

سؤال: إذا كانت $u < 1$ ، أثبت أن $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^n = \frac{1}{1-u}$

$$u^n < u^{n+1} \iff \frac{u^n}{u^n} < \frac{u^{n+1}}{u^n} \iff 1 < u$$

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

$$\frac{\left(\frac{u^n}{1-u}\right)u + (u^n - 1)}{1-u} = \frac{\left(\frac{u^{n+1}}{1-u} - 1\right) + (u^n - 1)}{1-u} = \frac{u^{n+1} - 1 + u^n - 1}{1-u} = \frac{u^{n+1} + u^n - 2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-u} = \frac{u^n + u^{n+1} + \dots + u^n - 1}{1-u} = \frac{u^n + (u^n - 1)}{1-u} = \frac{u^n + u^n - 1}{1-u} = \frac{2u^n - 1}{1-u}$$

سؤال: إذا كانت $u > 1$ ، أثبت أن $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^n} = \frac{u}{u-1}$

$$\frac{1}{u^n} = \frac{u^n - 1 + 1}{u^n} = \frac{(1 - u^{-n}) + 1}{u^n} = \frac{1 - u^{-n} + 1}{u^n} = \frac{2 - u^{-n}}{u^n}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{u^n}\right)u + \left(\frac{1}{u^n} - 1\right) = \frac{1}{u^{n-1}} + \frac{1 - u^n}{u^n} = \frac{1}{u^{n-1}} + \frac{1 - u^n}{u^n} = \frac{1 + 1 - u^n}{u^{n-1}} = \frac{2 - u^n}{u^{n-1}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(1+u)^n} = \frac{1}{(1+u)^n}$$

سؤال: نظراً $u = (u^n)$ عند $\frac{u^n}{1-u}$ عند $\left(1, \frac{u^n}{1-u}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{1-u} = \frac{u^n}{1-u}$$

مثال 5 اذا كانت $u = \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta + \cos 3\theta$ اثبت ان $\frac{u}{\cos \theta} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2}$

الحل $1 = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2 = u^2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 = u^2$

$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2}$

$\frac{u}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \times u = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2} \times u = \frac{u^3 + u}{2}$

مثال 6 اذا كانت $u = \cos \theta$ اثبت ان $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2}$

الحل $u = \cos \theta$ \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2}$

$1 = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
 $\cos^2 \theta - 1 = -\sin^2 \theta$
 $1 - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$

مثال 7 اذا كانت $u = \cos \theta$ اثبت ان $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2}$

الحل $1 = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
 $\cos^2 \theta - 1 = -\sin^2 \theta$
 $1 - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$

$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \times (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \times (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}$

سؤال 1 إذا كانت $c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$ ، أثبت أن: $c = \frac{1}{1-u^2}$

الحل: $c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$ نضرب

$$c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow c(1-u) = u+u^2 \Rightarrow c - cu = u+u^2 \Rightarrow c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-u^2} \stackrel{?}{=} c$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \times (1-u) = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-u^2)} = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

سؤال 2 إذا كانت $c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$ ، أثبت أن: $c = \frac{1}{1-u^2}$

الحل: $c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$ نضرب

$$c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow c(1-u) = u+u^2 \Rightarrow c - cu = u+u^2$$

$$c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow c - cu = u+u^2 \Rightarrow c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-u^2} \stackrel{?}{=} c$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \times (1-u) = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-u^2)} = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

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سؤال 3 إذا كانت $c = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$ ، أثبت أن: $c = \frac{1}{1-u^2}$

$$\frac{1}{1-u^2} = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-u^2} \times (1-u) = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-u^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-u^2)} = \frac{u+u^2}{1-u}$$