

### الاقتران الاوسي

$$P \times \frac{u+u^p}{u} = \frac{u^p}{u^p} \iff u + b = u$$

$$u + u^p = u^p \iff u = u^p$$

بكل عام:  $u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$  (فرضاً)

$$\textcircled{1} u + u^2 = u^3$$
$$\frac{u^3}{u^2} = \frac{u^3}{u^2} \iff u + u^2 = u^3$$

$$\textcircled{2} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{3} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{4} u + u^p = u^p + u^p$$
$$u + u^p = u^p + u^p$$
$$\frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{5} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

قاعدة:  $\frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$

$$\textcircled{6} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{7} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{8} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$P = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$P \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$

$$\textcircled{9} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{10} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{11} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

اذا كانت  $u = u^p$  لو  $u$  وكان  $u = u^p$  (لو  $u$ ) اثبت انه  $u = u^p$  هو بدائي لـ  $u$  ثم اجب  $u = u^p$  اكل:  $u = u^p$

$$\textcircled{12} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{13} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{14} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{15} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{16} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{17} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{18} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{19} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{20} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{21} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{22} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{23} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{24} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\textcircled{25} u = u^p \iff \frac{u^p}{u^p} = \frac{u^p}{u^p}$$

$$\boxed{11} \quad \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+3}$$

$$1 = A(x+3) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 3A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (3A+B)$$

$$\boxed{12} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

$$0 = A+B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

$$A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\boxed{13} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

$$0 = A+B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

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$$\boxed{14} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

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$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

$$A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

$$0 = A+B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

$$A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

$$0 = A+B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

$$A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\boxed{17} \quad \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$1 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + (2A+B)$$

$$0 = A+B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$A = -B$$

$$1 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = 2A - A = A$$

$$A = 1, B = -1$$







اقران اللوغاريتم الطبيعي

خواص اللوغاريتم:

- ① لو<sub>a</sub> = مفر      ⑤ لو<sub>a</sub> = 1      ③ لو<sub>a</sub> = ن
- ④ لو<sub>a</sub> = ن      ⑥ لو<sub>a</sub> = م      ⑤ لو<sub>a</sub> م = لو<sub>a</sub> م + لو<sub>a</sub> م
- ⑦ لو<sub>a</sub> م = لو<sub>a</sub> م - لو<sub>a</sub> م

قاعدة ١- لو<sub>a</sub> م = لو<sub>a</sub> (م)      لو<sub>a</sub> م = لو<sub>a</sub> (م) / لو<sub>a</sub> (ن)

$$\frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)} = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

سؤال: اصب دقة كل صياحي

$$① لو(م) = لو(م) \leftarrow قه (م) = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

$$② قه (م) = لو(م) \leftarrow قه (م) = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

$$③ قه (م) = لو(م) \leftarrow قه (م) = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

$$④ قه (م) = لو(م) \leftarrow قه (م) = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

$$قه (م) = لو(م) = 1 \times م + \frac{1}{لو(ن)} \times م = 1 \times م + \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑤ قه (م) = لو(م) = \frac{1+م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑥ قه (م) = لو(م) = \frac{1+م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑦ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑧ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑨ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑩ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑪ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑫ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑬ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{لو(م)}{لو(ن)}$$

قاعدة ٢-

$$⑭ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑮ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑯ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑰ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑱ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑲ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$⑳ م = لو(م) = \frac{م}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\text{㉑ م} = \frac{1}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\text{㉒ م} = \frac{0}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\text{㉓ م} = \frac{1}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\text{㉔ م} = \frac{1}{لو(ن)}$$

$$\text{㉕ م} = \frac{1}{لو(ن)}$$



قاعدة :-  

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{قد (س)}}{\text{قد (س)}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$$

٥  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}} \right.$   

$$\frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}} = \text{س} + \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٥}}$$

١١  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٦  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$   

$$\frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}} = \text{س} + \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}$$

٢  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٤}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٧  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

٣  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٨  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

٤  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٩  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

٥  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

١٠  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

٦  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

١١  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

قاعدة :-  

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$$

١٢  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} \right.$

قاعدة :-  

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$$

١٠  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٥  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

$$\frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ}$$

السبب (التكاملات) (التالية) :-

١  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٢  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٣  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

٤  $\left\{ \frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ} \right.$

اذا كان قدر (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 وكان ه = (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 انما: قدر (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 قدر (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز

نكاح الطرفين  

$$\frac{\text{س} + \sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}}{\sqrt{\text{س} + ٩}} = \text{س} = \frac{\text{لو (س)}}{\text{لو (س)}} + \text{پ}$$

لو (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 لو (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 لو (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز  
 لو (س) = جاس - ه (س) جتاس = هز



11  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

12  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

13  $\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

14  $\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

15  $\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}{a-b}$

16  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

17  $\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

18  $\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{a+b}$

19  $\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} \left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}$

$\left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b}$

20  $\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\}$  د  $\sqrt{a}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{a+b}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{a+b}$



۱۱] لوسه دسه

یک] لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

۱۷] قاسه لوخاسه دسه

ص د قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

قاسه لوسه دسه = قاسه دسه

قاسه لوسه دسه = (۱+قاسه) لوسه دسه

(۱+ص) لوسه دسه

لوسه دسه (ص+ص) - (ص+ص) لوسه دسه

(ص+ص) لوسه دسه - (ص+ص) لوسه دسه

(ص+ص) لوسه دسه - (ص+ص) لوسه دسه

(ص+ص) لوسه دسه - (ص+ص) لوسه دسه

۱۲] (لوسه) دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

لوسه دسه - (لوسه) دسه

لوسه دسه - (لوسه) دسه

لوسه دسه - (لوسه) دسه

۱۸] جالوسه دسه

اجزاء دوری واجب

۱۹] قاسه دسه

و = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

د = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

ص = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

و = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

د = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

و = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

د = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

و = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

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و = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

د = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه = قاسه دسه

۱۳] (لوسه) دسه

۱۴] لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

د = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

و = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه = لوسه دسه

واجب



٠٧٩٩٣٦٦٦١١

٣٦ = ٣٧

$$\left[ \frac{36}{37} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{37}{38} \right]$$

واجب

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{38}{39} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \times \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{39}{40} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{40}{41} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{41}{42} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{42}{43} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{43}{44} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{44}{45} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{45}{46} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{46}{47} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{47}{48} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{48}{49} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{49}{50} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{50}{51} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{51}{52} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{52}{53} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{53}{54} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{54}{55} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] \left[ \frac{31}{32} \right] = \frac{31 \times 31}{32 \times 32}$$

$$\left[ \frac{32}{33} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{32}{33} \right] \left[ \frac{32}{33} \right] = \frac{32 \times 32}{33 \times 33}$$

$$\left[ \frac{33}{34} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{33}{34} \right] \left[ \frac{33}{34} \right] = \frac{33 \times 33}{34 \times 34}$$

$$\left[ \frac{34}{35} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{34}{35} \right] \left[ \frac{34}{35} \right] = \frac{34 \times 34}{35 \times 35}$$

$$\left[ \frac{35}{36} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{35}{36} \right] \left[ \frac{35}{36} \right] = \frac{35 \times 35}{36 \times 36}$$

$$\left[ \frac{36}{37} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{36}{37} \right] \left[ \frac{36}{37} \right] = \frac{36 \times 36}{37 \times 37}$$

$$\left[ \frac{37}{38} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{37}{38} \right] \left[ \frac{37}{38} \right] = \frac{37 \times 37}{38 \times 38}$$

$$\left[ \frac{38}{39} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{38}{39} \right] \left[ \frac{38}{39} \right] = \frac{38 \times 38}{39 \times 39}$$



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الكسور الجزئية  
"درجة المقام أكبر من درجة البسط"

$$\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})} \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{2})} \quad \boxed{6}$$

$$P + \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{2})} \quad \boxed{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{8}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})} \quad \boxed{9}$$

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

عندما  $1 = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow 1 = 2 \rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{2}$   
عندما  $1 = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 1 = -2 \rightarrow 1 = -\sqrt{2}$   
عندما  $2 = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow 2 = 2 \rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{2}$

$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{10}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}+2} \quad \boxed{11}$$

اجزاء  
ii

$$(c+\sqrt{2})(c-\sqrt{2}) \quad \boxed{12}$$

اذا كانت درجة البسط أكبر أو تساوي  
درجة المقام نتخذ لقسمة الطويلة  
بقاينه = الناتج + بقاينه  
المقسوم عليه

$$\frac{c+\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{13}$$

$$\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{14}$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{15}$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}+2} \quad \boxed{16}$$



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6  $\sqrt{\frac{c}{3+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}}}$

$\frac{c}{(1-u)(3-u)} = \frac{c}{3+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}}$   
 $\frac{c}{1-u} + \frac{c}{3-u} =$

$(3-u)c + (1-u)c = c$

$1 = P \iff 3 = u \iff 1 = u$

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{1-u}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3-u}}$

$P + |1-u| \dots$

11  $\sqrt{\frac{9}{2-\sqrt{5}}}$

$\frac{9}{2-\sqrt{5}} = \frac{9(2+\sqrt{5})}{4-5} = -9(2+\sqrt{5})$

$18 - \dots$

12  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{13+u}}$

$\frac{2}{13+u} = \frac{2(13-u)}{169-u^2}$

$\frac{2(13-u)}{169-u^2} = \dots$

$\frac{2(13-u)}{169-u^2} = \dots$

7  $\sqrt{\frac{1+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}}$  واجب

8  $\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{2}}{1+u}}$  واجب

9  $\sqrt{\frac{u^3+5-\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}}$

~~$\frac{u^3+5-\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$~~

$\sqrt{\frac{c+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}} + \dots$

$\frac{c}{1+u} + \frac{P}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{c+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$

$c+u = (2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})P$

$\frac{7}{0} = P$

$12 = c + 1 \cdot 2 = P \cdot 0 \iff 2 = u$

$\frac{12}{0} = P$

$\sqrt{\frac{7}{0}} + \frac{12}{0} + \dots$

13  $\sqrt{\frac{1+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}}$

$\frac{1+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(1+u)(2+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})}{4-5-2}$

$\frac{1+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = \dots$

$\frac{c}{1+u} + \frac{P}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$

$12+u = (2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})P$

$12 = u \iff 4 = 12+u = P \cdot 0 \iff 1 = u$

$7 = P \iff 12 = 12+7 = \dots$

$\sqrt{\frac{7}{1+u}} + \frac{12}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} + \dots$

14  $\sqrt{\frac{5+u}{1-\sqrt{2}}}$  واجب

15  $\sqrt{\frac{u+u}{2-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}}$  واجب







19  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x+4})^2} dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

$2\sqrt{x+4} = u \rightarrow 1+4 = u \rightarrow \frac{du}{2\sqrt{x+4}} = \frac{1}{2} dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{u}} du = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

$\int \frac{1}{(u-1)(u+1)} du = \frac{A}{u-1} + \frac{B}{u+1}$

$1 = (u-1)A + (u+1)B$

$1 = uA - A + uB + B \rightarrow u(A+B) + (-A+B) = 1$

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

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

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

20  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} = \sqrt{u} \rightarrow \frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} = \sqrt{u}$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

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

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

21  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

$\frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} = \sqrt{u} \rightarrow \frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} = \sqrt{u}$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

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

$1 = u \rightarrow 1 = u$

$1 = p \rightarrow 1 = p$

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

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

22  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

قسمہ لولہ تم کو جزئیہ

$u = \sqrt{x+4} \rightarrow u^2 = x+4 \rightarrow 2u du = dx$

23  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

اجزای

$u = \sqrt{x+4} \rightarrow u^2 = x+4 \rightarrow 2u du = dx$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} = 2\sqrt{x+4}$

24  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

$\frac{A}{u-1} + \frac{B}{u+1} = \frac{u}{u^2-1}$

$1 = (u-1)A + (u+1)B$

$1 = uA - A + uB + B$

$1 = u(A+B) + (-A+B)$

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

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

25  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx$

واجب

افرنہ ص = لولہ  
تم کو جزئیہ



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۳۶ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}}$  راسه

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{c+e - c} = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{e}$

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right)$

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{e}$

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{e}$

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{e}$

$\frac{c+e}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+e}{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)(\sqrt{c+e} - \sqrt{c})}{e}$

۳۷ }  $\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e}$  راسه

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c+e}}{\sqrt{c+e} + \sqrt{c+e}} \right) = \frac{(c+e)}{(c+e)^{3/2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

۳۸ }  $\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e}$  راسه

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

۳۹ }  $\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e}$  راسه

افزودن صدمه

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{c+e}}{c+e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e}}$

۳۳ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}$  راسه

مخرج را ضرب کنیم

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}{c+e - 1}$

۳۴ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1}$  راسه

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

مخرج را ضرب کنیم

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}{c+e - 1}$

۳۵ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3}$  راسه

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{\sqrt{c+e} - 3} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{c+e} - 3}{c+e - 9}$

۴۰ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}$  راسه

۴۱ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}$  راسه

۴۲ }  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+e} + 1}$  راسه



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# المساحات

النوع الاول:

حساب مساحة المثلث المحصور بين منحنى ومحوور السينات

المساحة المحصورة بين

وهي  $(x) = (x) - 4 = x^2 - 4$  ومحور السينات

اقل  $x = 4 - x^2 = 0$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - 4) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) - \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right) = \frac{16}{3} - 16 + \frac{16}{3} - 8 = \frac{32}{3} - 16 = \frac{32 - 48}{3} = -\frac{16}{3}$$

$$\left( \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) - \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{3} - 8 + \frac{8}{3} - 8$$

$$\frac{32}{3} - 16 = \frac{32 - 48}{3} = -\frac{16}{3}$$

حساب مساحة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

اقل  $x = x^2 - 4 = 4 - x^2$

$$x^2 - 4 = 4 - x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

حساب مساحة المحصورة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

حساب مساحة المحصورة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

حساب مساحة المحصورة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

اقل  $x = x^2 - 4 = 4 - x^2$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

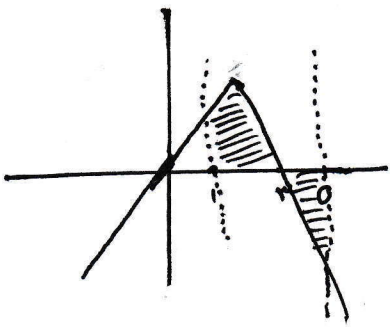
$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

حساب مساحة المثلث المحصور بين

وهي  $x = x^2 - 4$  ومحور السينات

اقل  $x = x^2 - 4 = 0$



$$\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - 4) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) - \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right) = \frac{16}{3} - 16 = -\frac{16}{3}$$



$$\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - 4) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) - \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right) = \frac{16}{3} - 16 = -\frac{16}{3}$$

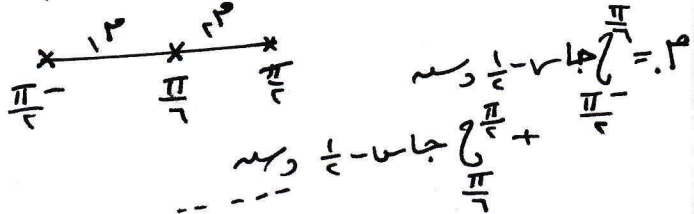
تدريب: حساب مساحة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

الجواب  $\frac{32}{3}$

حساب مساحة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

اقل  $x = x^2 - 4 = 4 - x^2$

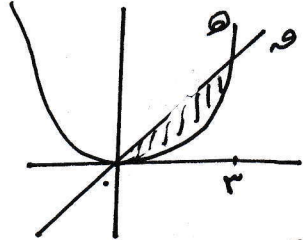
$$x^2 - 4 = 4 - x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$



$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

حساب مساحة المثلث المحصور بين

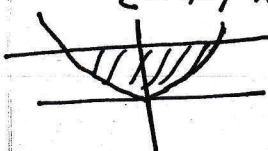
وهي  $x = x^2 - 4$  ومحور السينات



$$\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - 4) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) - \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right) = \frac{16}{3} - 16 = -\frac{16}{3}$$

اذا كان  $x = 4 - x^2$  و  $x = x^2 - 4$  يحسب المساحة بين

حساب مساحة بين  $x = x^2 - 4$  و  $x = 4 - x^2$  ومحور السينات

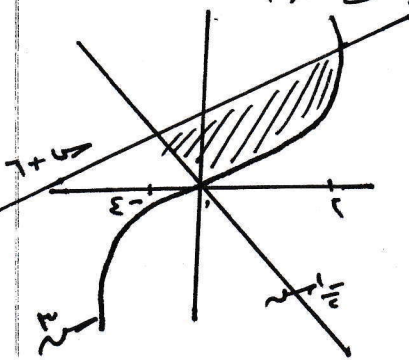


$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2 - (x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right) = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{64 - 32}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$



٤]  $9 = 3\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 9$   
 المساحة التي هي هورم



$$9 = 3\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

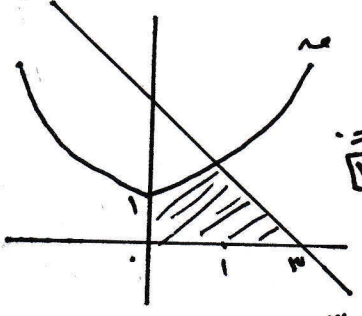
$$9 = 9 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

$$9 = 9 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

$$\int_0^3 (9 - x^2 - 3x) dx = \left[ 9x - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_0^3 = 27 - 9 - \frac{27}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$$

النوع الثاني : المساحة بين أكثر من اقل اثنين في هذه الحالة يجب الرسم وتحديد المنطقة المطلوبة واجار تقاطعها و ايجاد المساحة كل منطقة ثم جمع المساحات

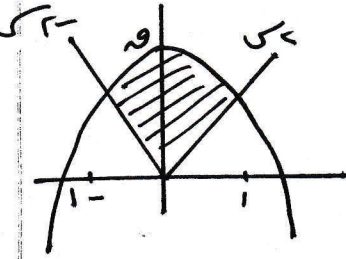
١] المساحة بين  $y = 1 + x^2$  و  $y = 3 - x$  و  $x = 0$



$$1 + x^2 = 3 - x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 (3 - x - 1 - x^2) dx = \int_0^1 (2 - x - x^2) dx = \left[ 2x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$$

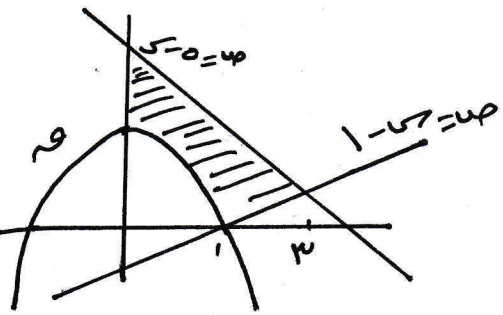
٥] المساحة التي هي هورم بين  $y = 5 - x^2$  و  $y = x^2 - 1$



$$5 - x^2 = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 6 \Rightarrow x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} (5 - x^2 - (x^2 - 1)) dx = \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} (6 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 6x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} = 12\sqrt{3} - \frac{2(3\sqrt{3})}{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

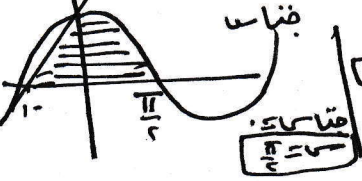
٦] المساحة بين  $y = 1 - x^2$  و  $y = x^2 - 5$  و  $x = 0$



$$1 - x^2 = x^2 - 5 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 6 \Rightarrow x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (1 - x^2 - (x^2 - 5)) dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (6 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 6x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{3}} = 6\sqrt{3} - \frac{2(3\sqrt{3})}{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

٧] المساحة بين  $y = 1 + x^2$  و  $y = 5 - x^2$  و  $x = 0$



$$1 + x^2 = 5 - x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (5 - x^2 - 1 - x^2) dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (4 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 4x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{2(2\sqrt{2})}{3} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

٨] المساحة بين  $y = 1 - x^2$  و  $y = x^2 - 1$  و  $x = 0$

$$\int_0^1 (1 - x^2 - (x^2 - 1)) dx = \int_0^1 (2 - 2x^2) dx = \left[ 2x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 2 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$



٠٧٩٩٣٦٦٦٦١١

١١٢ احب المسافة بينه  $9 = 3 - 6$   
 $5 = 3 + 2$  ،  $3 < 2 < 1 = 2 - 1$  في (١٢) اول  
 ١١٣ (١٣) = لو بين ، وصو ، (١٣) استات  
 والي عظيم  $3 = 5 = 2$

١١٣  $9 = \frac{1}{3}$  ، وصو ، (١٣) استات و  $3 = 5 = 2$

١١٤  $9 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $1 = 4$  ،  $1 = 8$  ،  $1 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٥  $3 = 4$  ،  $1 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $2 = 4$

١١٦  $3 = 5$  ،  $1 = 5$  ،  $1 = 4$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٧  $9 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $1 = 4$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٨  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

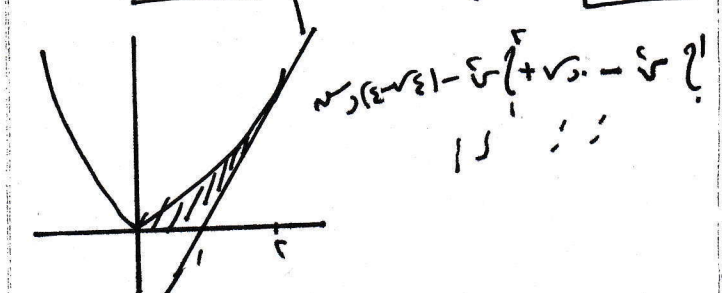
١١٩  $9 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

ملخني في عنده (٤٢) اكل: بجاجة لمعرفة علاقة اكل

اعداد:  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

لينا:  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٢  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$



١١٣ اذا كانت اكل في بينه هو استات

و ملخني  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٤  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١٥  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

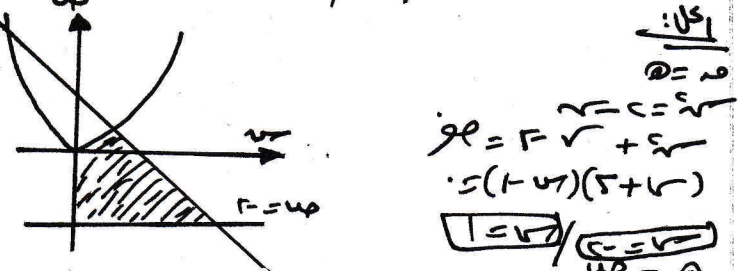
١١٦  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٧  $9 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٨  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

واجب

٩  $9 = 3$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$



١٠  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١١  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٢  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٣  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٤  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٥  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٦  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٧  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٨  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

١٩  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٢٠  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٢١  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٢٢  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٢٣  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

٢٤  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$

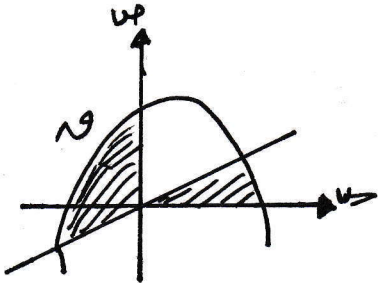
٢٥  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$  ،  $3 = 5$



٧٩٩٣٦٦٦١١

**الكل :-** نجد معادلة P ب = اصيل =  $\frac{1}{1-x} = 2-x$   
 المعادلة:  $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 ايجاد اجزاء

**٢١** معقد أعلى الرسم الجوار الم-  
 المسافة الموهوب بين فده =  $2-x$   
 والمستقيم فده =  $1-x$

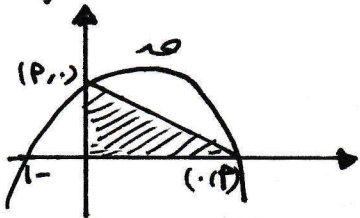


**الكل :-**  
 نجد نقاط التقاطع

$y = 2-x$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

$2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

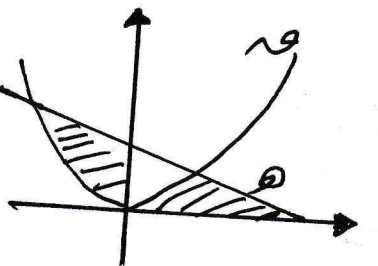
**٢٤** معقد أعلى الرسم الجوار اذا  
 كان  $1-x = (1-x)(1-x)$   
 وكانت مساحة المثلث تساوي  $1-x$   
 احسب المسافة الموهوب بين فده ومعدلات



**الكل :-**  
 نجد معادلة P ب = اصيل =  $\frac{1}{1-x} = 2-x$   
 المعادلة:  $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 ايجاد اجزاء

$2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

**٢٥** معقد أعلى الرسم الجوار الم-  
 المسافة الموهوب بين فده =  $2-x$   
 والمستقيم فده =  $1-x$

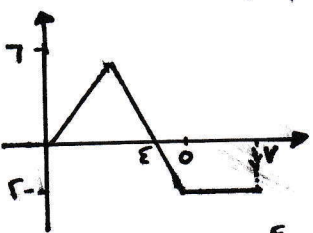


**الكل :-**  
 نجد نقاط التقاطع

$y = 2-x$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

$2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

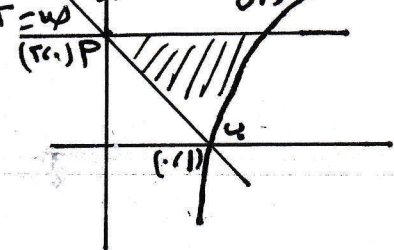
**٢٥** معقد أعلى الرسم الجوار الم-  
 المسافة الموهوب بين فده =  $2-x$   
 والمستقيم فده =  $1-x$



**الكل :-**  
 نجد معادلة P ب = اصيل =  $\frac{1}{1-x} = 2-x$   
 المعادلة:  $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x \Rightarrow 2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 ايجاد اجزاء

$2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$   
 $2-x = 1-x$   
 $2-x-1+x = 1-x-1+x = 0$

**٢٦** معقد أعلى الرسم الجوار احسب المسافة  
 الموهوب



**الكل :-**  
 نجد نقاط التقاطع