

## السؤال الاول الادل P

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib} = uP$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib} = \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_1 + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib} = \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_1 + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_2$$

$$d = -b \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib} + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_1 + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_2$$

$$\text{طرف الاعين } d = -b \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib} + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_1 + \frac{d}{dt} \text{ Habib}_2$$

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$$w = uP$$

$$d = \frac{d}{dt} (w^2 - c^2) \quad \left. \right|_{(1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} w^2$$

$$d = 1$$

$$d = \frac{d}{dt} (w^2 - c^2)$$

$$d = \frac{d}{dt} (w^2 - c^2)$$

$$\frac{w}{(c+uP)(c-uP)} \quad \left. \right|_1 = \frac{w}{(c-uP)(c+uP)} \quad \left. \right|_2$$

$$\frac{(c-uP)u + (c+uP)P}{(c+uP)(c-uP)} = \frac{u}{c+uP} + \frac{P}{c-uP} = \frac{1}{(c+uP)(c-uP)}$$

$$(c-uP)u + (c+uP)P = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = P \leftarrow c = uP$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = u$$

$$c = \pm uP$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{c-uP} \left. \right|_{c=uP} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{c-uP} \left. \right|_{c=uP}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{c-uP} \left. \right|_{c=uP} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{c-uP}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c + \sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{c + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$c + \sqrt{r} = up \text{ حرف}$$

$$\frac{up}{\sqrt{c}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{up}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}} = up \cdot \frac{up}{\sqrt{c}} \quad up \cdot 1 - \frac{up}{c - up} = 1 - \frac{up}{c}$$

$$\sqrt{r} = \frac{up \cdot up}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{up}{c - up} \left( \frac{up}{c + up} \right)$$

$$up \cdot \frac{c}{c - up} \left( rup \cdot 1 - \frac{c}{c - up} + 1 \right)$$

$$(c - up)u + (c + up)p = \frac{c}{r + up} + \frac{p}{r - up}$$

$$(c - up)u + (c + up)p = c$$

$$1 - \frac{c}{r} u \quad r - up \text{ عنصر}$$

$$1 + p \quad r - up$$

$$+ (r + up)u - (c - up)u = up \cdot \frac{1}{c + up} + \frac{1}{c - up} \left( = \frac{up \cdot c}{c - up} \right)$$

$$+ (c + \sqrt{c + \sqrt{r}})u - (c - \sqrt{c + \sqrt{r}})u$$

$$\sqrt{r} \left( \frac{1}{c} + u \right) u$$

$$\sqrt{r} \left( \frac{v_0}{c} + u \right) u$$

$$\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} - v_0 \left( \frac{v_0}{c} \right)^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow \frac{v_0}{c}$$

(ظاهر)  $\frac{d}{dx}$  قاتم

لاظهار  $\frac{d}{dx} = 3$   $\frac{d}{dx} = 2$  (ظاهر)  $\frac{d}{dx}$  قاتم

(ظاهر)  $\frac{d}{dx}$  قاتم  $\frac{d}{dx} = 1 + u^2$  (ظاهر)

ظاهر =  $u^2$

فاتم =  $\frac{du}{dx}$

فاتم  
ظاهر

~~$\frac{d}{dx} u^2 = (1+u^2) \frac{d}{dx} u$~~

$\frac{d}{dx} u^2 = 2u \frac{d}{dx} u$

$\frac{d}{dx} u^2 = \frac{d}{dx} u + \frac{d}{dx} u$

$\frac{d}{dx} u^2 = \frac{d}{dx} u + \frac{d}{dx} u$

1) (P)

2) (D)

3) (A)

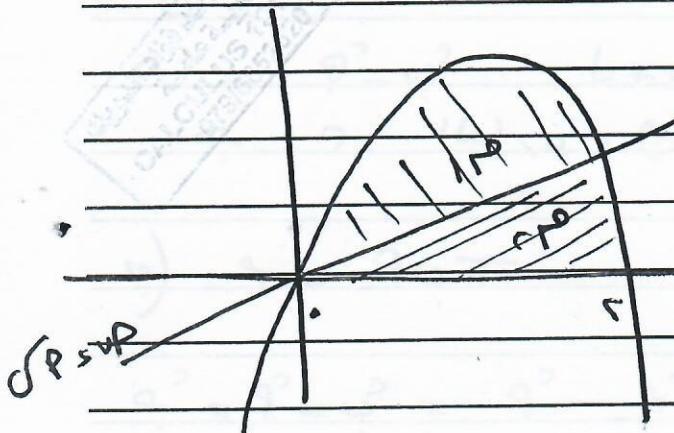
السؤال الثاني (P)

في الماء المغمر من نافذة

وهي المسافة (انكليزي)

$v = \sqrt{2gh}$   $v = \sqrt{2gh}$

$\text{كم} = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot h$



$$(v)^2 - (r)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - (0)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ مم}$$

خواص الاعداد التي تحقق المساواة مع الاختصار

$$\sqrt{P} = \sqrt{C}$$

$$P - C = U \quad . = V \quad . = ((P - C) + U) V$$

$$\sqrt{U} = \sqrt{(P - C)} \quad \sqrt{U} = \sqrt{V} \quad \sqrt{P - C} = \sqrt{V} \quad \therefore P = C$$

$$\frac{C}{P} = \frac{P - C}{\left[ \frac{C}{P} - 1 \right]} = \frac{C}{P - C}$$

$$\frac{C}{P} = \frac{P - C}{(P - C) \frac{1}{P}} = \frac{P - C}{P}$$

$$\frac{C}{P} = P - C \leftarrow C = (P - C) \quad \frac{C}{P} = \frac{P - C}{P}$$

ج)

د)

د)

السؤال الثالث

مرين القاطع (١٠٠)

$$L + C = P$$

$$L = C$$

$$C = L - C + L \quad L - C = P$$

لـ  $C = L - C + L$  (١٠٠) يتحقق المترافق

$$\frac{P}{\pi P} = C$$

$$\pi C P = P \quad (c)$$

$$\frac{C - \pi C P}{\pi C P} = \frac{C - P}{\pi C P} = C - P = D$$

$$\frac{C - C \pi C P}{C - C \pi C P} = \frac{C - C \pi C P}{C - C \pi C P} = C - C \pi C P = D$$

$$v = r - up$$

$$v = up -$$

(D)

$$up - = r - up$$

$$\therefore r = up + up$$

$$(r - up)(r + up)$$

$$r = up$$

$$r = up$$

is it

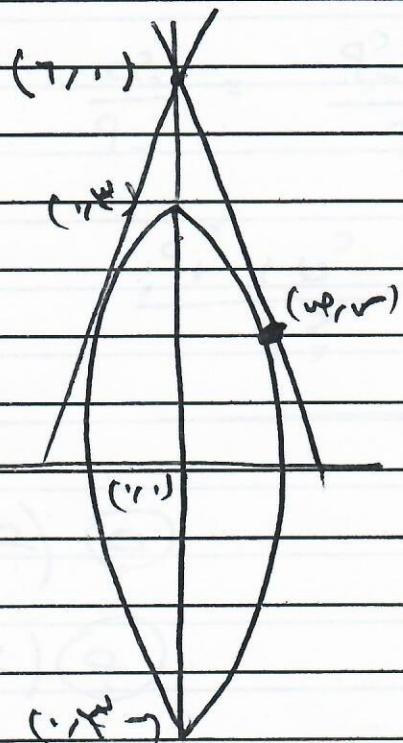
yes

$$up \rightarrow$$

$$up + r - up \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right. + up, r + up - up - \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$$

(P) (S)

(C) (D)



السؤال الرابع

$$r = up^2 + \sqrt{q}$$

$$I = \frac{up}{r} + \frac{c}{r}$$

$$I = \frac{up}{q} + \frac{c}{r}$$

$$\frac{up - r}{r} \Leftarrow \frac{r - up}{r} - \text{حل اجزاء}$$

$$I = \frac{up - c}{q} + \frac{cr}{q} = \text{حل المضلع}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{q} - up}{up^2} = \frac{up - c}{up^2}$$

$$\frac{r}{q} = up \frac{up - c}{q}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{A}}{w\varepsilon} = \omega$$

$$r_7 = w\varepsilon + \sqrt{q}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{A}}{w\varepsilon} = \frac{r - w}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{A} = r - w\varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{q} = w\varepsilon - \sqrt{w\varepsilon}$$

$$r_7 - \cancel{w\varepsilon} = w\varepsilon - \cancel{w\varepsilon}$$

وهي تساوي  $\frac{r}{r} = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{r_7}{r\varepsilon} = \omega$

B12

السؤال رقم  
السؤال رقم

$$\frac{c_u + c_p}{c_p} = \frac{c_o}{c_p} (c)$$

$$\frac{c_u - c_p}{c_p} = \frac{c_o}{c_p}$$

$$r = \frac{c_p c}{c_p} = \frac{c_u - c_p}{c_p} + \frac{c_u + c_p}{c_p}$$

(d)

(e) (s)

(e) (d)