therefore$$

$$c = \rho \omega, \quad \text{و} \quad \rho = r - \varphi, \quad \omega = \varepsilon - \sigma \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \eta = (\rho - \varphi) \varepsilon + (\varepsilon - \sigma) \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

مكعبها  $(r, \varepsilon)$  امتحان لقطع الزائد

$$c = \rho \Rightarrow \varepsilon = \omega = \varepsilon \quad \text{لـ} \quad \text{حول الماء}$$

$$1 - s \Leftrightarrow 1 - \omega \approx \varepsilon \quad \text{الشكل (2) معنـى}$$

$$0 = p \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = p + 1 - \Leftrightarrow (D(p+s)) = (r, \varepsilon) \quad \text{أي} \quad \text{الشكل (2)}$$

$$r = D$$

$$1 = \frac{(r-p)}{\varepsilon} - \frac{(1+\omega)}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{q}{J} = \varepsilon, \quad \frac{q}{J} = p \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 1 = \frac{q \varepsilon}{J} - \frac{q \omega}{J} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{q}{J} = (\bar{r} \vee \bar{s}) \Leftrightarrow \bar{r} \vee \bar{s} = p \quad \text{لـ} \quad \text{حول الماء}$$

$$q = J \Delta$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{q}{J} = \Delta$$

$$\Theta = J$$

لـ  $\Delta$

$$0 \vee \bar{s} = \delta \eta \eta + \delta \omega \quad \text{لـ} \quad \text{حول الماء}$$

$$1 = \frac{\delta \omega}{\eta \eta} + \frac{\delta \omega}{\varepsilon \varepsilon}$$

$$\varepsilon + p = \Delta$$

$$(\bar{r} \vee \bar{s} \vee \pm) \circ \delta \omega \quad \text{لـ} \quad \text{حول الماء}$$

$$\bar{r} \wedge = \Delta$$

$$\frac{q}{J} + \frac{q}{J} = \Delta$$

$$(\bar{r} \vee \bar{s} \vee \pm) = (\bar{r} \wedge \pm) \circ \delta \omega \quad \text{لـ} \quad \text{حول الماء}$$

$$\frac{q}{J} + \frac{q}{J} = \Delta$$

$$\frac{q}{J} + t \Delta = \Delta$$

$$q = \omega \Leftrightarrow 1 = \frac{q}{J}$$

١٧

$$\text{مك} = \frac{r - 40}{r} \Rightarrow \text{مك} = \frac{4 + 50}{50} \quad (7)$$

$$I = \text{مك} - \text{مك} \Leftarrow \text{مك} = I + \text{مك}$$

مك مارز  $I = \frac{(r - 40)}{4} - \frac{(4 + 50)}{50}$

(٦) الاصحاء والدالة / علماني  
العقل ابريل: الاصحاء

أولاً: - الارتباط

تدريب (١) ارتباط علسي: لذة العلاقة تقبل خط مستقيم سلسه سالب.

ثانية وسائل:  
(١) طردی

(٢) طردی سالم في الشكل (٦-٣)

(٣) لا: لذة العلاقة  $y = 6 + 2x$  تقبل ارتباطاً طردياً و كل لرسوم تقبل ارتباطاً علسيّاً.

(٤) علسي

(٥) قوي جداً (سالم).

(٦) نعم

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٤ | ٣ | ٢ | ٠ |
| ٣ | ٦ | ٧ | ٥ |

(٧) علسي

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٣ | ٢ | ١ | ٠ |
| ٧ | ٦ | ٥ | ٤ |

(٨) طردی

(٩) نعم

ثالثاً: معامل ارتباط بيرسون

تدريب (١)  $r \approx 0.84$ .

(٢) -١

(٣) قوي جداً.

(٤) ٠.٨٩.

(٥) ٠.٩٠.

(٦) ٠.٨٤.

وكذلك وسائل

(١) قوي جداً (٢) صفر (٣) الاحتمالية (٤) نوع وقوفه

(٥)  $r = 0.97$ .

(٦)  $r = \frac{1}{1.217} = -1$ .

(٧) تدل على نوع ارتباط: (موجيّة تقدّم ارتباطاً طردياً و سالبة تقدّم ارتباطاً علسيّاً).

(٨) العلاقة بين متوسط اقوى لذاته  $| -0.9, 0.1, 0.8 |$ .

(٩) ٠.١٣.



## ثالثاً: عاملة خط الاتجاه

$$11+02 = 02 \quad 11+02 = 02 \quad \text{تدريب (1)}$$

(d) حضر (e) حضر (f) حضر

عائشة رسائل:

$$2 + 02 = 02 \quad (1)$$

16 (b)

1 (d)

$$1 = 0 \quad \text{و. ج} = p (c)$$

0 أخطاء (0)

(d) حضر

(e) تدل على نوع الارتباط

$$32 + 02 \cdot 02 = 02 \quad (e)$$

$$\checkmark = 1 + 3 \times 2 = 7 \quad \text{صحيح} = 9 \quad \text{أخطاء} = 4$$

$$2 = 02 - 02 = 02 \quad \text{أخطاء} = 4$$

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| ✓ | ✗ | 9 | 4 |

(f)

الفضل الثاني:- الادهار

اول:- المتعدد المسواني لمنفصل

$$12211210292827202426365 \quad (1)$$

$$46385612. \quad (2)$$

$$2222212. \quad (3)$$

|               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 12            | 11            | 10            | 9             | 8             | 7             | 6             | 0             | 4             | 3             | 2             | 1             |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |

تدريب (c)

تحل بالصيغة لـ ذات كثافة بعد الـ زراره.

|               |               |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2             | 2             | 1             | .             | 0             |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

(c)

الإجابة  
وافية

$$\frac{21}{272} = \frac{(2)(2)}{\binom{11}{0}} = (2 \cdot 2) / 1 = 4$$

|               |               |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3             | 2             | 1             | .             | 0             |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

1 2 3

$$\frac{12}{272} = \frac{(2)(2)}{\binom{11}{0}} = (2 \cdot 2) / 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{2 \times 0 \times 2 \times 1 \times 0}{2 \times 1 \times 0 \times 1 \times 1} = 0 = 0$$

12

$$\frac{2 \times 0 \times 2 \times 1 \times 0}{2 \times 1 \times 0 \times 1 \times 1} = 0 = 0$$

$$\therefore \omega \cdot \Delta = \omega_1 \cdot \text{من} + 1 = \omega_2 + \omega_3 + \omega_4 + \omega_5 \quad (\text{و})$$

کائناتی

T 656 | c. (1)

## Exercise 6.

|               |               |               |               |               |               |               |     |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|
| ०             | १             | २             | ३             | ४             | ५             | ६             | ७   |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | (Q) |

25

$$\frac{1}{\partial r} = \frac{(s)(r)}{(A)} = (1-\omega) J$$

|    |    |   |    |
|----|----|---|----|
| r  | s  | t | o  |
| c. | d. | e | f) |

$$\frac{1}{n} = \left( \frac{1}{n} x + \sqrt{x \frac{1}{n}} \right) x^r = (0.82 + 2.08 + 2.80),$$

$$\frac{1}{J} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 = \cup_2 + \cup_3 + \cup_4 \quad \text{and} \quad 1 = (r)J + (c)J + (v)J \quad (4/6)$$

بیاناد حمراء

$$\therefore \frac{\epsilon}{\delta} = (1 + \omega) \cup$$

$$\frac{L}{L} = \frac{L}{\sum} \times \frac{\sum}{L} = (\%)$$

$$\frac{S}{V} = \frac{r}{\rho} \times \frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma} \times \frac{W}{O} = (\rho = \omega) J$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\epsilon}{\zeta} \times \frac{1}{\rho} \times \frac{\zeta}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{\omega}{\sigma} = (\varepsilon = \omega) J$$

|    |    |    |        |
|----|----|----|--------|
| ۳  | ۲  | ۱  | ۵      |
| دو | دو | دو | دو (س) |

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| ୧  | ୨  | ୯  | ୮  | ୦   |
| ୧. | ୨. | ୯. | ୮. | (୦) |

୧୦୦୦ ୧୦୦ ୧୦ ୮

مانیا:- توزیع ذات کردن

$$\therefore \omega_1 = (\omega_1) = (\omega_1)^T (\omega_1) (\omega_1) = (\omega_1) \sum_{i=1}^n (\omega_i)^2$$

$$\cdot \circ \gamma = (\cdot, \gamma) \circ (\cdot, \epsilon)(\gamma) = (\cdot = \omega) \cup (\cdot > \omega) \in$$

$$(r=\omega) \cup (\epsilon = \omega) \cup = (\epsilon \wedge \omega) \cup r$$

$$\text{...} \wedge \psi = \phi \wedge \neg 1 = (\neg = \neg) \cup -1 = (\neg = \neg) \cup (\neg = \neg) \cup (\neg = \neg) = (\neg = \neg) \cup (\neg = \neg)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = p \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{N} \quad (\text{c) گزینه})$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) \left(\frac{y}{z}\right) \left(\frac{w}{z}\right) = (x+y+w)$$

$$\cdots + [(\omega = \omega)J + (\omega = \omega)J] - 1 = (\omega = \omega)J + \cdots + (\omega = \omega)J + (\omega = \omega)J = (\omega, \omega)J$$

$$\therefore \neg \neg (\neg s) \vee (\neg s) = (\neg s) \vee (\neg s)$$

$$\text{لابد أن } \omega = 0 \quad \text{و} \quad \zeta = 1 \quad \text{لذلك} \\ (\omega, \zeta) = (\omega, 0)(\omega, 1)(\zeta) = (\omega = 0) \cup (\zeta,$$

$$10 \quad (\omega_{\infty})^0 (\omega_0) (\zeta) = (\omega = \omega_0) \cup (1$$

1

## كارني دليل

$$\left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) + \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) + \left( \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) = (\Delta = \omega) J + (\Sigma = \omega) J + (\Gamma = \omega) J = (\Delta \leq \omega) J$$

$$\Delta = P \wedge \Delta = N \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = P \wedge \Delta = N \quad (2)$$

$$\left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) = (\Sigma = \omega) J$$

$$\left[ (\cdot = \omega) J + (1 = \omega) J + (c = \omega) J \right] - 1 = (\Delta = \omega) J + \dots + (2 = \omega) J + (r = \omega) J = (\Delta \leq \omega) J \quad (3)$$

$$\left[ \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) + \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) + \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \right] - 1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{s}{r} = P \wedge \Delta = N \quad (4)$$

$$\dots - \left[ (\cdot = \omega) J + (1 = \omega) J \right] - 1 = (\Delta \leq \omega) J$$

|         |      |                                                                                                                                        |
|---------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| بسطنامه | حراء | $\frac{cv}{\Delta \leq}$                                                                                                               |
| r       | o    | $= \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ r \\ s \end{matrix} \right) = (\cdot = \omega) J$ |

وهكذا ... لارجاع داده

|                           |                           |                           |                          |              |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| r                         | c                         | l                         | .                        | $\omega$     |
| $\frac{100}{\Delta \leq}$ | $\frac{cc0}{\Delta \leq}$ | $\frac{100}{\Delta \leq}$ | $\frac{cv}{\Delta \leq}$ | $(\omega) J$ |

$$1 = (\Sigma = \omega) J + (\Gamma = \omega) J + (\Delta = \omega) J \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{r^q} = e \Leftarrow 1 = e^{r^q} \Leftarrow 1 = e^{\Delta} \Delta + e^{\Gamma} \Gamma + e^{\Delta}$$

$$\Gamma = N \wedge \frac{cv}{\Gamma} = (\Delta \leq \omega) J \quad (6)$$

$$300 \times 100 = \omega \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{cv}{\Gamma} = (\Gamma = \omega) J + (\Sigma = \omega) J + (1 = \omega) J \Leftarrow \frac{cv}{\Gamma} = (\Delta \leq \omega) J \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{cv}{\Gamma} = (\cdot = \omega) J - 1$$

$$(\cdot = \omega) J = \frac{cv}{\Gamma} - 1$$

$$r^{(p-1)} \cdot (p) \cdot (r) = \frac{cv}{\Gamma}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{r} = P \right) \Leftarrow \frac{cv}{r} = p - 1 \Leftarrow (p-1) = r \left( \frac{cv}{r} \right)$$

✓

## الثانية: العدالة معاشرة

$$\text{تدريب (1)} \quad \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

تدريب (2) سهولة الحصول على فقراء أو ثعالب؟ لذاته العدالة لمعارفه مثل غيرها في كرامات.

$$\text{تدريب (2)} \quad 4 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4$$

$$1+2 = 3$$

$$1+2+3 = 6$$

كائنات وسائل

$$0.8 = 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4$$

$$0.9 = 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4 + 0.5$$

$$74 \text{ جم} \quad 7167568.0 \quad 4 = 4 \text{ كيلو} \quad 3$$

$$7 = 4 \text{ كيلو} \quad 2$$

$$\therefore \bar{G}_N = \frac{\bar{G}_1 + \bar{G}_2 + \dots + \bar{G}_n}{n} \leftarrow \bar{G} = \frac{\bar{G}_1 + \bar{G}_2 + \dots + \bar{G}_n}{n} = \bar{G}$$

$$\text{الخط الحسابي للعدالة معاشرة} = \frac{\bar{G}_1 + \bar{G}_2 + \dots + \bar{G}_n}{n}$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_1 - G_1}{G} + \dots + \frac{\bar{G}_n - G_n}{G} =$$

نوات

$$\frac{(\bar{G}_1 - G_1) + (\bar{G}_2 - G_2) + \dots + (\bar{G}_n - G_n)}{G} =$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_N - \bar{G}_N}{G_N} = \frac{\bar{G}_N - \frac{\bar{G}_1 + \bar{G}_2 + \dots + \bar{G}_n}{n}}{G_N} =$$

$$\Delta G =$$

محمد العطوب

$$(\omega_0 - \geq j) \cup = (\frac{\omega - \varepsilon_n}{\omega} \geq j) \cup = (\varepsilon_n \geq \omega) \cup \quad (6)$$

$$(\cdot, \circ \geq j) \cup -1 =$$

$$\therefore \Delta \sigma = -974 \text{ Pa} =$$

$$\text{عدد صادرات} \approx 4.9 \quad \simeq \quad r_{A,0} = \ldots \times 1.0 \times \ldots = \text{عدد صادرات}$$

## اسئلة لوحدة

# ١٤ طردی ملائم

1

1 - 15 (P) (W)

$$\frac{11}{3} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \text{_____}$$

$\lambda = s$  (8)

9/18/1990 (6)

۴) توسع ذاتيٌّ

$$r = n \quad \leftarrow \quad \xi = p \quad f_0$$

$$\text{...} \rightarrow \gamma = (\gamma_1) (\gamma_2) (\gamma_3) = (\zeta = \omega) \cup \{\gamma\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = (\tau) \cup (\zeta)$$

$$\dots = \left(\frac{0}{1}\right)^c\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (r=s) \cup \{p\} \quad (6)$$

$$\omega = (\omega)J + (\omega)J + (\omega)J + (\omega)J = (\omega)J \quad (6)$$

$$(\alpha = \omega) \cup (\alpha = \omega) \Delta \neq (\alpha > \omega) \cup \emptyset$$

$$F(-, 10) \circ F(-, 90) \left( \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \end{matrix} \right) + F(-, 10) \circ F(-, 90) \left( \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \end{matrix} \right) =$$

$$\frac{AE}{AO} = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{11}{11} = (r=s) \cup (f)$$

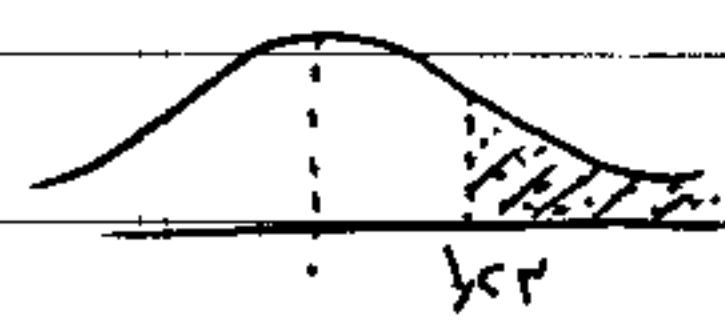
$$\text{S.9} \quad (\rightarrow 9) (\rightarrow 1) (9) = (r = v) J \text{ map}, \quad [(r = v) J + (l = v) J + (s = v) J] - 1 = (r \leq v) J (1)$$

$\lambda = \text{أثر المدخل} \times \text{أثر المخرج}$  (P. 15)

$\theta = \pi$  (4)



## براعاً: التوزيع الطبيعي



تحت من تحت بدل معاشرة.



$L(z \leq 0.90) = 1 - L(z \geq 0.90)$

$$\text{تدريب (1)} \quad L(z \geq 0.90) = 0.8770$$

$$L(z \leq 0.90) = 1 - L(z \geq 0.90)$$

$$L(z \geq 0.90) = 1 - L(z \geq 0.90)$$

$$L(z \geq 0.90) = 0.1220$$

تحت من تحت بدل معاشرة.

$$\text{تدريب (2)} \quad L(-0.8 \leq z \leq 0.8) = L(z \geq 0.8) - L(z \leq -0.8)$$

$$= L(z \geq 0.8) - [L(z \leq 0.8) - 1] = L(z \geq 0.8) - L(z \leq 0.8) + 1$$

$$= 1 - L(z \leq -0.8) = P(z \leq -0.8) = 0.2420$$

$$\text{تدريب (3)} \quad L(z \geq 0.95) = 1 - L(z \leq 0.95) = L(z \leq 0.95) = 0.1000$$

$$= 1 - L(z \leq 0.95) = L(z \leq 0.95) = 0.1000$$

$$[L(z \geq 0.95) - 1] - [L(z \leq 0.95) - 1] = L(z \geq 0.95) - L(z \leq 0.95) = 0.2000$$

تدريب (3) يوماً.

عكارب مسائل

$$L(z \leq 0.8) = 1 - L(z \geq 0.8) = 1 - (z \geq 0.8) = 1 - (z \geq 0.8) = 0.2743$$

$$L(z \leq 0.8) = 1 - L(z \geq 0.8) = 1 - [L(z \geq 0.8) - 1] = 2 - L(z \geq 0.8)$$

$$= 2 - 0.2743 = 0.7257 = P(z \leq 0.8) = 0.2743$$

$$(z \geq 0.8) = (z \leq -0.8) = 1 - L(z \leq -0.8) = 1 - L(z \leq -0.8) = 0.2743$$

$$0.7257 = 0.9242 - 1 = 0.9242 - 0.2743 = 0.6500$$

$$\text{العدد} = 0.6500 \times 1000 = 650$$

$$0.6500 = L(z \geq 0.8) = 1 - L(z \leq 0.8) = 1 - 0.2743 = 0.7257$$

$$2) \text{ نسبة الجائع} = \frac{L(z \leq 0)}{1} = 0.5000$$

$$0.5000 = \frac{1-p}{1}$$

$$0.5000 = \frac{1-p}{1}$$

$$0.5000 = 0.5000$$

$$1 - L(z \geq 0) = 0.5000$$

$$0.5000 = L(z \geq 0) \Leftarrow 0.5000 = L(z \geq 0)$$

$$0.5000 = P = \frac{1-p}{1} \Leftarrow 0.5000 = P \Leftarrow 0.5000 = \frac{1-p}{1}$$

A