

قاعدة

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{كوكبي} \\ \text{فر (كوكبي)} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{دس} = \text{كوكبي}$$

$$\frac{\text{دس}}{\text{كوكبي}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} + \frac{\hat{\text{دس}}}{\hat{\text{دس}}} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{دس} + \frac{\hat{\text{دس}}}{\hat{\text{دس}}} =$$

مثال

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{جد} \\ \text{الجزء} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{\sqrt{3+4\sqrt{3}}}{3+4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{3+4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3 + 4\sqrt{3} = \text{دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{دس}}{3-4\sqrt{3}} = \text{دس}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{دس} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{دس} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{مثال} \\ \text{جد} \\ \text{الجزء} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{3+4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{3+4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}} = \text{دس}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{3+4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\text{دس} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{دس} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3-4\sqrt{3}} =$$

مثال

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{جد} \\ \text{الجزء} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{3}{5+3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$5 + 3\sqrt{3} = \text{دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{دس}}{5-3\sqrt{3}} = \text{دس}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{3}{5-3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{5-3\sqrt{3}}$$

مثال

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{جد} \\ \text{الجزء} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{7}{5+3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$5 + 3\sqrt{3} = \text{دس}$$

$$\frac{\text{دس}}{5-3\sqrt{3}} = \text{دس}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{دس} \\ \text{دس} \end{array} \right] \frac{7}{5-3\sqrt{3}}$$

مثال حل

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{20 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{4}}{3}}$$

الحل:

دعنا
$$\sqrt[3]{((0 - \sqrt{3})(0 - \sqrt{5}))}$$

دعنا
$$\frac{2}{18(0 - \sqrt{5})}$$

دعنا
$$\frac{18}{(0 - \sqrt{5})} \cdot 2 =$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{(0 - \sqrt{5}) \cdot 2}{18 - x \cdot 2} =$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{18 - (0 - \sqrt{5})}{18 -}$$

$$p + \frac{q}{2} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{q(0 + \sqrt{5} - 7)}{18}$$

مثال حل

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{9 - \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

الحل:

$$9 - \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5} = 27$$

دعنا
$$\frac{27}{7 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{27}{(7 + \sqrt{5})} \cdot \frac{1}{(7 - \sqrt{5})} =$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{27}{(9 - \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{27}{18}$$

مثال حل

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

الحل:

دعنا
$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

دعنا
$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2 \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 2 = 5$$

دعنا
$$\frac{5}{5} - = \frac{27}{5}$$

دعنا
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{5} - x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

مثال حل

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{9 - \sqrt{7}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}}$$

الحل:

دعنا
$$\frac{9 - \sqrt{7}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})(9 - \sqrt{7})}$$

$$1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} = 27$$

دعنا
$$\frac{27}{(3 - \sqrt{5})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3 - \sqrt{5})} =$$

دعنا
$$\frac{27}{5} + \frac{27}{5} =$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{27}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})} = \frac{27}{5}$$

مثال
جيد $\left[\sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \right] \sqrt{2}$ دس
الحل:

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left[-\sqrt{3} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{6}$$

$$\left[-\sqrt{6} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left[-\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

مثال
جيد $\left[\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \right] \sqrt{3}$ دس
الحل:

$$\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \right] \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left[-\sqrt{2} \right] \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\left[-\sqrt{6} \right] \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \left[-\sqrt{3} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$= -\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{6}$$

مثال
جيد $\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$ دس

الحل:

$$\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} = \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\sqrt{3+4} = \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$= \sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} = \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$17 = \sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{3+4} \right] \sqrt{3+4}$$

$$\frac{17}{\sqrt{3+4}} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{3+4}}$$

الحل:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^9 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^9 dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} (1+\sqrt{x})^9 dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 = u$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1 = \frac{du}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}} =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$$

$$\ln|x| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} =$$

$$\ln|x| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + C =$$

مثال
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^0 dx$$

الحل:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^0 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^0 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 1 dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

مثال
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^1 dx$$

الحل:

$$u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{du}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}} =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^1 dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^1 dx =$$

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$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^1 dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^1 dx = \frac{2}{3} (1+\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

مثال
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (1+\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{3}{2} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x^0 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x^0 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \right)}$$

مثال
جد $\sqrt[3]{(2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})}$ دس

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

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}}$$

الحل:
جد $\sqrt[3]{(2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})}$ دس

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}}$$

جد $\sqrt[3]{(2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})}$ دس

$$2 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{3}{2} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

مثال
جد $\sqrt[3]{(2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

الحل:
جد $\sqrt[3]{(2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

مثال
جد $\sqrt[3]{(0+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

جد $\sqrt[3]{(2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

الحل:
جد $\sqrt[3]{(0+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

$$2 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

جد $\sqrt[3]{(0+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}$ دس

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

مثال ٢
جد $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

الحل:
 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} \times \frac{1}{2} (1+u)^{-1/2} du$
 $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

$u + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\frac{du}{\frac{3}{2}}$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

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

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

مثال ٤
جد $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

الحل:
 $9 + u = \frac{1}{2}$
 $9 = \frac{1}{2} + u$
 $18 = 1 + 2u$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9+u} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9+u} = \frac{1}{2}$

$3 = \frac{1}{2} + u$

$6 = 1 + 2u$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+u}} du$

مثال ٣
جد $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} du$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{\sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{v}}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{v}+0)}}{\sqrt{v}} =$$

الحل: $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{v}{(1+v)} \right\} \text{جواب}$

$$1-v = v \leftarrow 1+v = 2v$$

$$1 = 2v$$

مثال $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{v}{\sqrt{(9+v)}} \right\} \text{جواب}$

الحل: $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{v}{(1+v)^2} \right\} \text{جواب}$

$$\frac{v}{(9+v)} \left. \right\} \text{جواب}$$

الحل: $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{v}{(1-v)^2 + (1+v)^2} \right\} \text{جواب}$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2 + (1+v)^2} \left. \right\} \text{جواب}$$

$$9+v = 2v$$

$$9 = v \leftarrow 2v$$

$$18 = 2v \leftarrow v = 9$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{v}{1-v} - \frac{v}{1+v} = \frac{v(1+v) - v(1-v)}{(1-v)(1+v)} = \frac{v(1+v-1+v)}{1-v^2} = \frac{2v^2}{1-v^2}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{1-v} + \frac{1}{1+v} = \frac{1(1+v) + 1(1-v)}{(1-v)(1+v)} = \frac{1+v+1-v}{1-v^2} = \frac{2}{1-v^2}$$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \text{جواب}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{(1+v)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-v)^2} = \frac{1(1-v)^2 + 1(1+v)^2}{(1+v)^2(1-v)^2} = \frac{1(1-2v+v^2) + 1(1+2v+v^2)}{(1-v^2)^2} = \frac{2(1+v^2)}{(1-v^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \frac{1}{9}$$

$$9-v = v$$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \frac{1}{9}$$

مثال $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{v}{\sqrt{v}} \right\} \text{جواب}$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \frac{1}{9}$$

الحل: $\sqrt{v} + 0 = v$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{v}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{v}} = \sqrt{v}$$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} \left. \right\} \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{v} \times \frac{v}{\sqrt{v}} = v$$

مثال

$$18 = \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}$$

$$\text{وجد قيمة } x \text{ من } (x-2)^2 = 18$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 9$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$7 = 18 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

مثال

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

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مثال

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} = 18$$

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مثال

جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \right]$ الخلا: $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^3} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^4} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^5} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^6} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^7} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^8} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^9} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{10}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{11}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{12}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{13}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال

جد $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

$= \frac{1}{x^2} \left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^3} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^4} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^5} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^6} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^7} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^8} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^9} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{10}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{11}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{12}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{13}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{14}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

مثال $\left[\frac{1}{(1+x)^{15}} \right]$ حيث $x^2 = 2 - x$ دس

الحل:

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

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$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0} = \sqrt{3}$$

مثال

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

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$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

مثال

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right]$$

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

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right]$ جاس دس

الحل:

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} (x - 1) + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} (x - 1) + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ دس}$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$x = x^2 - x^2$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} (x - 1) + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} (x - 1) + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

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

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

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right]$ جاس دس

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right]$ جاس دس
الحل:

$$x = x^2 = \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

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

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right]$ جاس دس

الحل:

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$x = \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x^2}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right] \text{ جاس دس}$$

$$\left[\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p}) \right]$$

$$\left[\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p}) \right] =$$

$$\left[\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p}) \right] =$$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \frac{p \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{1} =$$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \frac{p \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{1} =$$

الخط: $(1 - \sqrt{p}) \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p}$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

$$\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

$$\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

$$= \sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} =$$

مثال $\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$

الخط: $\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$

$$\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} =$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

مثال $\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$

$$\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} =$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{p})}{\sqrt{p}} \right]$$

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$ د.س

الحل:
$$= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$ د.س

الحل:
$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$ د.س

الحل:
$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$ د.س

الحل:

مثال
جد $\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$ د.س

الحل:
$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

مثال جديد

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1} = \frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

مثال جديد

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r^3 + r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 - r + 1}$$

مثال
 جب $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 الحل:
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 $\left[\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 $\left[\frac{6}{6} \right] = 1$ دس

$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 $\left[\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 $\left[\frac{6}{6} \right] = 1$ دس

مثال
 جب $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 الحل:
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{6} = 1$

مثال
 جب $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 الحل:
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{6} = 1$

مثال
 جب $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 الحل:
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{6} = 1$

مثال
 جب $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$ دس
 الحل:
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{6} = 1$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

مثال حل

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

مثال إذا كان $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$

وجد قيمة $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

مثال حل إذا كان $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

مثال حل

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy}$$

مثال

$$\text{جد } \frac{1}{(\sqrt{v}+r) \sqrt{v}}$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt{v}+r = u$$

$$r = u - \sqrt{v} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{1}{u - \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{v}$$

$$r \text{ لو اصل } +$$

$$r \text{ لو } |\sqrt{v}+r|$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{v} - r}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{v} - r} - \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{v} - r} - \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{v} - r} - \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{v} - r} - \frac{1}{v}$$

مثال

$$\text{جد } \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{v}}$$

مثال

$$\text{جد } \frac{\sqrt{v}}{v\sqrt{v} - 0}$$

الحل:

$$\sqrt{v} = u$$

$$v = u^2$$

$$v\sqrt{v} = u^3$$

$$\frac{u}{u^3 - 0}$$

$$\frac{u}{u^3 - 0}$$

$$\frac{u}{u^3 - 0} = \frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{(r-u)}{1-u} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1-u}{r-u} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$p + \frac{q}{r} = \frac{p}{r} + \frac{q}{r} \times \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow + \left(\frac{q}{r} + 1 \right) =$$

مثال جيد

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

الحل:

$$1 = ur + 1 = r$$

$$r = ur + 1 \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$ur + 1 = r \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$ur + 1 = r \Rightarrow r = r$$

مثال جيد

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

الحل:

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

$$r = 1 \times r =$$

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

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

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

$$1 = ur + 1 = r$$

$$r = ur + 1 = r$$

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

مثال جيد

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

الحل:

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

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

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times dx = \int_{-1}^1 dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx$$

$$\left| \frac{x}{1} \right|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{-1}{1} = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

إذا كانت n زوجي $\Leftarrow n+1$ زوجي

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

إذا كانت n زوجي $\Leftarrow n+1$ زوجي

$$\frac{1}{1+n} = \frac{1-n}{1+n} = \dots$$

وهو المطلوب

معلومات

٣.١. صيفي

جد التكامل الآتي :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

الحل:

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2+1}}$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{u + \sqrt{u^2+1}}{u} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} \right| + C$$

الأسئلة الوزارية:

معلومات

٣.٨. شوي

جد التكامل الآتي :

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)\cos x}$$

الحل:

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)\cos x} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} + \int \frac{dx}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} + \int \frac{dx}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right| + \ln \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right| + \ln \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$1 = u^2 + v^2$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right| + \ln \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) C = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \times C - \frac{\pi}{4} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} =$$

التخصص (العلمي) الوحدة (١) (التكاملي) عصام الشيخ
 المستوى (٤) الدرس (٥) (التكاملي بالعودية) ماجستير رياضيات

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \cos x \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{3}$$

ص = جتا
 دس = دس
 - جتا

٣.١٢ صيفي
 إذا كان $\cos(x)$ اعتزاناً متبعلاً، $\sin(x)$ اعتزاناً
 بدايياً للاعتزان $\cos(x)$ وكان $P > 0$ ثابتين
 $P \neq 0$ صفر، فإن $\int \cos(x-P) \, dx =$
 $\int \cos(x-P) \, dx = \frac{1}{P} \sin(x-P) + C$
 $\int \sin(x-P) \, dx = -\frac{1}{P} \cos(x-P) + C$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} 3 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} 3 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} 3 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 - 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

٣.١٢ صيفي (علامات)
 جد التكاملي الآتي
 $\int \frac{x}{x^2+3} \, dx$
 حل: $\frac{x}{x^2+3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{x^2+3} = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+3| + C$
 $\frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+3| + C$
 $\frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+3| + C$

(٦ علامات) ٣.١٣ صيفي
 جد التكاملي الآتي $\int \cos^2(x) \, dx$
 حل:
 $\int \cos^2(x) \, dx = \int \frac{1+\cos(2x)}{2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C$
 $\int \cos^2(x) \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C$
 $\int \cos^2(x) \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C$

٣.١٣ صيفي (١. - ص)
 $\int \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \, dx$
 $\int \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \, dx = \int \frac{x^2+1-2}{x^2+1} \, dx = \int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} \, dx - \int \frac{2}{x^2+1} \, dx$
 $= \int 1 \, dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx = x - 2 \arctan(x) + C$

(٦ علامات) ٣.١٣ شتوي
 جد التكاملي الآتي $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx$
 $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx = \arctan(x) + C$
 $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx = \arctan(x) + C$

٣.١٣ شتوي (٦ علامات)
 جد التكاملي الآتي $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx$
 حل:

التخصص (العامي) الوحدة (١) (التكامل) عصام الشيخ

المستوى (٤) الدرس (٥) (التكامل بالتحويين) ماجستير رياضيات

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{v} + 1}{v^2} dv =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + C =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{v}}{v^2} + \frac{1}{v^2} \right) dv =$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{v} - 1}{18} + \frac{v^{-1}}{12} + C =$$

$$= \int_1^2 (1 + \sqrt{v})^{-1} dv =$$

٣.١٤ شتوي (٥ علامات)
جد التكامل الآتي: $\int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} dx$
حل:
 $\int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} dx = \int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 dx =$
 $\frac{1}{2} \int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} \cdot 2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} \cdot (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} \cdot (2\sqrt{x} + 1) dx =$
 $\frac{1}{2} \int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-2} \cdot (2\sqrt{x} + 1) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (2\sqrt{x} + 1)^{-1} dx =$
 $\frac{1}{2} \ln |2\sqrt{x} + 1| + C =$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |2\sqrt{x} + 1| + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |2\sqrt{x} + 1| + C =$$

(٨ علامات)

٣.١٥ صيفي

$$\int_0^2 \frac{v^3}{\sqrt{v^2 + 9}} dv =$$

(٧ علامات)

٣.١٤ صيفي

جد التكامل الآتي:

$$\int \frac{v - 1}{1 + \sqrt{v} - (1 + v)} dv =$$

$$9 = v^2 + 9 \Rightarrow v = 3$$

$$v^2 + 9 = 9 + v^2$$

$$v^2 + 1 = v^2 + 1 \Rightarrow v = 1$$

$$v^2 - 1 = v^2 - 1 \Rightarrow v = 1$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{v^3}{v^2 + 9} dv =$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{v^3}{v^2 + 9} dv =$$

$$\int \frac{v - 1}{v^2 + 1} dv =$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{v^3 - v + v}{v^2 + 9} dv =$$

$$\int \frac{v - 1}{v^2 + 1} dv =$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{v^3 - v}{v^2 + 9} + \frac{v}{v^2 + 9} \right) dv =$$

$$= \int \frac{v - 1}{v^2 + 1} dv =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |v^2 + 9| - \frac{1}{2} \ln |v^2 - 1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |v^2 + 1| + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |(v^2 + 1)(v^2 - 1)| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |v^2 + 1| + C =$$

التخصص (العلمي) الوحدة (١) (التكامل) عصام الشيخ
 المستوى (٤) الدرس (٥) (التكامل بالتعويض) ماجستير رياضيات

حل:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x + 1} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sqrt{\sin x + 1}) dx$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sqrt{1 + \sin x}) dx$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{9 + \sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{9 + 3} = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{12}$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{9} + \sqrt{9} \right) - \left(\frac{9}{9} + \sqrt{9} \right) = (3 + 3) - (3 + 3) = 0$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} = 1 - \frac{9}{9} = 1 - \frac{9}{9} + 0 = 0$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x + 1} dx - \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x + 1} dx = 0$$

٣.١٥ صيفين (٦ علامات)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{v}} = v$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{v}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{v} = \frac{2}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{4}{v^2} \Rightarrow v^3 = 4 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$u = \sin x + 1 \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x + 1}}$$

جد التكامل الآتي $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} dx$

حل:

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x \sin x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{v}} = 2 \int v^{-1/2} = 2 \cdot 2 \sqrt{v} = 4\sqrt{v}$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin^2 x \sin x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx - \int \frac{\cos^2 x \sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx - \int \cos \sin x dx = -\ln|\cos x| - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + C$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} dx$$

٣.١٦ شتوي (٧ علامات)

$$= \int \frac{1 - 2\cos^2 x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx - 2 \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$3 = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx - 2 \int \cos x dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| - 2 \sin x + C$$

$$3 = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \ln|\sec x + \tan x| - 2 \sin x + C = \ln|\sec \frac{\pi}{2} + \tan \frac{\pi}{2}| - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + C = \ln|\infty| - 2 + C$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x}} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

٣.١٦ شتوي (٨ علامات)

$$3 = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

جد التكامل الآتي:

$$3 = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x + 1} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sin x} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \sin x) dx = x - \cos x + C$$

التخصص (المحامي) الوحدة (١) (التكامل) عصام الشيخ
 المستوى (٤) (٤) (التكامل بالتقوية) ماجستير رياضيات

$$\begin{aligned} \xi \tau &= (1 - \tau + \tau v) + \tau P \\ \xi \tau &= \tau + \xi \times P \\ \tau &= P \leftarrow \tau = \xi P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= 1 - \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ 10 &= (1 - \xi) + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ 1 \tau &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \xi &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

٣.١٧ شتوي (علامات)

إذا كان $\tau > v \geq 0$ ، $1 - v \sqrt{1 - v}$ ، $\xi \geq v \geq \tau$ ، $\frac{\tau}{1 + v \sqrt{1 - v}}$

كذلك $\tau v = \tau v (1 - (1 + v) \tau)$
 $\tau v = \tau v + \tau v$
 $\xi = \sup \leftarrow \tau v$
 $\tau = v \tau + \tau v$

فجد τv ؟
 كل:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau > v \geq 0 & \quad \tau v = (1 - v) \tau \\ \tau > v \geq 1 & \quad (1 - v) \xi \\ \xi \geq v \geq \tau & \quad \tau = (1 + v) \tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau v &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \tau v &= \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \tau v &= (\tau v - 1) - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ 1 &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \end{aligned}$$

الآن المطلوب:
 $\tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau = \tau v \int_0^1 \tau$
 $\tau = 1 - \tau = \xi$

$$(\tau v \int_0^1 \tau) + (\xi \tau v) - (1 + \tau v) + (\tau v \int_0^1 \tau) + (\tau v \int_0^1 \tau)$$

٣.١٦ صيفي (علامات)

$$\tau v \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau - \frac{\tau v \tau}{\tau} =$$

إذا كان $\xi \tau = \tau v \int_0^1 \tau$ ، $\xi = \tau v \int_0^1 \tau$
 فجد قيمة τ ، P .
 كل:

$$\tau v \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau - \frac{\tau v \tau}{\tau} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi \tau &= \tau v (1 + \tau v) \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \tau v &= \tau v \\ \tau &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \\ \tau &= \tau v \int_0^1 \tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau v \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau - \frac{\tau v \tau}{\tau} =$$

$$\tau v \int_0^1 \tau - \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau - \frac{\tau v \tau}{\tau} =$$

$$\xi \tau = \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau + \tau v \int_0^1 \tau$$

٢١٨. متوحي قديم

قيمة $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$ متوحي

(p, q) لوحي (r) لوحي (s) لوحي

الحل:

$$1 = \sqrt{p} = \sqrt{q} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$r = \sqrt{p} = \sqrt{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\sqrt{p} = \sqrt{q} = \sqrt{r}$$

٢١٩. متوحي قديم

جد قيمة $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$ ظل د (r) د (s)

الحل:

$$\sqrt{p} = \sqrt{q} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sqrt{p} = \sqrt{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}}$$

٢٠١٦ صيفي (٦ علامات)

جد $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{لو ظا ص} \\ \text{ص} \end{array} \right\}$

الجد:

$$\text{ص} = \text{لو ظا ص}$$

$$\text{ص} = \frac{\text{ص}}{\frac{\text{ظا ص}}{\text{ص}}} = \frac{\text{ص}}{\text{ظا}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{ص}}{\text{ظا ص}} \times \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا}} \right] \text{ ص} = \frac{1}{\frac{\text{ظا ص}}{\text{ظا}}} \times \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{ص}}{\frac{\text{ظا ص}}{\text{ظا}}} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ظا ص}} \text{ ص} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ظا}} + \text{ص}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ظا}} + (\text{لو ظا ص})$$

٢٠١٤ - ١٦٠٧ (٥ علامات)

جد $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ظا ص} \\ \text{لو (ظا ص)} \\ \text{ص} \end{array} \right\}$

الجد:

$$\text{ص} = \text{لو ظا ص}$$

$$\text{ص} = \frac{\text{ص}}{\frac{\text{ظا ص}}{\text{ظا}}} = \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا ص}} \text{ ص}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا ص}} \times \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا}} \right] \text{ ص} = \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا ص}} \times \frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{ظا}}{\text{ظا ص}} \right] \text{ ص} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ظا ص}} + \text{ص}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{ظا ص}} + (\text{لو ظا ص})$$

المعادلة (٤) هي

أثبت أن

$$\frac{p}{q} + \frac{a}{b} = \frac{p}{q} + \frac{a}{b}$$

الحل:

$$ص = ل$$

$$ص = \frac{ص}{1}$$

$$\frac{ص}{1} \times \frac{1}{ص}$$

$$\frac{ص}{ص}$$

$$\frac{ص}{ص}$$

$$\frac{ص}{ص} + \frac{ا}{ب} =$$

$$\frac{ص}{ص} + \frac{ا}{ب} =$$

(٧.٤.٤٤.٤٤)

٢.١٤ صيفيا

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{a - b}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{a - b}$$

$$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = a - b$$

$$\frac{a - b}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$\frac{a - b}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

(٦.٤.٤٤.٤٤)

٢.١٤ مستوى

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a} - 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{a} - 1}{a - 1}$$

الحل:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} - 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} - 1}{a - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{a} - 1 = a - 1$$

$$\frac{a - 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \sqrt{a} + 1$$

$$\frac{a - 1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \sqrt{a} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \sqrt{a} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \sqrt{a} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - 1} = \sqrt{a} + 1$$