

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

منه من سبقت حلته

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{(2) - (5)}{x - 5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{(5) - (9)}{5 - 9}$$

$$1 = \frac{(5) - (9)}{5 - 9} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{(9) - (2)}{9 - 2} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{7}{7} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{(2) - (9)}{x - 9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-7}{x - 9}$$

$$1 = \frac{7x}{x - 9} \Rightarrow x - 9 = 7x \Rightarrow -8x = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{9}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (1) \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$1 = \frac{1-1}{0-4} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$1 \times (1) + 2 \times (1) = 3 \Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 \times (1) + 2 \times (1) = 3 \Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 \times (1) + 2 \times (1) = 3 \Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{P \times P + = \text{ع } \text{ع } \text{ع}}{\text{ف } (P)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \dots \frac{P}{\text{ف } (P)} = \text{ع} \iff \frac{P \times P}{\text{ف } (P)} = \text{ع} \times \text{ع}$$

$$\frac{P}{\text{ف } (P)} - \text{ع} = 0 \iff \text{عندما } \text{ع} = 0 \text{ نفوض في المعادلة الحقيقية}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ نفوض في } \frac{P}{\text{ف } (P)} = \text{ع}$$

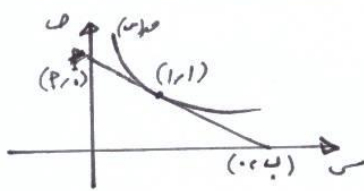
$$\frac{1}{\text{ف } (P)} \cdot \frac{P}{\text{ف } (P)} = \text{ع} \times \text{ع}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ف } (P)} = 9 \times \text{ع} \iff \frac{1}{\text{ف } (P)} \cdot \text{ع} = 9 \times \text{ع} \times \text{ع}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{18} = \text{ف } (P)$$

$$\frac{P}{\frac{1}{3}} = 18 = \frac{P}{\text{ف } (\frac{1}{3})} = 9 \times \text{ع} \textcircled{1} \text{ نفوض في}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ع} = P} \iff P = 18$$



(ع) (س)

$$\frac{P}{1+P} = \text{س}$$

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

ميل الخط = س (س) = $\frac{P-2}{2}$ ← صاف در نقطه: $\frac{P-2}{2} = 1 - \frac{P}{2}$

يقطع محور س عندما $\text{ع} = 0 \iff \frac{P-2}{2} = 1 - \frac{P}{2}$

$$4 = 2 = \frac{P-2}{2} \iff P + 2 = 4 \iff P = 2$$

يقطع محور ع عندما $\text{س} = 0 \iff \frac{P-2}{2} = 1 - 0$

$$P = 1 + \frac{P}{2} = \text{ع} \iff$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{P}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{P}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{P}{2} + \frac{P}{2} + 1\right) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{17+P}{2} + 2\right) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\frac{17+P}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \iff \frac{17+P}{2} + 2 = \frac{18}{2}$$

$$17 + P = 18 \iff P = 1$$

$$= (18 - P)(2 - P)$$

$\boxed{\text{ع} = 0}$ ، $\boxed{\text{ع} = 18}$ ← ميل الخط لا يتحدد نقطة التقاطع

ميل الخط $\text{ع} = 1$ ← تحقق المعادلة $\frac{P}{2} = 1 \iff P = 2$

ميل الخط $\text{ع} = 18$ ← تحقق المعادلة $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{P-2}{2} \iff P = 4$

يقطع محور ع عندما $\text{س} = 0 \iff \frac{P-2}{2} = 1 - 0$

يقطع محور س عندما $\text{ع} = 0 \iff \frac{P-2}{2} = 1 - \frac{P}{2}$

$$P = 2 \iff \frac{1}{2} = \frac{P-2}{2} \iff P = 4$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = \text{ع} \times \text{ع} \times (1 - \text{ع})$$

$$\frac{P \times P - X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)} = \frac{P \times P \times X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)}$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = \frac{P \times P \times X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)}$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = \frac{P \times P \times X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)}$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = \frac{P \times P \times X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)}$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = \frac{P \times P \times X \times (1 - P)}{(1 - P)}$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = (1 - P) \times P \times X$$

$$\# \text{ع} \times \text{ع} = (1 - P) \times P \times X$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = (1 - P) \times P \times X$$

$$\text{ع} \times \text{ع} = (1 - P) \times P \times X$$

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

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

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

$$1 - \frac{1}{2P} = 1 - \frac{P-2}{(P+2)(2-P)}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2P} = 1 - \frac{P-2}{(P+2)(2-P)}$$

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

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

$$1 + \frac{P-2}{2P} = 1 + \frac{P-2}{(P+2)(2-P)}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2P} = 1 + \frac{P-2}{(P+2)(2-P)}$$

ع (ع) ≠ ع (ع)
 ∴ ع (ع) غير موجود

$$\omega x_5 - x_5 = 2$$

$$\omega x_5 = 2$$

لكن من اجل (2) $\omega x_5 = 2$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\omega - 1} = \frac{12}{95}$$

$$\omega + \omega = 2(95)$$

$$\omega - 2\omega = 2 \times 95 = 190$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\omega - 1} = \frac{12}{190}$$

$$\omega - 1 = 15.83$$

$$\frac{97 - \omega \times 15.83}{15.83} = \frac{\omega \times 12}{15.83}$$

$$\lambda + \omega \times 15.83 = \omega$$

$$\omega (1 + 15.83) = \omega$$

$$\omega \times 16.83 = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega}{16.83}$$

$$\omega \times 16.83 = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega}{16.83}$$

$$\omega = \frac{17}{16.83} = 1.01$$

$$\omega \times 16.83 = 17$$

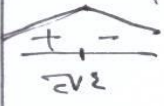
$$\omega = \frac{17}{16.83} = 1.01$$

$$\frac{17}{16.83} = \frac{17}{16.83}$$

$$\frac{17}{16.83} = \frac{17}{16.83}$$

$$\frac{17}{16.83} = \frac{17}{16.83}$$

$$\frac{17}{16.83} = \frac{17}{16.83}$$



$$\frac{27 - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{(27 - \sqrt{3})^2 + 3}}$$

نفسه أيضا ليط

$$2 \pm \sqrt{3} = 9 = \sqrt{3} \pm \dots = 27 - \sqrt{3}$$

ايضا ليط

$$2 \pm \sqrt{3} = 9 = \sqrt{3} \pm \dots = (27 - \sqrt{3})$$

(1) $(1, 3)$ و $(-1, -3)$ في منتصف

(2) $(3, -3)$ في منتصف

(3) $(-3, 3)$ في منتصف

(P)

$$\Delta r - 0 r = r$$

$$r \times \frac{1}{r} - \pi r = r$$

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

$$\frac{2\pi r^2}{r} - \pi r = r$$

$$2\pi r - \pi r = r$$

$$\pi r = r$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

