

السؤال الأول :

$$11) \left[(c+s)^3 \right] \text{ جا } (3+\sqrt{4}+s) \cdot r$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3+\sqrt{4}+s &= r \\ \sqrt{4} &= \frac{rs}{4+s} \\ 3-r &= \sqrt{4}+s \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[(c+s)^3 \right] \text{ جا } \frac{rs}{4+s}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[(c+s)^2 \right] \text{ جا } r$$

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$$\begin{aligned} r &= c+s+1 \leftarrow r = 1+s \cdot r \\ r &= \left[\text{جا } r \right] \leftarrow r = 1+s \cdot r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[(c+s)^2 \right] \text{ جا } r + \left[\text{جا } r \right]$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \left[(c+s)^2 \right] \text{ جا } r + \left[\text{جا } r \right]$$

استاذنا ايهاب الشبلي

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(١)

$$\frac{1}{c-v-cv} \sqrt{1 + \frac{c}{v} + \frac{c^2}{v^2}}$$

$$vs. \frac{1+c}{c-v-cv} \left(c \frac{1}{(p)} \right)$$

$$vs. \frac{3+v}{c-v-cv} \left(+v.1 \right)$$

$$\frac{v}{1+v} + \frac{p}{c-v} = vs. \frac{3+v}{(1+v)(c-v)} \left(+v \right)$$

$$(c-v)v + (1+v)p = 3+v$$

$$\frac{0}{3} = p \leftarrow p3 = 0 \leftarrow c = v \text{ في}$$

$$\frac{c}{3} = v \leftarrow v3 = c \leftarrow 1 = v \text{ في}$$

$$vs. \frac{\frac{c}{3}}{1+v} \left(+vs. \frac{\frac{0}{3}}{c-v} \right) + v$$

$$? + \left| 1+v \right| \frac{c}{3} - \left| c-v \right| \frac{0}{3} + v$$

(c)

مثال (ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} = (u)$

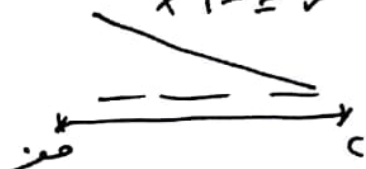
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} = (u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1+x^3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{(1+x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

الخرج: البسط: $\sqrt{x^3} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$
المقام: $1+x^3 = 1+x^3$



$$1 = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{1}{3} \leq 1$$

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$$\frac{1}{3} = m, \quad \frac{1}{3} = n$$

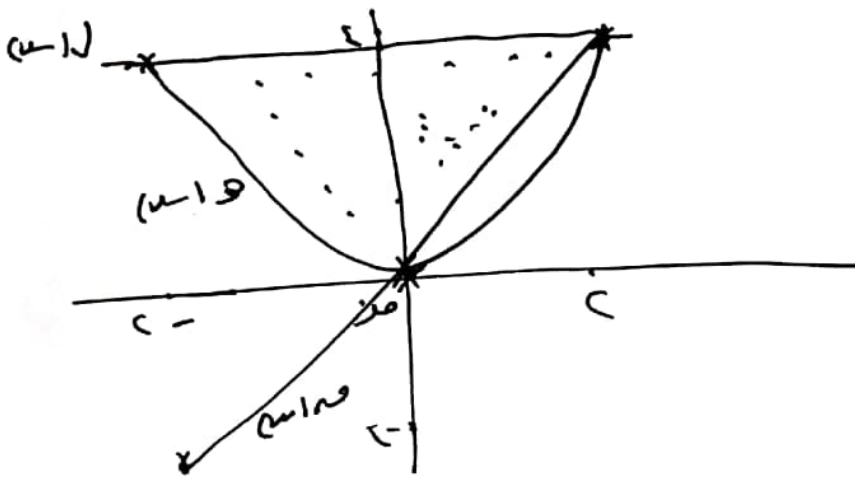
مثال (ج) (ب) $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

(3)

السؤال الثاني:

$$\begin{aligned} & (1) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \quad , \quad (2) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \quad , \quad (3) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \\ & \left. \begin{array}{l} (1) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \\ (2) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \\ (3) \text{ مع } (1) = \sqrt{c} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \end{array} \\ & \left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \\ \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{c} \end{array} \end{aligned}$$



$$\left[\dots \sqrt{c} - \epsilon \right] + \dots \sqrt{c} - \epsilon = \dots$$

$$\left[\dots \sqrt{c} - \epsilon \right] + \dots \sqrt{c} - \epsilon = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{c}{\sqrt{c}} = \dots + \dots$$

ع

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot &= 1\delta \\ \cdot &= 5\delta \\ \cdot &= 1\text{فا} \\ \cdot &= 5\delta \\ \cdot &= 1\text{فا} \\ \cdot &= 5\delta \end{aligned}$$

$$5: \text{ب) } \sqrt[3]{c} = 5$$

$$\sqrt[3]{c} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$5.5 = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$5.5 = 5$$

$$5 + 5 = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$5 + 5 = 5$$

$$5.5 = 5$$

$$5 + \frac{5}{5} = 5$$

$$5 + \frac{5}{5} = 5$$

$$5 + 5 = 5$$

$$5 + 5 = 5$$

سأج (١) ٢ (١ - ٣)

ب

السؤال الثالث:

$$10 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^4(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^4(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} (\tan^2(x) - 1) \tan^2(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^4(x) dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^2(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^4(x) dx - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\tan^2(x) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \right) -$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^2(x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi - 1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 1 \right)$$

السؤال الثاني:

$$١٢ \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\text{نقطة} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \right] \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \left(\cdot + \cdot \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\boxed{1 = 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

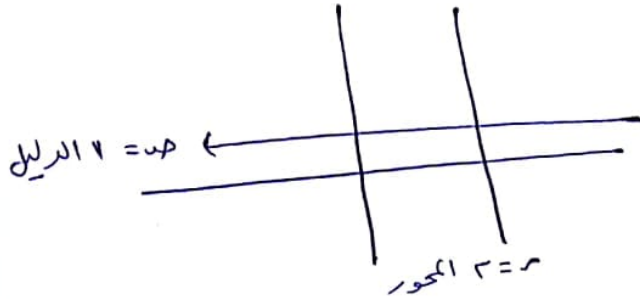
$$1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) \quad \text{نقطة}$$

نقطة ١ (١) ١٣

(٢) ١٤

السؤال الرابع :



⑤ قطع صادي

الرأس (1, 2) $(1, 2)$

$$(2 - 1) = 1 \Rightarrow (1 - 1) = 0$$

النقطة (0, 1) تحقق

$$(1 - 0) = 1 \Rightarrow (1 - 0) = 1$$

$$1 = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$1 = (1 - 1)(1 - 1)$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$(1 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow (1 - 1) = 0$$

الرأس (1, 2) البؤرة (0, 1)

⑥ المركز (0, 0)

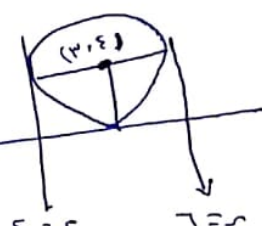
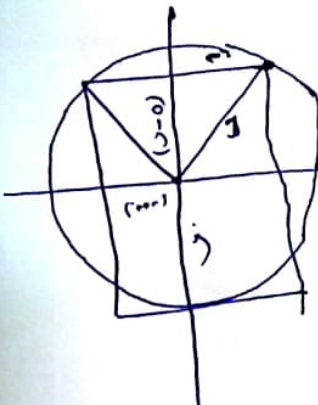
$$(1 - 0) + (1 - 0) = 2 \Rightarrow (1 - 0) + (1 - 0) = 2$$

$$(1 - 0) + (1 - 0) = 2$$

$$(1 - 0) + (1 - 0) = 2$$

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

$$(1 - 0) = 1 + 1$$



⑦ ⑧

⑤ الجواب المركز (1, 1)

$$1 = 1$$

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

$$0 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$$

البعد البؤري (1) $1 = 1$

الجواب ⑥

(1)

الجواب الصحيح
٧٩٥٣٣٦٤٣٤
٧٨٨٥٠١١٨٠

الحال الخامس:

$$0 = 9 + 10 - 1 + 100 + 1000 \quad (P)$$

$$16 = 25 + 10 - 1 + 100 + 1000$$

$$16 = 100 + 1000 + 10 - 1$$

$$1 = \frac{100 + 1000}{16} + \frac{10 - 1}{16}$$

قطع ناقص سنّي

المركز (٣١٥)

$$P = 1000, \quad 100 = 1000 - 900, \quad 10 = 1000 - 990$$

$$1000 = 1000 - 900 = 100$$

الرأسان (٣, ٤ ± ٥)

البؤرتان (٣, ١٣٧ ± ٥)

$$\frac{1000}{16} = \frac{P}{P} = \text{الاختلاف المركزي هـ}$$

(٥)

$$1000 + 10 = 1010$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990 \quad (١) \quad (٥)$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990 \quad (٥) \quad (١)$$

$$1000 - 10 = 990 \quad (٥) \quad (١)$$